

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS STUDIES

syllabus for **M.A ECONOMICS**



ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

One University Avenue, Awantipora, Pulwama

COURSE STRUCTURE

Paper Code	Title	Type of Paper	Hours/Week			Credits
			L	T	P	
Semester 1						
ECO-501-C	Microeconomics -1	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-502-C	Macroeconomics -1	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-503-C	Economics of Development	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-504-C	Environmental Economics	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-505-C	Comprehensive Viva	Core				
ECO-506-F	Mathematical Methods for Economics	Foundation	3	2	0	4
Semester 2						
ECO-550-C	Microeconomics -II	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-551-C	Macroeconomics – II	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-552-C	International Economics	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-553-C	Statistical Methods for Economics	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-554-C	Comprehensive Viva	Core				
ECO-555-F	Computer Applications	Foundation	3	2	0	4
Semester 3						
ECO-612-C	Research Methodology	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-613-C	Public Economics	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-614-C	Economics of Growth	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-615-C	Econometrics-I	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-616-C	Comprehensive Viva/Seminar					
Semester 4						
ECO-662-C	Indian Economic Policy & Development	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-663-C	J & K Economy	Core	3	2	0	4
ECO-664-C	Econometrics - II	Core	3	2	0	4

ECO-665-C	Dissertation	Core				
Discipline Centric Electives						
ECO-617-DCE	Social Sector Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-618-DCE	Rural Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-619-DCE	Gender Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-620-DCE	Population Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-621-DCE	Tourism Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-622-DCE	Energy Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-623-DCE	Banking and Financial System in India	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-624-DCE	Agricultural Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-666-DCE	Economics of Infrastructure	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-667-DCE	Political economy	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-668-DCE	Urban Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-669-DCE	Regional Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-670-DCE	Labour Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-671-DCE	Islamic economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-672-DCE	Financial Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-673-DCE	Insurance Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-674-DCE	International Finance	DCE	3	2	0	4
ECO-675-DCE	Industrial Economics	DCE	3	2	0	4
Electives						
ECO-007-E	Elementary Microeconomics	OE	3	2	0	4
ECO-008-E	Economics of Underdevelopment	OE	2	1	0	2
ECO-009-E	Engineering Economics-I	OE	3	2	0	4
ECO-010-E	Indian Economics-Sectorial Analysis	OE	3	2	0	4
ECO-011-E	Indian Financial System	OE	2	1	0	2
ECO-057-E	Introductory Microeconomics	OE	3	2	0	4
ECO-058-E	Indian Fiscal System	OE	3	2	0	4
ECO-059-E	Engineering Economics-II	OE	3	2	0	4
ECO-060-E	Human Resource Development-India	OE	2	1	0	2

ECO-061-E	Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment-India	OE	2	1	0	2
Subsidiary Courses						
ECO-BAH- SCC-01	Fundamentals of Market Economy	SCC	3	2	0	4
ECO-BAH- SCC-02	Consumer Behaviour, Production and Supply	SCC	3	2	0	4
ECO-BAH- SCC-03	Analysis of Markets	SCC	3	2	0	4
ECO-BAH- SCC-04	Aggregate Markets of Macroeconomic Model	SCC	3	2	0	4
ECO-BAH- SCC-05	Classical and Keynesian Approaches to Macroeconomics	SCC	3	2	0	4
ECO-BAH- SCC-06	Trade, Development and Finance	SCC	3	2	0	4

ECONOMICS

SEMESTER – I

MICROECONOMICS – I

Objectives: *This course aims at analyzing the Economic behaviour of the firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a comprehensive manner with various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, Production theory and behaviour of cost, equilibrium of firm and various forms of market.*

UNIT-I

The nature of Economics, The Boundaries of Economics, Economics issues; Factors of production; Resource allocation; Opportunity cost; Production Possibility Curve; Basic Economic questions; choice and scarcity; Economic Models; Alternative expressions of Economic Model.

Theory of Consumer Behaviour: Laws of Cardinal Utility Analysis; Laws of Diminishing and Equi-marginal Utility; Indifference Curve Analysis; Consumer's Equilibrium and properties of Indifference Curves; Slutsky Substitution Effect; Hicks-Allen Substitution Effect; Income Compensated Demand Curve; Elasticity of Demand; Revealed Preference theory, Critical evaluation.

UNIT-II

Production function: Short period and Long Period, Law of variable proportions and returns to scale, Isoquants: Producer's Equilibrium; least cost Combination of Inputs; Maximization of Outputs; Production function of Multi Product firm. The Production possibility curve of the firm. The ISO-revenue curve of the multi product firm; Equilibrium of the Multi product firm; Technical Progress and production function; Elasticity of Technical Substitution between factors.

The Traditional Theory of cost: Short Run Costs; Long Run Costs (the Envelope Curve), Internal and External Economics and dis-economics of scale. Modern Theory of costs (the L-shaped Long Run Average costs Curve).

UNIT-III

Monopoly features; Profit maximizing output of a monopolist; short run and long run equilibrium; Barriers to entry. Price discrimination; Degrees; Price Discrimination in case of dumping; conditions necessary for possibility of price discriminations. Monopolistic competition: Meaning and characteristics: short run equilibrium and long run equilibrium; Excess capacity under monopolistic competition. The relevance of monopolistic competition; Criticism of monopolistic competition.

UNIT-IV

Oligopoly: Characteristics; Non collusive (Cournot's Duopoly Model Bertrand's Duopoly Model. Edgeworth's Model. The kinked demand curve Model and Stackelberg's Model) and Collusive Oligopoly (Cartels aiming at joint profit maximization; Market sharing Cartels; Price leadership Model of Low Cost price leader; The model of Dominant Firm Price Leader. Bilateral Monopoly Model: Wage Determination under collective Bargaining.

Course Code: - ECO-501-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Baumol, W.j. (1982) Economic Theory and Operations Anaylysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, Delhi.
2. Da Costa GC (1980) Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata Macgraw Hill, New Delhi
3. Hirshleifer, J and A. Glazer (1997) Price Theory and Application, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Jack Hirshleifer, Amihal Glazer (1997) Price Theory and Application, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Koutsoyiannis, A (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition) Macmillan Press, London.
6. Richard G Lipsey: Cohn Harbury, (1992) First Principles of Economics, (2nd Edition), Oxford University Press.
7. Stigler, G. (1996) Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
8. Varian, H. (2000) Microeconomics Analysis, W.W, Norton, New York

MACROECONOMICS - I

Objectives: Macroeconomics deals with the movement, fluctuations and growth in economic aggregates like income, employment interest rates and the price level. It attempts to explain the past behaviour of such variables, predicts the likely future events, and helps policy makers to formulate the appropriate policies for improving the economic welfare of a country. The basic objective of this course is to help the learners in proper understanding of the economic aggregates.

UNIT-I

Circular - Flow of income in two, three and four - sector economy; different forms of national income accounting - social accounting, flow of funds accounting and balance of payments accounting.

Neo-classical theory of distribution of National Income; Classical model of determination of equilibrium in goods market and money market.

UNIT-II

Demand-side Equilibrium - Equilibrium Income and Interest Rate in the Product Market-derivation of the IS curve, Equilibrium Income and Interest Rate in the Money Market-Derivation of the LM curve, Equilibrium in the Product and Money Markets- the combined IS-LM model;

Fiscal Policy Effects on Demand, Monetary Policy Effects on Demand, Interaction of Fiscal and Monetary Policies crowding out effect, crowding "in" effect.

UNIT-III

Background of the Consumption Function Theories: Empirical evidence, Cross sections, Cycles and Trends, The Keynesian Consumption function, Duesenberry's Relative Income Hypothesis, Friedman's, Permanent Income Hypothesis, Ando Modigliani's Life-Cycle Hypothesis.

Investment- Optimal Capital Stock and Rate of Interest, Marginal Efficiency of Capital, Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Investment in the IS-LM Model, Stability and the Slope of the IS Curve, Fiscal Policy and Investment.

UNIT-IV

Theories of Kaldor, Samuelsson and Hicks, Goodwin's model; Control of business cycles - relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies. Role of monetary and fiscal policy in developing countries, prior - savings, inflation and growth - empirical evidence.

Course Code: - ECO-502-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
2. Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), *Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.)*, Oxford University Press London.
3. Branson, W.A. (1989), *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
4. Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, Inc. New York.
5. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), *Macroeconomics*, W.W, Norton, New York.
6. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredriek (2001), *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Jha, R. (1991), *Contemporary Macroeconomics Theory and Policy*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Romer, D.L. (1996), *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
9. Foryen, Richard T. *Macroeconomics - Theories and Policies*, Pearson Education inc., New York.
10. Scafe B.L. (1977), *Cycles, Growth and Inflation*; McGraw Hill. New York.

ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

Objective - Topics incorporated in this paper are devoted to the theories of growth and development and problems of measurement, social and institutional aspects of development, importance of agriculture, and the rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries. The other important issues in the context of development such as infrastructure-linkages, role of international trade, importance of domestic macroeconomic policies, investment criteria, and relevance of planning have been included in this course.

UNIT – I

Development and underdevelopment - perpetuation of underdevelopment; Sustainable Development, Poverty - Absolute and relative - measures of poverty and their merits and demerits; Measuring development and development gap, Human development index and other indices of development; Inequality - Measures of Inequality - Effects of Inequality; Human resource development : Population problems -- Theory of demographic transition; Population as limits to growth and as ultimate source -- Population, Poverty and environment: Economic development and institutions -- markets and market failure, state and state failure, issues of good governance.

UNIT - II

Classical theory of capitalistic development: Growth and stagnation, Marxian Model of Growth and Collapse and Schumpeter theory of Economic Development, Partial theories of growth and development -- vicious circle of poverty, circular causation, Dualism -- technical and social; Lewis Model, Ranis and Fei model, Dependency theory of development, Strategies of Development--- Big push, Balanced growth, Unbalanced growth, Critical minimum effort thesis, Low Level Equilibrium trap.

UNIT III:

Role of Agriculture in economic development, Transformation of agriculture and rural development, Complementarity between agriculture and industry, Rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries, Labour markets in developing countries, Choice of techniques and appropriate technology. International trade as an engine of growth, Static and dynamic gains of trade, Prebisch-Singer versus free trade, Import substitution versus Export promotion, Dual Gap analysis, WTO and developing countries.

UNIT IV

Role of Monetary and Fiscal Policies in developing countries, Inflation and Economic growth: Empirical Evidence, Aid versus Trade, technology Inflow, MNCs activity in developing countries, Burden of borrowing—IMF and World bank Policies in developing countries. Need for investment criteria—Present versus Future, Alternative investment criteria, Cost- Benefit analysis, Shadow prices, Project Evaluation and UNIDO guidelines. Need for planning—Democratic, Decentralized, Indicative planning and Micro Level Planning, Review of Indian Plans Models

Course Code: - ECO-503-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Behrman, S. And T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
3. Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
4. Hayami, Y. (1997), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W., Norton, New York.
6. Meir, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development (6th Edition). Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Ray, Debraj (2011), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
8. Thirwall, A.P. (2011), Growth and Development, (9th Edition) Macmillan, U.K.
9. Todaro, M.P. (2011), Economic Development, (9th Edition), Longman London.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Objective: There is a common notion that economic activities are behind all the environmental evils, but nowadays the environmental factors have started affecting economic variables. The objective of this paper is to let the students know about the basics of environmental issues with its economic implications.

UNIT I:

Environmental Economics— meaning, scope and rationale; Environment and the economy—inter-linkages and trade-off; Market failure and environmental degradation—public goods, externalities and Common Property Resource (CPRs); Sustainability— concept and indicators, Environmental accounting;

UNIT II:

Meaning and types of environmental value; Valuation of benefits—Methodological issue; Hedonic pricing approach, Travel cost approach, Averting behaviour approach, Contingent valuation technique;

UNIT III:

Rationale for regulation; Coasian approach; Pigovian taxes: single and multi polluters case; Command and control methods; Economic incentives—Effluent and emission taxes, Tradable pollution permits; Liability Laws.

UNIT IV:

International environmental externalities; Trans boundary pollution; Global environmental challenges, International response to climate change—Montreal protocol, Basel convention on hazardous waste, Earth Summit, Rio Declaration on environment and development, Kyoto protocol.

Course Code: - ECO-504-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. A.M. Hussain, (1999); Principals of Environmental Economics, Rutledge, London.
2. N. Hanley et el, (1999); Environmental Economics in theory and Practice, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
3. C.D. Kolstad, (1999), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. R. Acharya, (2013); Trade and Environment, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. R.N. Batacharya, (2001); Environmental Economics—An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Objective: The aim of this course is to train students in the use of mathematical tools to understand concepts in economics presented in the form of mathematical models and express economic ideas in the same form. The course is intended to enable the students to utilize these tools in subsequent courses.

Unit-I : Functions & Equations in Economics

Basic rules of algebra, Fractions, Powers and indices, Functions in Economics: co-ordinates and graphs, variables and functions, functions of more than one variable, exponential and logarithmic functions.

Equations in economics: Solving equations, Linear equations, Quadratic equations, simultaneous equations. Matrices in Economics: addition, subtraction and multiplication. Determinants and its applications: Matrix inversion. Use of equations in Economics; demand, supply, cost and production functions.

Unit-II: Changes, Rates, Finance and Series

Percentage changes, simple and compound interest, annual equivalent rate, normal and real rate, growth rate and logarithms, depreciation, net present value, series, prices of bills and bonds, Stocks and options, call and put option, game theory method for pricing of options

Unit-III: Differentiation in Economics

Differentiation (first and second derivatives), Rules of differentiation, Using differentiation in economics-utility, revenue, cost and production function analysis.

Identifying maximum, minimum and turning points-application in Economics-revenue, profit, cost functions-marginal product of labour, Unconstrained Optimization.

Unit-IV: Integration and Partial Differentiation in Economics

Integration, Rules of integration, concept of differential equation-definite integrals and its uses in Economics. Partial differentiation and its application-indifference curve, elasticity, price discrimination, constrained optimisation-Lagrangian multiplier.

Course Code: - ECO-506-F

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Soper, Jean (2004). Mathematics for Economics and Business: An Interactive Introduction. Blackwell Publishing Ltd, UK.
2. Stewart, James (2015). Calculus: Concepts and Contexts. Richard Stratton, USA.
3. Chiang, A. C (1984). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Allen, R. G. D (2003). Mathematical Analysis for Economists. The Macmillan Press, New Delhi.

ECONOMICS

SEMESTER – II

MICROECONOMICS –II

Objective - This course will introduce students to various theories of distribution, welfare economics, general equilibrium in closed systems, choice under risk and uncertainty, as well as new developments in the theory of markets and economics of information.

Unit - I

Critical evaluation of marginal analysis, Baumol's Sales Maximization Model, Price output determination, optimal advertising expenditure, choice of output of various products and Input combinations, Pricing and changes in overhead costs.

Williamson's model of managerial discretion, Maris's model of managerial discretion, Full cost pricing rule. Bain's limit pricing theory and its recent developments including Sylos - Labini model of the firm Behavioural model of the firm. Information Technology - System Competition, problem of complements, Lock in, Network Externalities and its Effects and implications, Rights Management and Sharing of Intellectual Property.

Unit - II

The Payoff Matrix of a Game, Definition of Nash Equilibrium, Pure and Mixed Strategies, Prisoners' Dilemma, Repeated Games - applications, Sequential Games, Sub-game perfect equilibrium - examples - Entry deterrence. Partial and General Equilibrium, The Walrasian System, Existence, Uniqueness and stability of equilibrium. A graphical illustration of the path to General equilibrium, Algebraic treatment of a two-person two good exchange model, graphical treatment of the two factor, two commodity two consumer general equilibrium system, static properties of a general equilibrium state, General equilibrium and allocation of resources.

Unit - III

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution, Product exhaustion Theorem (Clark- Wicksteed - Walras), Pareto optimal conditions, social welfare function, compensation principle, Scitovsky's Paradox, Neitovsky's Double Criterion, Theory of Second best, Arrow's impossibility Theorem.

Externalities - Definitions Externalities and Market Failure, Coase Theorem, Production Externalities- pollution vouchers, Property Rights and the Tragedy of the Commons Public Goods. - Definitions and characteristics, when to provide a public good, optimal Provision for a Public Good, Private provision for Public Good and the Free - Rider Problem, The Clark - Groves Tax and its problems.

Unit - IV

Expected Utility Theory, Von Neumann - Morgenstern method of constructing utility Index under risky situations, The St. Petersburg Paradox and Bernoulli's Hypothesis, Allais's Paradox and explanations. Attitude towards Risk - Measures of absolute and relative Risk Aversion, certainty equivalent, risk premium, Risk Averter v/s Risk Lover. Risk lover and Gambling. Risk aversion and Insurance.

Friedman - Savage hypothesis, Markowitz' hypothesis, The Investor's choice problem Information and consumers' choice, information and insurance - Dealing with asymmetric information.

Asymmetric Information - The Market for Lemons & Quality Choice, Adverse Selection, Moral hazard, Signaling, Incentive - Systems.

Course Code: - ECO-550-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Henderson J and R Quandt: Microeconomics Theory, A Mathematical Approach, McGraw-Hill.
2. Hader, J. : Mathematical Theory of Economic Behaviour, Addison-Wesley
3. Koutsoyannis, A: Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
4. Mas-colell A, M.D. Whinston & J.R. Greene: Microeconomics Theory, OUP.
5. Salvatore, D: Microeconomics, OUP
6. Sen, A: Microeconomics, OUP
7. Varian, I-I: Intermediate Microeconomics, East West press.

MACROECONOMICS – II

Objectives: *The course will introduce students to the empirical aspects relating to supply and demand for money, Neo-classical, Keynesian and post- Keynesian views on interest and money.*

Unit - I

Supply Side Equilibrium - Output and Price Level, the Complete Keynesian System with flexible prices, The Classical System, The Two systems compared, Keynesian Obstacles to Full Employment and the Pigou Effect/Real Balances Hypothesis.

Debates of the Nature of Keynesian Employment - Patinkin's concept of Underemployment Disequilibrium, Interpretation of Keynesian Economies by Clower and Leijonhufvud.

UNIT -II

Demand for Money: The Classical Approaches to the demand to Money-Quantity Theory of Money, Fisher's Equation, Cambridge Quantity Theory, Keynes's Regressive Expectations Model, Tobin's Portfolio Balance Approach, transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money - aggregate demand for money; Derivation of LM curve.

Financial intermediation - Principles of money supply determination, money supply in All - Currency Economy and Fractional Reserve Banking; RBI approach to money supply; Budget deficits and money supply; money supply and open economy; control of money supply.

UNIT - III

Definition and Costs - Types of Inflation and their Causes – Demand I 'nil Inflation and Inflation Gap Analysis, Cost-Push Inflation and Trade Unionism, Problems of Distinction between these two types, Inflation and Money Supply, Monetary Theory of Inflation, Inflation and Unemployment - The Philips Curve, Long-run Philips' Curve. The Solow-Samuelsson theoretical foundations of the Philips Curve, Tobin's modified Philip's curve.

The Quantity Theory of Money, velocity of Circulation of Money, Budget, Deficit and Inflation, Money Growth Inflation and Interest Rate, Adaptive Expectations, Relational Expectations and Policy ineffectiveness, the Keynesian Counter-critique.

Unit - IV

Mundell- Fleming model -Asset markets, expectations and exchange rates; monetary approach to balance of payments. The new classical critique of micro foundations, the new classical approach; Policy implications of new classical approach - empirical evidence.

Course Code: - ECO-551-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Abel, Andrew B, & Ben S. Bernanke (2006), Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Inc., New York.
2. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, acmillan, New York.
3. Black house, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.) Oxford University Press, London.
4. Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
5. Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Inc., New York.
6. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton, New York.
7. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P.Frederick (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Objectives: *This course introduces students to the principle issues of international trade. The course begins with a brief comparison of the economic status and performance among major trading nations. The course examines alternative trade theories, protectionism, trade restrictions. Trade policies, trade liberalization, free trade agreements, and labour and capital migration. The course examines international finance, including exchange rates, interest.*

UNIT-I

Theories of absolute cost and comparative cost advantage; Opportunity cost and comparative advantage; Factor endowments and the Heckscher-Ohlin theory; Factor Price Equalisation theorem; Stolper-Samuelson and Rybczynski theorem; Leontiff paradox; Other explanations for trade: Availability and Vent for surplus, Theory of overlapping demand, Technological gaps, Product cycle models; Intra-industry trade and its measurement (Balassa index Grubel-Lloyd index, Aquino index).

UNIT-II

Equilibrium and dis-equilibrium in the balance of payments; Elasticity, absorption, Monetary and Portfolio-balance approach to balance of payments adjustment, Role of Expenditure reducing and expenditure – switching policies in an open-economy; Macroeconomic model under alternative exchange rate regimes, Salter-Swan model.

UNIT-III

Tariff and Non-Tariff instruments of Trade Policy, Comparison of Tariff and Quota, Learner's Symmetry, Aggregate Measures of Protection, Nominal and Effective Rate of Protection. Effects of Tariff for Small and Large Countries (Partial Equilibrium Analysis), Effects of Tariff on Distribution of Gains from Trade (General Equilibrium Analysis), the Optimum Tariff, Metzler's Paradox, Domestic Distortions, Trade Distorting Tariffs.

UNIT-IV

World trade in the 19 th and 20 th centuries, GATT and trade rounds, Multilateral trading system and the World Trade Organization (WTO) – TRIMS, International trade in services and GATS, TRIPS, Trade and environment, Trade and labour standards, The political economy of protectionism Types and reasons for economic integration, Theory of custom union, Static and Dynamic effects of a Customs Union and free trade areas; Rationale and economic progress of European Union SAARC/SAPTA and ASEAN, regions; Problems and prospects of forming a Customs Union in the Asian Region; Bilateralism vs. Multilateralism.

Course Code: - ECO-552-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.
2. Soderston, B.O. (1994), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
3. Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
4. Kenen, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
5. Kindlberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
6. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
7. Yeager, L.B. (1976), International Monetary Relations: Theory, History and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.
8. Solomon, R. (1982), The International monetary System, 1945-81, Harper and Row, New York.
9. Tew, B. (1985), *The Evolution of the International Monetary System: 1945 – 85*, Hutchinson.
10. Aggarwal, M.R. (1979), Regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Objectives: *The objective of this course to equip students with tools and techniques of conducting effective research. Also, this course aims to develop student's ability to use various statistical packages for conducting data analysis.*

UNIT-I

Measures of Central Tendency and Testing of Hypothesis: Introduction to mean, median, mode. Measures of variation: range, variance, standard deviation, z-scores, standard errors. Hypothesis testing: t-test, z-test, Chi-square. ANOVA.

UNIT-II

Probability and Sampling distribution: Basic statistics, probability, probability distributions, expectation, distributions-discrete, and continuous, parametric and non-parametric, sampling, sampling distribution, sampling methods, sample size determination, sampling errors, theory of estimation, correlation, simple regression model. Normal distribution and *t*-distribution.

UNIT-III

Data analysis using SPSS: Introduction to univariate and multivariate Analysis, Factor Analysis, Cluster Analysis, Multi-dimensional Scaling Techniques (MDS), conjoint Analysis.

UNIT-IV

Structural Equation Modelling (SEM): Introduction to simultaneous equations-concept of structured form and reduced form-problem of identification, 2-stage least squares, Discrete Variable Analysis, Introduction to time series, Panel Data Model and Analysis.

Course Code: - ECO-553-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. PANNER SELVAM .R. "Research Methodology", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Anderson. T.W, Introduction to Multivariate statistical analysis, Wiley estern, New York, 2007.
3. Wadehra, B.L. 2000. Law relating to patents, trade marks, copyright designs and geographical indications. Universal Law Publishing.
4. Malhotra, N. K. and Dash, S. (2011), *Marketing Research: An Applied Orientation*, 6/e, Pearson Education: New Delhi, India.
5. Bollen, P. (1989), *Structural Equations with Latent Variables*, John Wiley: New York.
6. Zikmund, W. G., and Babin, B. J. (2010), *Essentials of Marketing Research*, 4/e, SouthWestern Cengage Learning: Natorp Boulevard, Mason, OH.
7. Hair, J. F., Black, W.C., Babin, B.J. and Anderson, R.E. (2013), *Multivariate Data Analysis: A Global Perspective*, 7/e., Pearson Education: New Delhi.
8. SURESH C. SINHA, ANIL K. DHIMAN, ESS ESS, 2006 "Research Methodology"

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Objectives: The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic concepts of computers systems and information technology.

UNIT-I: Introduction to Computers

Introduction to Computers, Classification of Digital Computer Systems , Generations of Computers, Anatomy of a Digital Computer, CPU, Memory Units, Input Devices, Output Devices, Auxiliary Storage Devices. Computer Hardware and Software, Programming Languages: Machine Languages, Assembly level languages and high-level languages. Operating Systems.

UNIT-II: Introduction to MS Word & MS Powerpoint

Introduction to word, Formatting text and documents, Working with Headings, Bullets and Numbering, Indentation, working with header and footers, Foot notes, Tables, Layout Design, Adding Graphics. Report writing (Cross reference, Indexing, Table of Contents etc.), Mail Merge.

MS PowerPoint: Power Point basics, Inserting/Deleting slides, Working in outlines view, Using Design Templates, Adding Graphics and Animation, Adding organization Charts, Adding Special Effects.

UNIT-III: Introduction to MS Excel

Introduction to Excel, Worksheets within workbook, Worksheet Navigation, Importance of a Cell, Cell Reference (Relative, Absolute, Mixed), Referring to other sheets of the same workbook, Referring to the Worksheet in other workbook, Cell Formatting, , Working with Functions like :Sum, Average, Standard Deviation, Count, If, CountIf, Round, LookUp etc., Using Excel Filters, Data Plotting using Excel

RANK : Excel for Financial and Business analysis, CHOOSE: Sensitivity analysis with Data Tables, Excel's dynamic and interactive tables.

Unit-IV : Business Data Processing

PivotTables, Structuring Source Data, Manipulating PivotTable views, PivotTables options “Analyze” and “Design”, Selecting, Clearing, Moving and Copying Pivots, Refreshing and Updating Pivots.

Number Formatting, Table Layouts and Styles, Using Tabular Tables to Create New Source Data,

Customizing Headers and Labels, Conditional Formatting,

Introduction to PivotCharts, Changing Chart Types on the Fly, Applying Slicers and Timelines to Multiple Charts, PivotTable Case Studies.

Course Code: - ECO-555-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Microsoft Excel 2019 Pivot Table Data Crunching, Bill Jelen and Michael Alexander, The Microsoft press Pearson.
2. Excel 2016 for dummies, Greg Harvey.
3. Computer fundamentals. Anita Goel, Pearson India

ECONOMICS

SEMESTER – III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objective - The objective of this course to equip students with tools and techniques of conducting effective research. Also, this course aims to develop student's ability to use various statistical packages for conducting data analysis.

UNIT-I

Objectives and types of research: Research Process, Research methods vs Methodology. Types of research – Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical. Defining and formulating the research problem - Selecting the problem - Importance of literature review in defining a problem – sources of literature – reviews, treatise, monographs-patents – web as a source - Critical literature review – Identifying gap areas from literature review - Development of working hypothesis.

UNIT-II

Research design and methods: Research design – Basic Principles- Need of research design — Features of good design – Important concepts relating to research design – Observation and Facts, Laws and Theories, Prediction and explanation, Induction, Deduction, Development of Models. Developing a research plan - Exploration, Description, Diagnosis, Experimentation. Determining experimental and sample designs.

UNIT-III

Data Collection and analysis: Methods of qualitative and quantitative data collection: primary, and secondary; observation, in-depth Interview, focus group discussion, Interviewing and moderation skills in qualitative Data Collection. Selecting Method of Data Collection- Data editing, processing & categorization. Determining sample size and sampling methods.

UNIT-IV

Report Writing and Ethics: Application of software tools, use of library databases, review of articles, exploring various data sources, understanding bibliography, structuring of a thesis/report, use of different referencing styles e.g. APA, Report Writing, presentations, and Research Proposal. Ethical considerations in research- Copy right – royalty - Intellectual property rights and patent law-Reproduction of published material – Plagiarism - Citation and acknowledgement - Reproducibility and accountability.

Course Code: - ECO-612-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. KOTHARI, C.R. Research Methodology, VishvaPrakasham publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
2. MARK N.K. SAUNDERS, ADRIAN THORNHILL, PHKIP LEWIS, "Research Methods for Business Studies, 3/c Pearson Education, 2010.
3. K.N. KRISHNASWAMY, APA IYER, SIVA KUMAR, M. MATHIRAJAN, "Management Research Methodology", Pearson Education, 2010.
4. RANJIT KUMAR; "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners; 2/e; Pearson Education, 2010.
5. SURESH C. SINHA, ANIL K. DHIMAN, ESS ESS, 2006 "Research Methodology"
6. PANNER SELVAM .R. "Research Methodology", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Objective - The paper covers a broad spectrum of public sector economy with a view to examining the issues which underline criteria for welfare judgments, theory of public goods, tax incidence, expenditure incidence and issues of federal finance etc.

UNIT - I

Efficiency in resource allocation, First best economy, Market failure, Rationale for state intervention, Distributional objectives of the state. Problem of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences, Voting system, Arrow's impossibility theorem; An economic theory of democracy, Provision of public goods, Voluntary exchange models, Impossibility of decentralized provision of public goods (Samuelson and Musgrave contributions), Theory of club goods, Provision of local public goods and merit goods.

UNIT-II

Benefit and ability to pay approaches, Indices of ability to pay, Buoyancy and elasticity of taxes, incidence of taxation: Impact, Incidence and Effects of a tax, Theory of optimal taxation; Theory of measurement of dead weight losses, Excess burden of taxes; Trade-off between equity and efficiency; The problem of double taxation, Transition to VAT (Value Added Tax).

UNIT-III

Wagner's law of increasing state activities, Wiesman-Peacock hypothesis, Structure and growth of public expenditure Sources of public debt, Debt through created money, public borrowing and price level, approaches of public debt, Compensatory aspect of debt policy, Burden of public debt, Crowding out of private investment and activity, Principles of debt management and repayment; The sustainability of public debt, Ricardian equivalence.

UNIT-IV

The government budget constraint (GBC); Incorporating the GBC in IS-LM model; Measurement and determinants of deficits; Fiscal policy rules: types and characteristics; Discretionary fiscal policy changes; Seignorage and inflationary finance; Taxation, inflation and interest rates.

Course Code: - ECO-613-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Musgrave, L.A. (1959), theory of public finance, McGraw Hill-Kogakhusa. Tokyo.
2. Shoup, C.S. (1970), Public Finance, Aldine, Chicago.
3. Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance, Richard D, Irwin, Hovewood.
4. Jha, R (1998), Modern Public Economic, Rutledge, London.
5. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Sigitz (1980) Lecture on public Economics.
6. Musgrave, R.A. and C.S. Shoup(Ecls.) 1970, Readings in the Economics of taxation, George Allen and Unwin, London.
7. Barman, K. (1986) Public debt management in India, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Chelliah, Raj J, et.al (1981), Trends and issues in India's Federal finance, national institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
9. Bhargava, P. K (1982), Centre state Resource transfer in India, The academic press, Furgao.

ECONOMICS OF GROWTH

Objective - The central purpose of this course is to make students familiar with the principal arguments and results of the theories and models of economic growth that have occupied a prominent place in the economic theorising of the post-war era. The fundamental insights of old and new growth theories will be explained with an emphasis on economics instead of math. However, simple knowledge of calculus is required to accomplish the task. The students will also be made familiar with social cost-benefit analysis, poverty measures and income inequality measures.

UNIT-I

Growth and Development Comparison; Factors affecting Growth— Capital, Labour, and Technology; Technical Progress— Hicks, Harrod, and Learning by Doing; Embodied and Disembodied Technical Progress; Production Function Approach to the Determinants of Growth; Total Factor Productivity and Growth Accounting.

UNIT-II

Harrod and Domar Models; Neo-Classical Growth Models—Solow, Meade; Cambridge Models of Economic Growth— Mrs. Joan Robinson's Model; Cambridge Criticism of Neo-Classical Analysis of Growth.

UNIT-III

Contribution of education to growth—Denison's approach, Production function approach; Technology creation through R&D; Determinants of R&D spending; Modeling relationship between technology creation and growth; Endogenous Growth Models— AK Model, Romer Model, Two Sector Model of Ujawa

UNIT-IV

Trade as an engine of growth; Gains from trade— Static and Dynamic; Models of Regional Growth and Differences—Prebisch and Seers; Dependency Theory of Development and Unequal Exchange; Balance of Payments Constrained Growth, Dual Gap Analysis.

Course Code: ECO-614-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P. Todaro and S.C. Smith, (2003), 8th ed; Economic Development, Pearson Education, Delhi.
2. A P Thirwal (1999/2006), 6th/8th ed; Growth and Development, Palgrave Macmillan, U.K.
3. M. Gills, Perkins, Romer, Snodgrass; Economics of Development, W.W.Norton and Company, New York.
4. D.N. Weil, (2009), 2nd ed; Economic Growth, Pearson Education, India.
5. R.J. Barro and Sala-i-Martin, (2007), 2nd ed; Economic Growth, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

ECONOMETRICS - I

Objective - Applications of economic theory need a reasonable understanding of economic relationship and relevant statistical methods. The econometric methods thus become a very powerful tool for understanding of applied economic relationships and for meaningful research in economics. This paper accordingly is devoted to equip the students with theory of econometrics. We will learn how to construct econometric models, estimate the parameters of these models and interpret the parameters estimates. Many of the methods introduced in this course are also used in business, finance and many other disciplines.

Unit-I:

Nature, meaning and scope of econometrics; Simple and general linear regression model – Assumptions, Estimation (through OLS approach) and properties of estimators; GaussMarkov Theorem; Concepts and derivation of R^2 and adjusted R^2 ; Maximum likelihood method. Nature, test, consequences and remedial steps of problems of heteroscedasticity; Multi co linearity and auto-correlation; Specification error; Errors of measurement.

Unit-II:

Dummy Variable Techniques: Testing structural stability of regression models; Comparing two regressions, Interaction Effects, Seasonal analysis, Piecewise linear regression, Use of dummy variables. Regression with dummy dependent variables; the LPM, Logit, Probit and Tobit Models.

Unit-III:

Autoregressive and Distributed Lag Models-Koyek Model, Partial Adjustment Model, Adaptive Expectations; Instrumental variables; Problem of Auto-correction- Application; Almon approach to distributed – lag models.

Unit-IV:

Simultaneous equation models; Introduction and examples; The simultaneous equation bias and inconsistency of OLS estimators; The identification problem; Rules of identification – order and rank conditions; Methods of estimating simultaneous equation system; Recursive methods and OLS; Indirect least squares (ILS); 2SLS, 3SLS.

Course Code: - ECO-615-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. D.N Gujarati, (1995) 4th ed; Basic Econometrics, Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. A.S Goldberger, (1998); Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MIT.
3. R.C Hill, W.Griffiths and G.C Lim, 4th ed; Principles of Econometrics, John Wiley and Sons.
4. J. Johnston 4th ed; Econometrics Methods, Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. P. Kennedy, (1998) 4th ed; A Guide to Econometrics, MIT Press, New York.
6. G.S Maddala (ed.), (1993), Econometric Methods and Application (2 Volumes)

ECONOMICS

SEMESTER – IV

INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY & DEVELOPMENT

Objective - The Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up. The emphasis of the paper is on overall social, political and economic environment influencing policy decisions. To develop all these themes, the course is divided into specific modules.

UNIT-I Understanding the Indian Economy; The Colonial Period; Post-Independence Economy; Planning for the economy – objectives, strategy and achievements, Relevance of planning in the context of globalization, Objectives and Functions of NITI Aayog,

UNIT II Measurement of national income in India- Trends in sector wise national income & per capital income, sustainable development, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Gender Empowerment Measurement – Deprived Index

UNIT-III: Broad demographic features of Indian population; Migration, Infrastructure Sectors; Energy, Telecommunications, I. T., Transport, Ports; Social Infrastructure, Public Sector Provision; Reforms; Pricing; Restructuring; Regulations.

UNIT IV Poverty, inequality and unemployment, actualization of employment in the post-reform period, Inter-state disparities in economic growth Incidence of Poverty by region's & Social groups, Employment and reservation, Social infrastructure - Education & Health, Right to Education Act 2009.

UNIT-V Industrial growth in India: Trends and prospects, Public sector enterprises and their performance, Industrial sickness, Privatisation and disinvestments debate; Growth and Pattern of industrialization; Small-scale industries: Definition, performance and policy, Productivity in industrial sector; Exit Policy - Issues in labour market reforms; Approaches for employment generation; Industry and WTO.

UNIT-VI Fiscal federalism in India; Vertical and horizontal imbalance; Assignment of functions and of sources of revenue; Resources transfer from Government of India – Finance Commission and Planning Commission, Recommendations of 14th Finance Commission, Centre-State financial relations in India, Problems of state-local financial relations.

UNIT VII Salient features and drawbacks of Indian taxation structure, Tax Reform-Assessment of Progress, GST: concept, features and progress. Classification and trends of public expenditure in India, Government budgeting: Purpose and classification, Deficit - Types, Structure and Trends. Fiscal consolidation and Budget management. India's public debt: Trends, structure and Management.

UNIT-VIII Trade problems and trade policies in India since independence; Recent changes in the direction and composition of trade and their implications; Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments, employment and growth; Trend of non-debt creating inflows in India, Problems of India's international debt; multinationals in India; Convertibility of Indian rupee, Need and adequacy of foreign exchange reserve in India, Recent import and export policies and agenda for future.

Course Code: - ECO-662-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Economic Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspective, Bookwell, Delhi.
3. Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
_____ (1996), India's Policy – preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.
5. Sandesara, J.C. (1992), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
8. Ahluwalia, I.J. (1997), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

J& K ECONOMY

Objective - The Jammu and Kashmir state with its varied and diversified geographic, agro-climatic and topographic features poses very peculiar and unique problems of development and administration. This paper provides an overview about the Jammu and Kashmir economy. And suggest suitable measures to overcome the problems.

UNIT-I

Main Features of Jammu & Kashmir Economy; Political Economy of development in Jammu & Kashmir Economy - 1944 New Kashmir Manifesto; Land Reforms (1950 and 1976). Decentralized Economy

UNIT-II

Jammu & Kashmir –Macro Economic Scenario Behaviour of SGDP and Per Capita SGDP since 1950. Sectoral Composition of SGDP: Inter Temporal Changes and their Implications. Poverty and unemployment in the State- Magnitude and Dimensions; Educated Employment: A study of Education - Employment linkages

UNIT-III

Agriculture Industry and trade Agriculture and Horticulture Sectors in J&K: Development and Potential; Forests in J&K – Problems, Prospects and Developmental Initiatives. Industrial Sector in the State – Scope, Issues and Policies. Appraisal of PSU's in Jammu and Kashmir. Role of Private sector in the Industrial Sector Tourism: Tourism in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh regions: In-flow, Revenue, and Developmental Initiatives; LOC trade

UNIT-IV

Infrastructure, Physical Infrastructure: Road Network, Expansion of Railways in Jammu and Kashmir, Development of Airports in the State. Power Sector - Generation and Reforms, Indus water treaty; Social Infrastructure: Health and Educational Infrastructure in J&K - An Overview. Higher Education and Knowledge Economy: Issues and Concerns.

Course Code: - ECO-663-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. J. Singh, (2004); the Economy of Jammu and Kashmir, Radha Krishnan Anand& Co, Jammu.
2. DES, Digest of Economics and Statistics, Latest issue, Government of J&K, Srinagar.
3. DES, Indicators of Regional Development 2007-08, Government of J&K, Srinagar.
4. DES, Economic Survey 2008-09, Government of J&K, Srinagar.
5. G.M Bhat, (2013); Some Aspects of J & K Economy, Jay Kay, Srinagar.
6. G.M Bhat (Ed), (2007); J & K Economy, P. G. Department of Economics, Srinagar.
7. Godbholey Committee Report on Economic Reforms for J&K.1998, Government of J&K, Srinagar

ECONOMETRICS - II

Objective - Applications of economic theory need a reasonable understanding of economic relationship and relevant statistical methods. The econometric methods thus become a very powerful tool for understanding of applied economic relationships and for meaningful research in economics. This paper accordingly is devoted to equip the students with theory of econometrics. We will learn how to construct econometric models, estimate the parameters of these models and interpret the parameters estimates. Many of the methods introduced in this course are also used in business, finance and many other disciplines.

Unit 1

Autoregressive and distributed lag models- Koyak model, Partial adjustment model, adaptive expectations, Almon approach to distributed-lag models, Panel data- Introduction; Balanced and unbalanced panel; Pooled Model, Fixed effects model and Random effect model.

Unit II

Forecasting with Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modeling, Box-Jenkins methodology: identification, estimation, diagnostic checking and forecasting.

Unit III

Stochastic Difference equations, Stationarity, unit roots, co-integration-spurious regression, Dickey-Fuller test, Engle-Granger test, Random walk model, Error correction mechanism, Casuality test, Granger and Sim's tests. Forecasting with ARIMA modeling; Box-Jenkins methodology; Vector autocoregression; Problems with VAR modelling – Applications

Unit IV

Introduction of Econometric Softwares (MS- Excel and STATA): Creating a work file, Entering Data into a work file, Graphing, Generating new Variables, Getting Data, Importing Data, Exporting Data.

Applications: Estimation and hypothesis testing of regression models, Growth rate estimation, Empirical estimation of demand, production and cost functions.

Course Code: - ECO-664-C

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. W. Enders, (2003) 2nded; Applied Econometric Time Series.
2. F.B Christopher; An Introduction to modern Econometrics using STATA, STATA Press.
3. A.S. Goldberger, (1998), Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
4. D.N. Gujarati, (1995), Basic Econometrics (4th Edition), Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. P. Kennedy, (1998) 4th ed; A Guide to Econometrics, MIT Press, New York.
6. K.L Krishna (Ed.); Econometric Applications in India.
7. G.S Maddala (Ed.), (1993), Econometric Methods and Application (2 Volumes)
8. W.H Greene, 5thed; Econometric Analysis, Prentice Hall.
9. A.C Cameron and P.K Trivedi; Microeconometrics using STATA, STATA Press.
10. STATA Manual, STATA Press.
11. A.S Deaton; The Analysis of Household Surveys: a Micro-Econometric Approach to Development Policy.

ECONOMICS

DISCIPLINE

CENTRIC

ELECTIVE

SOCIAL SECTOR ECONOMICS

Objective: The paper aims to explain the applicability of economic theory in design and implementation of the public policy related to the management of social sectors. The course aims to familiarize students with the Economics of Education and Economics of Health.

UNIT I:

Important of social sector, Interlinks between Social Sector, Welfare Economics and Environment. Social Development and Deprivation. Provision of Public goods, impure and mixed goods. Methods of pricing in public utilities. Common property resources.

UNIT II:

Economics of education; Nature, definition and scope; Educational production function; Education, productivity and income; Educational indicators; Education and economic development; Educational costs and benefits-Educational cost functions, cost-benefit model; Theories of public expenditure on education, models and methodologies. Returns to education; Educational planning and manpower.

UNIT III:

Economics of Health-Concept, dimensions and indicators; Determinants of health status; Economic appraisal in health care-Cost-benefit and cost effectiveness approaches; Health planning and management; Primary health care and health for all; Community health care; Environment and health; International health organizations-WHO and other United Nations agencies.

UNIT IV:

India's educational system- Problems and suggestions; Human capital in India; National policy on education and health; Health programmes and infrastructure; Financing of education and health programmes in India; Expenditure on health and education during post reform period; Health care system in India; Health, poverty and economic growth in India; NGOs and Human Resource Development.

Course Code: - ECO-617-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Mark Blaug, Economics of Education: Selected, Readings, vol. I & II, Penguin Books, London
2. Schultz, T.W, Investment in Human Capital, Free Press, London
3. Ritzen, J.M.M, Education, Economic Growth and Income Distribution, Holland, Amsterdam.
4. Folland, Goodman, and Stano, The Economics of Health and Health Care, Prentice Hall, New Jersey. Thomas E. Getzen, Health Economics.
5. MahbululHaq, Quality of Life.
6. Martha Nussbaum & Amartya Sen, Quality of Life.
7. Park and Park, Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, BanarsidasBhanot, Jabalpur.
8. Human Development Report.
9. National Human Development Report.
10. Report on National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health.
11. Economic Survey.
12. Phelps, C Health Economics, Addison Wesley, New York, 1997
13. Berman PA and ME Khan, Paying for India's Health Care, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
14. Mills A (1993), Economics of Health in Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
15. Arrow KJ (1963) Uncertainty and the Welfare Economics of Medical Care. The American Economic Review; 53(5): 941 – 973
17. Kothari VN and IS Gulati (2000), Disability – Adjusted Life Year as a guide or health Policy, Economic and Political weekly, 11th October, 2002.
18. WHO (2000), World Health Report 2000 – Health Systems: Improving Performance, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1 – 46, 93 – 115.
19. UNDP (1996), Human Development Report 1996, Oxford University Press, Washington D.C 106 – 110.

RURAL ECONOMICS

Objectives: The course on Rural Development attempts to aware students about the dynamics of changes in the rural economy. It includes the study of problems faced by rural population and also includes the critical review of various schemes and projects that benefit the rural population. Emphasis may be laid on the study of rural development as an integral part of overall socioeconomic development.

UNIT I:

Rural Economics; Concept, Scope, Objectives and Importance of Rural Economics.

Characteristics of Rural Economy; Rural-Urban Linkages and Disparity. Rural Economy of India.

UNIT II:

Size and Structure of Rural Economy. Approaches to Rural Development; Gandhian Approach, V.M Dandekar's Approach, PURA and PRIs.

UNIT III:

Natural Resources; Land and Soil, Water, Fisheries, Forestry and Biodiversity.

Diversification of Rural Economy; Non Farm Sector, Rural Industrialisation and Rural Services. Rural Finance; Rural Money Market, RRBs, NABARD. Problems of Rural Economy; Poverty, Unemployment, Inequality and Rural Indebtedness.

UNIT IV:

Strategies of Rural Development; Growth oriented strategy, Welfare strategy, Responsive strategy, Holistic strategy, Right-based strategy. Rural Development Programmes; Objectives and Appraisal (SJGSY and MGNREGS). Rural Economy; Vulnerability, Sustainability and Disaster Management.

Aligarh Municipal Corporation: Sources of income and items of expenditure.

Course Code: - ECO-618-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Dandekar V.M. and Rath . N. – Poverty in India, Indian School of Political Economics, Bombay
2. Sharma Anju – Dynamics of Agriculture Development, Concept Pub, New delhi Government of India – Evolution of Community Development Programme in India Desai, Vasant - Study of Rural Economics, Himalaya Publishing Company , New Delhi.
3. Krishnamurthy V.T. – Community Development in India
4. KrishanaswamyD.R.. – Fundamentals of Co-operation
5. Mathur B.S. - Co-operation in India
6. Parthasarathy – Green Revolution in India
7. Jain P.C. – Agricultural Reforms in India.

GENDER ECONOMICS

Objective: *The course will help the students to develop an understanding of the ways in which current economic realities especially in developing countries have different effects on men and women. The course addresses gender inequalities in different economic spheres especially under changing patterns of economic activity and globalisation.*

UNIT I:

Neo-Classical, Marxian and Feminist economics; Capitalism and gender; Gender and development - issues and approaches;

Gender Development Index, Gender Action Plan and Millennium Development Goals; sex ratio, health and violence, poverty; Microfinance and gender.

UNIT II:

Impacts of development on gender roles in agriculture; Regional differences in gendered employment and wages in agriculture, new types of rural employment; Women's marginalisation in rural employment; Gender divisions of labour.

UNIT III:

Illegal and informal employment in urban areas; Labour market segmentation; Barriers to women's participation in urban modern sector; Wage differentials; Influence of globalisation on gender differences in economic activity.

UNIT IV:

Eco-feminism and its various alternatives; Gendered natural resource use and differences in knowledge of environmental issues; Privatisation of common resources and gender; Class Gender effects.

Gender roles and environmental concerns at national and local levels; Gendered impact of pollution and natural hazards; Climate change and gender.

Course Code: - ECO-619-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, B., Humphries, J. & Robeyns, I. (eds.) (2010). Capabilities, Freedom and Equality – Amartya Sen's Work from a Gender Perspective. OUP., N. Delhi, India.
2. Agarwal, B. (2008). A Field of One's Own – Gender and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, India.
3. Agarwal, B. (2011). Gender and Green Governance – The Political Economy of Women's Presence Within and Beyond Community Forestry. OUP., New Delhi, India.
4. Jacobson, J.P. (2007). The Economics of Gender. Blackwell Publishing, USA.
5. Momsen, J. (2010). Gender and Development. Routledge, USA.
6. Boserup, E. (1970). Women's Role in Economic Development. St. Martin's Press, USA. Goodman, J. (Ed.) (2012). Global Perspectives on Gender and Work. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., U.K.

POPULATION Economics

Objective: *The course covers the fundamentals of population studies and its estimation and projection. The course also highlights the issues related to human development and population policy in India.*

UNIT I:

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Population Studies

Demographic Processes: mortality (concepts; measurement and determinants of infant mortality), fertility (importance; measures and determinants) and migration (concept and types).

Population composition: Sex, Age, Rural, Urban and Educational Structure

UNIT II:

Demographic structure in developed and developing countries

Population Estimates and Projection

Malthus' theory of Population Growth Optimum theory of population

Theory of Demographic Transition

UNIT III:

Role of population growth in economic development and effects of economic development on fertility and population growth

Human Development: Measures and implications of population growth on Human Development

UNIT IV:

Changing characteristics of population in India: Growth rates, trend and regional variations in sex ratio; age structure of population; infant and child mortality rates; maternal mortality rates; life expectancy

Appraisal of Kerala model

Pattern of migration and urbanization in India

Factors responsible for high fertility rate in India

Population Policy since independence.

Course Code: - ECO-620-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, B., Humphries, J. & Robeyns, I Bonar, James, Malthus and His Works, macmillan, london
2. Bogue, D.J, Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York
3. Bhende, A. & Kanitkar T, Principles of Population Studies, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Coale A.J. and Hoover EM, Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospects, Princeton University Press, New Jersey. Coontz, Sydeny H, Population Theories and the Economic Interpretation, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
5. Agarwal S.N, India's Population Problems, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
6. Thomson, Warren S. and Levis, David T, Population Problems, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
Govt. of India- Census of India

TOURISM ECONOMICS

Objective: Tourism is an important economic sector today. It is contributing effectively to the gross national product (GDP) of many countries in the world, because of its role in the national resources development and generating employment, in addition to its social and cultural importance. The course is aimed to introduce students with the basic concepts of tourism policy and planning.

UNIT I:

Nature, scope and application of economics in tourism and hospitality; theory of the firm and business objectives - economic, Behavioural and managerial theories. Entrepreneurship characteristics in tourism and hospitality.

UNIT II:

Demand for tourism: Concept and definitions of demand for tourism: consumer behaviour and tourism demand: determinants of tourism demand, measurement of tourism demand: elasticity of demand - meaning, types. supply of tourism; patterns and characteristics, elasticity of supply, pricing of tourism product; concept Objectives and policies.

UNIT III:

Impact of tourism - economic aspects; the multiplier effect; displacement effect and tourism-tourist spending; costs and benefits of tourism to community; environmental aspects – contingency valuation method.

UNIT IV:

Meaning, definition, significance, principles, benefits and issues in sustainable tourism development; standardization and certification for tourism sustainability – ISO 14000 – role of WTTC, UN-WTO, PATA, UNEP, IUCN in sustainable tourism development.

Course Code: - ECO-621-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Varshney, R.L. and Maheshwari K.L. (2005). Managerial Economics. 11/e, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Dwivedi D.N. (2006) Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi
3. Melbourne. Cooper, Chris, Fletcher, John, Gilbert, David and Wanhil Stephen,(2001) Tourism Principles and practice, Pitman Publishing, London.
4. O P Khandari& Ashish Chandra, 2004, Tourism, Biodiversity & Sustainable Development Volume – 6
5. Satish C. Nigam, 2006, Eco Tourism & Sustainable Development.
6. O P Khandari& Ashish Chandra, 2004, Tourism, Biodiversity & Sustainable Development Assessing Tourism, Impacts in Asia & Pacific Volume 3
7. Gunn. Clare A. Tourism Planning (New York, Taylor & Francis)

ENERGY ECONOMICS

Objective: The objective is to provide a basic understanding of planning and operation of energy production and energy consumption units. This course explores the theoretical and empirical perspectives on individual and industrial demand for energy, energy supply and energy markets.

UNIT I:

Definition of energy, Energy measures, Economic definition of energy sources, Role of energy, Forms of renewable and non- renewable energy, Conventional and non- conventional energy sources – Oil, gas, coal, nuclear and solar energy, Energy production and distribution

UNIT II:

Drivers of energy demand, Energy intensity and elasticity, Statistical Techniques for demand forecasting, Energy Pricing – Basic pricing principles, Price determination under perfect competition and Monopoly, OPEC Cartel, Peak load and seasonal pricing, Concentration of energy supply and externalities

UNIT III:

Economics of discount rate, Net Present Value, Incremental costs and benefits, Cash flow analysis, Private and social costs, Economic and financial analysis of energy technologies.

UNIT IV:

Domestic requirements of energy, Key developments and changes in India's energy policy in the context of energy efficiency and environmental concerns.

Course Code: - ECO-622-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Thomas Tietenberg, Environmental and Natural Resource Economics, Seventh Edition, Addison Wisley, Boston, 2006.
2. Robert S. Pindyck and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, Microeconomics, 6th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
3. Bohi, D.P. (1981) : Analyzing Demand Behaviour : A Study of Energy Elasticities, Johns Hopkins University Press.
4. Nordhaus, William (1979) : The Efficient Use Energy Resources, Yale University Press.

BANKING & FINANCIAL SYSTEM IN INDIA

Objective: *The aim of this course is to imbibe students: the concept, structure and working of Banking and Financial system in India.*

Unit I:

Financial concepts - structure and functions of financial system- Indicators of financial development- Equilibrium in financial markets - Financial system and economic development.

UNIT II:

Organization – Functions – Monetary regulation and instruments of monetary policy - Objectives of monetary policy - Interest rate structure in India- Interest rate policy in India.

UNIT III:

Performance of Commercial Banks in India- Role of Commercial banks in economic development- Indian banking system and Global financial crises- Regulation and supervision of Commercial banks.

UNIT IV:

Development Financial Institutions in India: Organization - Operations and Role of various Development financial institutions viz IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, NABARD, SFCs, SIDBI.

Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries (NBFIs): Meaning and Types of Non bank financial intermediaries - Their growth and measures taken to control their operations.

Course Code: - ECO-623-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. BhasinNiti (2007), “Banking and Financial Markets in India (1947 to 2007)”, New Century Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bhole, L.M. (2009), “Financial Institutions and Markets”, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Edminster, R.O. (1986), “Financial Institutions Markets and Management”, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Ghosh, D.N. (1979), “Banking Policy in India – An Evaluation”, Allied Publishers.
5. Goldsmith, R.W. (1969), “Financial Structure and Development”.
6. Harker, P.T. and S.A. Zenios (2000) Ed., “Performance of Financial Institutions”, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Objectives: *The objective of this course is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agriculture economics to those intending to specialize in this area. Starting with the explanation of theoretical questions, the course tries to enhance the students' awareness of issues that are relevant to agriculture economics and contemporary debates in the literature and enable them to analyse these issues with basic microeconomics concepts.*

UNIT I

Nature and scope of agricultural economics; Factors affecting agricultural development— technological, institutional and general; Interdependence between agriculture and industry; terms of trade between agriculture and industry, Approaches to agricultural development— Lewis, Ranis-Fei, Mellor, Schultz and Boser up

UNIT II

Agricultural production – Resource and efficiency in traditional agriculture; Production function analysis in agriculture; Factor combination and resource substitution, Decomposition Model, Cost and supply curves; Size of farm and laws of returns – Theoretical and empirical findings; Farm budgeting and cost concepts; Supply response of individual crops and aggregate supply; Technical change and agricultural productivity.

UNIT III

Characteristics of demand for farm products; Concept and measurement of own price; Cross Price and income elasticity's of demand and their interrelationship; Quantity and quality components of demand; Characteristics of supply of farm products; Issues relating to specification of supply response function (Distributed lags, acreage vs. production response etc.); Rigidities in farm supply response.

UNIT IV

Agriculture Marketing –Definition, Scope, Concept and Objectives, Differences in Agricultural and Consumer Marketing, Constraints in Agricultural marketing, Agribusiness –Emerging Branches- Non Conventional forms of Agribusiness – Export potential for farm products -Supporting Services, SCM In agri-business, i.e Cold Chains, Organized Procurement and Warehousing Customs Union in the Asian Region; Bilateralism vs. Multilateralism.

Course Code: - ECO-624-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardhan, P. (1984), Land, Labour and Rural Poverty, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Chadha, G.K. and A.N. Sharma (1997), Growth, Employment and Poverty: Change and Continuity in Rural India, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.
2. Ghatak, S. and K. Ingerscent (1984), Agriculture and Economic Development, Selectbooks, New Delhi.
3. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Thamarajakshi, R. (1994), Intersectoral Relationship in a Developing Economy. Academic Foundation, Delhi.
5. Soni, R.N. (1995), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar. Kaur, R. (1975), Agricultural Price Policy in Economic Development, Kalyani Publishers, Delhi.
6. Mitra, A. (1977), Terms of Trade and Class Relations, Frank Cass Co. Ltd., London
7. Schultz. T.W. : Transforming Traditional Agriculture

ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Objectives: The objective is to provide a basic understanding of Economics of infrastructure, public policy analysis related to infrastructural issues, structure of transport cost, Postal tariffs and Energy with special reference in Economics.

UNIT I:

Infrastructure and economic development - Infrastructure as a public good; Economic characteristics and types - Social and physical infrastructure; Public utilities – Rationale of state provision, Public-private partnership investment The peak-load, Off-Load Problem, Marginal Cost Pricing vs. other methods of pricing in public utilities.

UNIT II:

The structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities. Demand for Transport. Models of Freight and Passenger Demand. The supply of transport, Pricing policy; Cost Levels and Structure-Road Transport.

UNIT III:

Introduction to the setting of postal tariffs; Criteria for Fixation of Postal Tariffs, Block pricing for Indian postal services.

UNIT IV:

Primacy of Energy in the Process of Economic Development. Factors Determining Demand for Energy; Effects of Energy Shortage. Energy Conservation. Renewable and Nonconventional Sources of Energy.

Course Code: - ECO-666-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Crew, M.A. and P.R. Kleindorfer (1979), Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London. Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976), Economics of Infrastructure, Vol. VI, New Delhi.
2. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1996), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi.
3. Parikh, K.S. (Ed.) (1997), India Development Report 1997, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Parikh, K.S. (Ed.) (1999), India Development Report-1999-2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Turvey, R. (Ed.) (1968), Public Enterprises, Penguin, Harmondsworth

POLITICAL ECONOMY

Objectives: The aim of this course is to enable students to understand the core concepts and theories of political economy and to familiarize them with theoretical perspectives, methods, analysis and concepts widely used in the study of political economics.

UNIT I:

Economic thought— importance of studying Economic thought; Political Economy of Past and Present— an overview; Classical Thought—Adam Smith— general philosophy; Doctrine of Laissez Faire; Classes of Society and their Interests; David Ricardo— Theory of Value; Theory of Distribution; Malthus— theory of population, Theory of Gluts,

UNIT II:

Socialist Thought: Before and After Marx
Rise of socialism; State Socialism— Contributions of Karl Rodbertus and Ferdinand Lassalle; International Revolutionary Socialism—Karl Marx and Engels; Marx's Theory of Surplus Value; Neo-Marxian Reformists; Syndicalism—Contribution of Syndicalists; The Influence of Socialists;

UNIT III:

Marginalism and Neo-Classical School of Thought
Rise of Marginalism—S.W Jevons— Philosophy; Theory of Marginal Utility and Exchange; Karl Menger— Philosophy; Arguments on Methodology; Leon Walras—Ideological Defense of Capitalism; Alfred Marshall— Scope of Political Economy; Philosophy and Method; J M Keynes - General Characteristics of his System of Economic Thought.

UNIT IV:

Indian Economic Thought and Islamic Economics
Emergence of Modern Indian Economic Thought; Economic Ideas of— V. K. R. V. Rao; D. R. Gadgil; C. N. Vakil; Dadabhai Naroji; Gandhian Economic Thought and its Relevance in 21st Century;

Course Code: -ECO-667-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhatia H. L. 1993. History of Economic Thought. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Eric, R. 1975. A History of Economic Thought. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Guide and Rist, 1973. A History of Economic Doctrine. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. Haney L. 1979. History of Economic Thought. Surjeet Publications New Delhi.
5. Hunt, E. K. 2004. History of Economic Thought - A critical Perspective. Shubhi Publications, Gurgaon, India.
6. Mark Bloug 1983. Economic Theory in Retrospect. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Sweezy, P. M. 1962. The Theory of Capitalist Development. Denis Dobson Ltd London.
8. Sen A. K. 1991. Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlements and Deprivations, Oxford University Press Oxford.

URBAN ECONOMICS

Objectives: The objective behind introducing this course is to acquaint the underlying theories, propositions and issues that usually arise in studying an urban situation. The course will equip the student with the basic theoretical premises and analytical tools (borrowed from the standard micro and macro economics) that are used by an urban economist.

UNIT I:

Concepts and definitions of *urban*. Evolution of urban settlements - a historical perspective
Trends and patterns of urbanization, structure of urban economy, rural urban relation in India and U.P.
Urban labour market - rural-urban migration - urban informal sector - slums and poverty
Urban Land use and Land Market, gradient analysis

UNIT II:

Urban Planning: Institutions and Policies
Urban Concentration: policies for dispersal and decentralisation
Urban Transport: Intra-city and intercity problems. Issues relating to port

UNIT III:

Urban Environment: Problems of pollutions and its management
Urban and regional growth theories: macroeconomic approach and cumulative causation theories. The urban centre within the region: urban hierarchy, urban size distribution and optimum city size debate.
Locational aspects of various urban functions: Weberian Location Theory

UNIT IV:

Urban Infrastructure and Services - Demand and Supply, management, finance and pricing. Urban infrastructure and services- specific sectors: Housing, Water supply and drainage, waste management and sanitation
Urban local government and finance - the issue of decentralization
Aligarh Municipal Corporation: Sources of income and items of expenditure

Course Code: - ECO-668-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Evans, A.W., 1984, Urban Economics, Basil Blackwell, London.
2. O'Sullivan, A., 1996, Urban Economics (3rd edn.), IRWIN, London.
3. Hallet, Graham, 1979, Urban Land Economics: Principles and Policy, Macmillan, London.
4. Lewis, J. Parry, 1980, Urban Economics: A Set Approach, Arnold Heineman, New Delhi.
5. Richardson, H.W., 1978, Regional and Urban Economics, Penguin, Middlesex.
6. Richardson, H.W., 1978, Urban Economics, Dryden Press, Hinsdale.
7. O'Sullivan, A., 1996, Urban Economics (3rd edn.), IRWIN, London. (Chapters 1-4)
Mills, Edwin and Charles Baker, 1988, India's Urban Development, Oxford University Press: New York
8. Sweezy, P. M. 1962. The Theory of Capitalist Development. Denis Dobson Ltd London.
9. Sen A. K. 1991. Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlements and Deprivations, Oxford University Press Oxford.

REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Objective: The new regime of market oriented economy and multilateral trading system left very few options for any central government in terms of planning and therefore the responsibility of planning for economic development falls on the state government or local government. The understanding of the various aspects of Regional Economics will strengthen the decision making power of the students.

UNIT I:

Regional Development: Concepts, Nature and Scope, Theories of Regional Development; E.Hoover, G.Myrdal, A.O.Hirschmann, Gandhian and Dandekar Approach.

UNIT II:

Regional Planning; Components, Magnitude and Determinants. Regional Development under Structural Adjustment Programmes. Micro-Regional Planning for Empowerment and Sustainable Development. Analyzing Relationship between Regional Development and Politics.

UNIT III:

Structure and Function of Multilevel Planning and Decision Making in Relation to District, Block and Village Level Planning.

UNIT IV:

Approaches of Regional Planning: Participatory, Locality Economic Development (LED), Social Planning Model and Methods of Community Organization

Course Code: - M ECO-669-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Richardson, H.W (1969): Regional Economics, Praeger Publishers, Inc., New York.
2. Bhat,L.S (1972): Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta.
3. R.P.Mishra and R.N.Achyutha (edited): Micro-level Rural Planning; Principles, Methods and Case Studies, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi. 1990.
4. Robert J. Stimson, Roger R. Stough Regional Economic Development: Analysis and Practice,(2nded. 2006),Springer Publication.
5. Chand,M.andV.KPuri(1983),Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers,. New Delhi.
6. Hoover,E.M. (1974), An introduction to Regional Economics, Alfred A.Knopf, New York.
7. Isard, W. (1960),Methods Regional Analysis, MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass.

LABOUR ECONOMICS

Objective: This paper exposes students to theoretical as well as empirical issues relating to the labour market with special reference to India. After doing the course students would have better understanding of the working of labour market and will be able to analyse the implications of labour policies.

UNIT I:

Nature and characteristics of labour market in developing economies; Paradigm of labour market analysis; The classical, New-classical and dual economy labour markets, Demand for labour relating to size and pattern of investment and choice of technology; Supply of labour in relation to growth of labour force; Employment and development relationship; Unemployment - Issues related to employment; rationalization and technological change

UNIT II:

Classical, Neo-classical and Bargaining theory; Various concepts of wages—minimum wages; living wages and fair wages; Problem of implementation of minimum wages; Wage determination in urban and rural sector - organized and unorganized; Wage and non-wage components and labour remuneration; Profit-sharing schemes; Wage differentials and standardization of wages.

UNIT III:

Growth of industrialization and emergence of unionism; Theories of labour movement— The Marxian View, Theory of industrial Democracy by Sidney and Beatrice Webb, Growth, structure and pattern of trade unionism in India; Achievements and failures of trade union movement in India; Determinants of industrial disputes; Methods of settlement of industrial disputes; Labour participation in management

UNIT IV:

Increasing role of state in determination of labour matters; social safety nets for labour; Important labour legislation in India— The Industrial Disputes Act, the Trade Unions Act; the Factories Act and the Employees State Insurance Act; NEP and labour legislation; Second National Commission on Labour and its recommendations; ILO and its role in promoting labour welfare; Government policy towards agricultural, Woman and child labour.

Course Code: - ECO-670-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. R. A. Lester; Economics of Labor.
2. C. R. McConnel and S.L. Bruce;
Contemporary Labor Economics.
3. N. Das; Unemployment, Full
Employment and India.
4. V. B. Singh (ed.); Industrial Labor in
India.
5. V. Rao (ed.); Agricultural Labor in
India.
6. L.G. Reynolds; Labor Economics and
Labor Relations.
7. T. N. Bhagoliwwal; Economics of
Labor and Industrial Relations.
8. Report of the National Commission on
Labor, Government of India.

ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

Objective: To make familiar with the theoretical and historical foundations of Islamic Economics. To provide an understanding of Islamic concepts, principles, theories and tools pertaining to central economic problems. To build ethical and holistic world- view in dealing with the economic issues.

Unit I:

Origins and development of Islamic economics; Methodology; *Tawhid* (unity) - the central message of Islam and its potential impact on relationships: Man-man, man-environment and man-God; Theoretical foundations; Principles and characteristics; Ethics based economic system;

Unit II:

The notion of economic justice; Islamic economics a balance system between capitalism and socialism; Islamic approach to the property right; Economic security in Islam; Sustenance with dignity for all; preventing disparities from increasing and ensuring peace by fostering cooperation.

Unit III:

From family to market; Roles for individuals, families, communities and states; Intra-Family

Economic Responsibilities, Inter-Generational Equity through Inheritance; Moderation in Consumption, Condemnation of Greed and amassing Wealth: the main culprits behind the recent financial crises; Encouragement of earning, spending, giving and, by implication, saving and investing; Consumption and consumer behavior; Production preferences; Distribution and re-distribution; Aspects of Islamic public finance and fiscal policy; Emphasis on Poverty alleviation – role of voluntary institutions; Economic development in Islamic framework; Economic freedom, state intervention and economic policies.

Unit IV:

Case against interest; Emphasis on real economic transaction and prevention of mere financial contracts; Exclusion of gambling, excessive uncertainty (*gharar*), selling debts and some other prohibitions; Principle of Participatory banking and risk-sharing; Rationale of Islamic banking; Controversy over credit creation; Financial instruments used by Islamic banks; Interface between Islamic and conventional banking; Monetary policy in Islamic system;

Course Code: -ECO-671-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Chapra, M.U. (2014), *Morality and Justice in Islamic Economics and Finance*, Cheltenham, UK, and Northampton, USA: Edward Elgar. [first 3 articles]
2. Islahi, A. A. (2015) *The Genesis of Islamic Economics Revisited*, paper in the 10th International Conference on Islamic Economics and Finance, Doha, Qatar.
3. Hassan, M.K. and Lewis, M.K. (2014), *Handbook on Islam and Economic Life*, Cheltenham, UK, and Northampton, USA: Edward Elgar.
4. Askari, Hossein, et al. (2009), *New Issues in Islamic Finance and Economics*, Singapore: Wiley.
5. Siddiqi, M.N. (1996), *The Role of the State in the Economy – An Islamic Perspective*, Leicester, UK, Islamic Foundation.
6. Al-Qaradawi, Y. (1981), *Economic Security in Islam* (Translated by Muhammad Iqbal Siddiqi), Lahore: Kazi Publication.

FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

Objective: This course aims to familiarize students with basics of Allocation/Optimization of scarce resources to make better financial decisions. It also aims to solve real financial/business problems and utilization of financial resources through an efficient and economic way.

Unit I:

Financial Markets and Instruments and the Economy, Real Assets and Financial Assets, Stocks, Rate of Interest, Exchange Rates, Indian Financial Markets, Regulations and SEBI.

UNIT II:

Securities Markets, Operational Efficiency and Efficient Market Hypothesis (EMH)
Modern View of Security Analysis
Performance of Securities Market, Price / Earnings Ratios
The Determinants of Equity Prices, Estimating Fair Value

UNIT III:

Derivatives Forward Markets and Future Markets.
Mechanics of Futures Markets and Price Determination
Hedgers, Speculators, Hedging Strategies
Options and Option Pricing, Options Payoffs, Put-Call Ratio and Parity
Mechanics and Properties of Stock Options

Unit IV:

Introduction to Valuation; Price & Value; Equity Valuation: Intrinsic Value and Market Value; Dividend Discount Models, Capital Asset Pricing Models, and Multi-factor Models.
Debt Valuations and Derivative Valuation: Basic framework and Models

Course Code: - ECO-672-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Alexander, G.J., W.F. Sharpe and J.V. Bailey (2002), Fundamentals of Investments, Third Edition, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Chandra, P. (1999), Financial Management: Theory and Practice, Galgotia Publishers
3. Hull, J.C. (2002), Options, Futures, and other Derivatives, Fifth Edition, Prentice-Hall
4. Francis, J.K. (1991), Investments: Analysis and Management, McGraw-Hill
5. R.E.Bailey(2005) The Economics of Financial Markets, Cambridge University Press
6. Bodie, Robert Merton and David Cleeton (2009), Financial Economics, Pearson
7. Bodie, A. Kane and A. Marcus(2008) Investments, McGraw-Hill
8. Financial Economics: A Concise Introduction to Classical and Behavioural Finance, Springer.

INSURANCE ECONOMICS

Objective: The importance of insurance as a means of reducing uncertainty and risk in regard to personal and business activities cannot be overemphasized. Insurance industry is an important constituent of financial services industry in India and is a major investment institution. This paper covers the fundamentals of Risk Management, Insurance contract, Life Insurance and General Insurance.

UNIT I:

Definition of risk; Classification of Risk, Risk Management, Probability and its use in Insurance; Definition of Insurance, Nature of Insurance Risk, Importance of Insurance, Classification of Insurance.

UNIT II:

Insurance contract, Principles of an Insurance contract, Concept of Reinsurance, The Agent, Functions of the Agent Historical Framework of Insurance in India. \

UNIT III:

Definition of life Insurance, Importance of Life Insurance, Plans of life Insurance, Legal aspects of life insurance; Concepts of premium, Annuity, Unit link insurance policies (ULIP), Pension Plans; Performance of the life Insurance Sector in India.

UNIT IV:

Definition of General Insurance; Types of General Insurance – Fire Insurance, Marine Insurance, Health Insurance, Motor Insurance; Importance of General Insurance; Performance of the General Insurance in India.

Course Code: - ECO-673-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Bailey R. (Ed.) (1999), Underwriting in Life and Insurance, LOMA, Atlanta, Ga.
2. Benkamin B. General Insurance.
3. Bhole L.M., (1990), The Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Bickelhaupt D.L.(1992), General Insurance, Irwin Inc., Burr Ridge, III.
5. Black K. J. and Skipper H.R. Jr. (2000), Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.
6. Dionne G. and S.E. Harrington (Eds.) (1997), Foundations of Insurance Economics, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Objective: *The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with the financial management problems of the multinational corporations and prepare them to tackle these problems.*

UNIT I:

Introduction: Complexities and issues in financial decisions of a multinational firm: Foreign investment decisions: Exchange rate movement and decision to invest: Foreign direct investment theories and strategies: Green field investment vs. acquisitions and mergers.

UNIT II:

International Capital Budgeting: Multinational considerations and calculation of cash flows; Adjusted present value approach: Cost capital: Assessment and management of political risks.
International Working Capital Management: Cash management; Receivables and inventory management.
Dividend Policy for Multinational Corporations.

UNIT III:

International Portfolio Management: Decision to invest in portfolio: International CAPM; Identification of optimum portfolio. International Project Financing: Concepts, types techniques and key elements; Capital structure decision.

UNIT IV:

Currency and Interest Rate Risk Management: Exposure and risk; Transaction, translation and real operating exposure; Exposure management contractual and natural hedging; interest rate risk assessment and management. International Taxation: Key elements and issues; International tax environment; Bilateral treaties and tax heavens.

Course Code: - ECO-674-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Apte P.G., Multinational Financial Management, Tata -McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Baker J.C., International Finance: Management, Markets and Institutions, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1998
3. Eiteman, David K., Arthur Stonehill and Micheal H. Moffett, Multinational Business Finance, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Readings Mass., 1998.
4. Eun, Cheol and Bruce Resnick, International Financial Management, McGraw Hill, New York, 1998.

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Objectives: *The aim of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as pricing policy, efficiency, demand analysis, forecasting, productivity, capacity utilization and the issues involved in the industrial development in India. The objective is to provide a thorough knowledge about Industrial Economics in cogent and analytical manner particularly in the Indian context.*

UNIT-I

Meaning and scope of industrial economics, The Organizational pattern of the firm on the basis of ownership, internal organizations of the firm, The Choice of the organizational form, Business motives-Profit, Sales Growth and Value maximization of the firm. Size of the firm Optimum firm, Representative firm, Equilibrium firm, factors determining optimum size, reconciliation of optima. Need for the growth of the firm, theories of the growth of the firm: theories of the growth of the firm: Downie's theory Penrose's theory and Marris's theory of the growth of the firm.

Unit -II

Market Structure: Meaning of the market structure, The conceptual framework for the study of industrial economics. Sellers concentration and its measurement: the concentration ratio, the Lorenz curve, product differentiations – its sources and its implications, entry conditions, economies of scale, market structure & innovation – the process of innovation – concepts & relationships – its measurement. The theory of technological innovation. Industrial location analysis – the general determination of industrial location. Theories of industrial locations Weber & Sergeant Florence.

UNIT – III

The structural conduct performance approach relationships between structure, conduct & performance, neoclassical developments of the SCP approach. General situations for pricing decisions. Pricing in practice – cost plus pricing, incremental cost pricing, the target rate of return pricing, acceptance pricing, the going rate pricing, pricing in public enterprises, Diversification and vertical integration, merger – definitions, types & motives, Implication for public policies.

UNIT-IV

Industrial productivity – its importance, distinction between production and productivity, factors influencing industrial productivity, Industrial efficiency – meaning of the concept, the determinants of economic efficiency, measurement of the efficiency levels, investment decisions, preparation of the time – profile of the project, methods of project evaluation; - the payback method, the average of accounting rate of return method, the net present value method, the internal rate of return method, ranking of projects; NPV VS IRR. Risk & uncertainties in project appraisal.

Course Code: - ECO-675-DCE

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Clement Krouse, Theory of Industrial Economics, Constable, London.
2. Barthwal, R.R, Industrial Economics: An Introductory Text book, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Seth N.K, Industrialization in India.
4. Kuchhal, S.C, Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya, Allahabad.
5. Varshney, R.L. &Maheshwary, K.L, Managerial Economics
6. Brahmananda P.R, Productivity in the Indian Economy, Himalayan Publication, Bombay.
7. Clark, R, Industrial Economics, Penguin Books, London
8. Henna, L. and J. Kay (1977). Concentration of Modern Industry, Macmillan, London.
9. Shepherd, W.G. (1979). Economics of Industrial Organization, Prentice Hall.
10. Planning commission, Report on Indus. Planning and Licensing Policy.

ELECTIVE COURSES

ELEMENTARY MICRO ECONOMICS

Objective: Economics as a discipline has two broad branches viz. Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. The objective of this elementary course is to provide a general introduction the Microeconomics to a student who has never studied the subject of Economics.

Unit- I: Basic Concepts

Definitions of Economics; Scientific Approach; Pitfalls in Economic reasoning; Law of scarcity, Production Possibility Frontier; Problems of economic organization- market solution, Invisible hand and perfect competition, Economic role of government; Specialization, money and capital.

Unit-II: Consumer Behavior

Elements of demand and supply; Demand curve, shifts in demand curve; Supply – supply curve, shifts in supply curve; Equilibrium of demand and supply; Rationing of prices; Price elasticity of demand and its graphical measurement; Price elasticity of supply, cross elasticity; Utility- concept, law of diminishing marginal utility; Indifference curve and its properties; Budget line; Consumer's equilibrium.

Unit-III: Producer Behavior

Production function; short-run and long-run; Law of variable proportions; Iso-quant and its properties; Returns to scale; Cost- concept and types; Short run and long-run costs; Iso-cost line; Least cost combination of factors; Business organization: advantages and disadvantages of various business forms with special reference to corporate firm

Unit- IV: Market Structure

Perfect competition- concept and features; Monopoly- concept and features, causes and costs of monopoly; Price discrimination- concept and types; Monopolistic competition- concept and features; Duopoly and Oligopoly- concept and features.

Course Code: - ECO-007-E
Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)
Max Marks: - 100
Internal=50
External =50

Suggested Readings:

Samuelson. P & W. Nordhaus (1989) Economics (current Edition Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

G.Mankiw (2006) Principles of Microeconomics (Fourth Edition) CENGAGE Learning.

Hal.R.Varian (1987) Intermediate Microeconomics: A modern approach (sixth edition). W. W. Norton.

ECONOMICS OF UNDERDEVELOPMENT

Unit-I: Introduction to Economic Development

Concept of Economic Growth and Development, Measures of Economic Development- GNP and HDI, Characteristics of Underdeveloped Economies.

Unit-II: Employment

Meaning of Unemployment, Types of Unemployment- Structural, Frictional, Seasonal, Disguised unemployment meaning and features, Concept of Full Employment, Major Employment Schemes.

Course Code: - ECO-008-E
Credits: - 2(L =2, p=0, T=1)
Max Marks: - 50
Internal=25
External =25

Suggested Readings:

1. Samuelson, P., & Nordhaus, W. (1985), "Principles of economics", McCraw-Hills, New York, any edition.
2. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2011), "Indian economy", Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Ohri, V.K., & Jain, T. R. (2006), "Indian Economic Development", VK Publications, 4323(3), 21

ENGINEERING ECONOMICS-I

Unit-I: INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING ECONOMICS

Engineering Economics-nature and scope, basic problems of an economy; Concept of efficiency, Theory of Demand – meaning, demand function, Individual and market demand schedule, Law of Demand and its exceptions, Determinants of demand, Elasticity of demand & its measurement (Simple numerical problems to be solved)

Unit-II: SUPPLY

Supply-meaning of supply, Law of supply and its exception, determinants of supply, elasticity of supply, determination of market equilibrium (simple numerical problems to be solved), role of demand & supply in price determination and effect of changes in demand and supply on prices.

Unit-III: VALUE ENGINEERING

Management aspects and functions of management, project management, value engineering functions and aims, Value engineering procedure, Project evaluation, decision making, interest formulae and their applications-time value of money – interest – simple and compound, nominal and effective rate of interest.

Unit- IV: CASH FLOW

Cash flow diagrams, Evaluation of engineering projects-Present worth method. Future worth method, Annual worth method, Methods of comparison of alternatives, Internal rate of return method, Cost benefit analysis for public projects, Examples in all the methods.

Course Code: - ECO-009-E
Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)
Max Marks: - 100
Internal=50
External =50

- Panneer Selvam. R. “Engineering Economics”, Prentice Hall of India Ltd. New Delhi, 2001.
- Riggs, Bedworth and Randhwa, “Engineering Economics”, McGraw Hill Education India.
- Sasmita Mishra, “Engineering Economics & Costing”, PHI
- Sullivan and Wicks, “Engineering Economy”, Pearson.
- Gupta, “Managerial Economics”, TMH
- Deviga Vengedasalam; Karunagaran Madhavan, “Principles of Economics”, Oxford University Press.

Indian Economy – Sectorial Analysis

Unit-I: Indian Economy

Nature of Indian economy, features of Indian Economy, Indian economy before and after independence.

Unit-II: Agriculture

Role of agriculture in Indian Economy, Nature and issues, Trends in agriculture production, Land reforms, Green revolution, Food security.

Unit-III: Industry

Role of industrial sector in Indian economy, Major industries in India, Industrial sickness in India, industrial reforms and policies.

Unit-III: Service Sector in India

Growth and contribution of service sector share of service sector in employment, information and communication, foreign trade in services.

Course Code: - ECO-010-E

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Reading:

1. Bimal Jalan (ed.), “The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects”, Penguin, latest Edition.
2. Dutt, R. & K. P. M. Sundaram. (2016), “Indian Economy”, S.Chand & Co. New Delhi.
3. Misra, S. K. & V. K. Puri, (2016), “Indian Economy”, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.

Indian Financial System

Unit-I: Indian Financial System

Indian Financial system – evolution, characteristics, significance and components; Structure of Indian financial system – main functions.

Banking development since independence; banking sector reforms since 1991-92, RBI functions- monetary policy and credit control.

Unit-II: Money and Capital Markets

Meaning and importance of money market, characteristics of organized and unorganized money market in India, reform measure to strengthen the Indian money market.

Capital market – meaning and structure, Role of capital market, Reform measures to strengthening the capital market in India.

Course Code: - ECO-011-E
Credits: - 2 (L =2, p=0, T=1)
Max Marks: - 50
Internal=25
External =25

Suggested Readings:

4. Bimal Jalan (ed.), “The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects”. Penguin, latest Edition.
5. Dutt, R. & K. P. M. Sundaram, (2016), “Indian Economy”, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
6. Misra, S. K. & V. K. Puri, (2016), “Indian Economy”, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.

Introductory Macroeconomics

Course Description

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics, Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like, GDP, money and inflation.

Course Outline

1. National Income Accounting

Basic issues studied in Macroeconomics, National Income, measurement of Gross Domestic Product; Income method, Expenditure method and Output method, Circular flow, two sector models.

2. Classical and Keynes Economy

Classical Economy” Assumptions, Says Law of market, Determination of Employment and Income, Keynesian Economy: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate supply: Simple Keynesian model of income determination.

3. Money

Money:- Evolution, Types of Money, Functions of money; Theories of Demand for Money: Fishers quantity theory of money and Keynes Liquidity preference theory.

4. Inflation

Inflation: Causes, Demand pull and cost push, Consequences, Measurements- WPI and CPI

Course Code: - ECO-057-E

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Readings:

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
3. Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
4. Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
5. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernake, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition 2011.

Indian Fiscal System

Unit-I: Tax

Tax- meaning, types, Tax Revenue of central and state government. Taxes on income and wealth, indirect taxation – GST and customs Duties, Evaluation of Indian tax structure.

Unit-II: Public Expenditure

Public expenditure: meaning, types and composition, growth of public expenditure since independence, public expenditure management.

Unit-III: Public Debit

Debt-meaning and scope, Debt obligations of Centre and state, Debt financing-meaning and role, Public debt: problems and issue, Public debt management.

Unit-IV: Fiscal Policy

Fiscal policy-meaning and objectives, Fiscal imbalance, Fiscal responsibility in India.

Course Code: - ECO-058-E

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Reading:

1. Bimal Jalan (ed.), “The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects”. Penguin, latest Edition.
2. Dutt, R. & K. P. M. Sundaram, (2016), “Indian Economy”, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
3. Misra, S. K. & V. K. Puri, (2016), “Indian Economy”, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.

ENGINEERING ECONOMICS-II

Unit-I: COST CONCEPTS

Various concepts of cost – fixed cost, variable cost, average cost, marginal cost, money cost, real cost, opportunity cost, Break-even analysis. Shape of average cost, marginal cost, total cost curves in short run and long run.

Unit-II: MARKET ANALYSIS

Basic understanding of different market structures, determination of equilibrium price under different markets, types of market – perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic competition (main features of these markets)

Unit-III: DEPRECIATION

Depreciation – depreciation of capital asset, causes of depreciation, methods of calculating depreciation (straight line method, declining balance method), sinking fund method of depreciation/ annuity method of depreciation, service output method of depreciation, after tax comparison of project.

Unit-IV: REPLACEMENT AND MAINTENANCE ANALYSIS

Replacement and Maintenance analysis – types of maintenance, types of replacement problem, determination of economic life of an asset, replacement of an asset with a new asset – capital recovery with return and concept of challenger and defender, simple probabilistic model for items which fail completely.

Course Code: - ECO-059-E
Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)
Max Marks: - 100
Internal=50
External =50

- Panneer Selvam. R. “Engineering Economics”, Prentice Hall of India Ltd. New Delhi, 2001.
- Riggs, Bedworth and Randhwa, “Engineering Economics”, McGraw Hill Education India.
- Sasmita Mishra, “Engineering Economics & Costing”, PHI.
- Sullivan and Wicks, “Engineering Economy”, Pearson.
- Gupta, “Managerial Economics”, TMH
- Deviga Vengedasalam; Karunakaran Madhavan, “Principles of Economics”, Oxford University Press.

Human Resource Development- India

Unit-I: Concept and measurement of Human Development.

Human Development – meaning and importance, Structure of human development, Measurement of HD.

Unit-II: Health and Education

Composition of population, sex ratio, life expectance, infant mortality, Health care reforms, National Health policy 2017, Education in India, Literacy rate since 1947, Enrolment ratio at primary, secondary and territory levels: gender and education, Education policy in India.

Course Code: - ECO-060-E
Credits: - 2 (L =2, p=0, T=1)
Max Marks: - 50
Internal=25
External =25

Suggested Reading:

1. Bimal Jalan (ed.), “The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects”. Penguin, latest Edition.
2. Dutt, R. & K. P. M. Sundaram, (2016), “Indian Economy”, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
3. Misra, S. K. & V. K. Puri, (2016), “Indian Economy”, Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi

Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment- India

Unit-I: Poverty and Income Inequality

Poverty-absolute and relatives, Incidence of poverty, Multidimensional poverty, alleviation programmes, inequality-concepts and measurements, Income inequalities in India, Causes of income inequalities, Governments policies.

Unit-II: Employment and Unemployment

Unemployment: meaning, types, nature and estimation, causes of unemployment, Major employment programmes.

Course Code: - ECO-061-E
Credits: - 2(L =2, p=0, T=1)
Max Marks: - 50
Internal=25
External =25

Suggested Reading:

1. Bimal Jalan (ed.), "The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects". Penguin, latest Edition.
2. Dutt, R. & K. P. M. Sundaram, (2016), "Indian Economy", S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
3. Misra, S. K. & V. K. Puri, (2016), "Indian Economy", Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.

SUBSIDIARY COURSES

FUNDAMENTALS OF MARKET ECONOMY

Course Objective: *The objective of this course is to explain basic problems of an economic system, market and its functioning and utility maximisation of consumers based on cardinal utility.*

Unit-I: The Economic Way of Thinking

Economics- historical perspective and definitions, Scientific Approach, Normative economics and Positive economics; Problems of economic organisation; Economic systems; Principles of microeconomics- principles of individual decision making; Principles of economic interactions- trade off, opportunity cost, efficiency.

Unit-II: Market Adjustments

The evolution of market economies- price system and the invisible hand; The decision takers-households, firms and central authorities; The concept of markets- individual market, separation of individual markets, interlinking of individual markets; Difference among markets- competitiveness, goods and factor markets, free and controlled markets; Market and non-market sectors- public and private sectors, economies-free market, command and mixed markets; Market failure, externality and market power; Different goods- Public goods, common resources and natural monopolies.

Unit-III: Market Competition and Market Sensitivity

Market and competition; Demand and its determinants; Supply and its determinants; Relation of quantity demanded with price (using arguments of income and substitution effects); Relation of quantity supplied with price (using increasing costs argument); Laws of Demand and Supply; Movement along and shift of the curves, Demand and Supply- other factors; Equilibrium and Disequilibrium; Elasticity of demand- concept and types, measurements- arc and point elasticity, demand elasticity and revenue; Elasticity of supply- concept, types and measurements.

Unit-IV: Utility Approach

Utility-concept and approaches, Cardinal and Ordinal, Cardinal-utility and choice; Total utility and marginal utility, utility and choice maximisation; Marginal utility theory of demand, willingness to pay and consumer surplus; Willingness to sell and producer surplus; Market efficiency and dead-weight loss, dead weight loss of taxation; The economic role of government with respect to market: (i) Price ceiling, price floor and market adjustment (with short case studies of agricultural administered price, minimum wage and rent control), (ii) Black markets (iii) Tax and market adjustments (iv) Elasticity and tax incidence.

Course Code: - ECO-BAH-SCC-01

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Salvatore, D. (2010), "Microeconomics Theory and Applications", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998), "Economics", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, (2007), "Principles of Economics", Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition.
4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), "Modern Microeconomics", Macmillan Press, London Walter. N. Gregory Mankiw, (2007), "Economics: Principles and Applications", India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition.

CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR, PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY

Course Objective: This paper introduces utility maximization of consumers based on ordinal utility and rules of profit maximization of firms operating under perfect competition utilizing traditional cost theory during short run and long run.

Unit-I: Consumer Theory-I

Assumptions on preference ordering, indifference curve, marginal rate of substitution and convexity of indifference curve (IC), budget constraint, consumers' equilibrium- interior and corner solution, derivation of demand curves from ICs, composite good convention; Application: cash subsidy versus subsidy in kind.

Unit-II: Consumer Theory-II

Income and price consumption curves; price effect-substitution effect (Hicks and Slutsky), inferior good and Giffen goods, income effect, ordinary and compensated demand curves, Inter-temporal choice (saving and borrowing); Revealed preference theory; Choice under uncertainty- utility function and expected utility, risk aversion and risk preference (concepts only).

Unit-III: Production Theory

Technology, production function and isoquants, short run and long run, production with one and two variable inputs; Total, average and marginal products; Law of diminishing returns, marginal rate of technical substitution, elasticity of substitution; Economies of scale; Types of production function- Cobb-Douglas; Fixed- Coefficient and CES production function.

Unit-IV: Cost Structure and Curves

Cost structure-implicit cost, explicit cost, accounting cost, sunk cost, economic cost, fixed cost, variable cost, total, average and marginal cost; Determinants of short run cost, cost curves, cost minimization and expansion path, Short run versus long run cost curves.

Course Code: - ECO-BAH-SCC-02

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Salvatore, D. (2010), "Microeconomics Theory and Applications", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998), "Economics", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, (2007), "Principles of Economics", Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition.
4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), "Modern Microeconomics", Macmillan Press, London Walter.
5. N. Gregory Mankiw, (2007), "Economics: Principles and Applications", India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition.
6. R. S. Pindyck and D. L. Rubinfeld, (2002), "Microeconomics", prentice Hall, India, 3rd edition,
7. H. R. Varian, (2010), "Intermediate Microeconomics", a Modern Approach, Affiliated East-West Press, Eighth Edition.

ANALYSIS OF MARKETS

Course Objective: *Objective of this course is to examine the economic behaviour of firms operating under monopoly and monopolistic competition and factor rewards under perfect and imperfect factor market conditions.*

Unit-I: Market Structure-I

Organization, firms and profit maximization; Marginal revenue, marginal cost and profit maximization; Perfect competition- short run competitive equilibrium of the firm, short run supply curve of firm and industry; Output choice and competitive equilibrium in long run; Economic rent and profit; long run industry supply- constant, increasing and decreasing cost; Efficiency of competitive equilibrium; Government intervention and dead-weight loss, Applications- minimum prices and price support.

Unit-II: Market Structure-II

Monopoly and barriers to entry- output determination and price rule; Measures and source of monopoly power; Social costs of monopoly power; Pricing with monopoly power- First, Second and Third degree price discrimination; Monopolistic competition- short run and lon

g run equilibrium, excess capacity; Oligopoly- oligopoly equilibrium as Nash equilibrium; Cournot and Stackelberg models; Competition versus collusion- the Prisoner's dilemma.

Unit-III: Input Market

Basic concepts- derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal product of an input, marginal revenue product; Marginal productivity theory of distribution; Labour market supply of labour, competitive labour markets; Monopsony; Collective bargaining; Land markets and rent.

Unit-IV: Other Issues Related to Market

General equilibrium and Economic Efficiency- Exchange, Product and Welfare; Reasons for market failure; Market with asymmetric information- adverse selection, moral hazards and agency problems (concepts only).

Course Code: - ECO-BAH-SCC-03

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Salvatore, D. (2010), "Microeconomics Theory and Applications", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Samuelson, P.A. and W.D. Nordhaus (1998), "Economics", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, (2007), "Principles of Economics", Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition.
4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), "Modern Microeconomics", Macmillan Press, London Walter.
5. N. Gregory Mankiw, (2007), "Economics: Principles and Applications", India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition.
6. R. S. Pindyck and D. L. Rubinfeld, (2002), "Microeconomics", prentice Hall, India, 3rd edition,
7. H. R. Varian, (2010), "Intermediate Microeconomics", a Modern Approach, Affiliated East-West Press, Eighth Edition.

AGGREGATE MARKETS OF MACROECONOMIC MODEL

Course Objective: *This paper is designed to introduce basics of national income accounting and the necessary pre-requisites that ensure equilibrium in labour market, goods market and asset market of an economy.*

Unit-I: National Income Accounting

Primary issues in Macroeconomics; Classical, Keynesian and Unified approaches to Macroeconomics; National Income Accounting- Measurement of production, income and expenditure; equivalence of three approaches; Measurement of aggregate savings and its relation to wealth, real GDP, price indexes and inflation; Interest rates.

Unit-II: Labour Market Equilibrium

Production function- properties; Demand for labour and its determinants; Supply of labour- Real wage and labour supply; Labour market equilibrium; Full employment output; Unemployment- measurement, duration, types, Okun's Law, costs and Phillips curve analysis.

Unit-III: Goods Market Equilibrium

Consumption and Savings- factors affecting consumption and savings; Fiscal policy; Investment- Desired capital stock and its determinants; Goods market equilibrium, Goods market equilibrium in open economy- case of small and large economy.

Unit-IV: Asset Market Equilibrium

Economic growth- sources, Growth accounting; Solow model; Asset Market- money and Prices; Long run economic performance; Money- concept, functions, Monetary aggregates, Portfolio allocation decisions- determinants, types of assets and their characteristics; Demand for money- determinants, money demand function; Quantity theory of money; Asset market equilibrium; Monetary growth and inflation

Course Code: - ECO-BAH-SCC-04

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, (2011), "Macroeconomics", Pearson Education Limited, Edinburgh Gate, Harlo- England, Ninth Edition.
2. Paul Samuelson and Nordhaus, (2005), "Economics" Tata Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (18th Ed.).
3. Gregory N. Mankiw, (2010), "Macroeconomics", Worth Publishers, Seventh Edition.
4. Richard Froyen, (2005), "Macroeconomics- Theories and Policies" Pearson Education, Delhi, 7th Edition.
5. Dornbush, Fischer, Stratz (2004), "Macroeconomics" Tata McGraw-Hill. New- Delhi, 9th Edition.

CLASSICAL AND KEYNESIAN APPROACHES TO MACROECONOMICS

Course Objective: *To provide the students with an introduction to the basic macroeconomic tools like IS-LM/AD-AS Model; to appreciate the workings of real and money markets and the nature of equilibrium in each market within the classical and Keynesian framework followed by a discussion on effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies within the tradition of these two schools.*

Unit-I: IS- LM/ AD-AS Model

Business Cycle- concept, cyclical behaviour of economic variables; Business cycle analysis, IS-LM/ AD-AS Model: FE line, IS curve, LM curve, Shift factors in FE, IS and LM curves; General Equilibrium; Price adjustment and attainment of GE, Classical and Keynesian version of IS-LM model, Aggregate demand (AD) and Aggregate supply (AS)- curves, Shift factors, Equilibrium; Monetary neutrality.

Unit-II: Classical Model- Clearing Macroeconomics

Real Business Theory- types of shocks, measurement of productivity shocks, Fiscal policy shocks; Unemployment in Classical model; Money in Classical model; Misperceptions Theory; Monetary policy and Misperceptions Theory.

Unit-III: Keynesianism – Macroeconomics of wage and price rigidity

Real wage rigidity- concept and causes; Efficiency wage model, employment and unemployment in efficiency wage model; Price stickiness- sources; Monetary policy in Keynesian IS-LM model; Fiscal policy; Theory of business cycles and macroeconomic stabilisation; Supply shocks in Keynesian model.

Unit-IV: Macroeconomic Policies

Principles of money supply determinants, Money Multiplier, Monetary policy targets, Tools of monetary policy; Difficulties of making monetary policy; Conduct of monetary policy- Rules vs Discretion, Taylor Rule; Government Budgets, fiscal Policies and AD; Government capital formation; Incentive effects of fiscal policy; Government debt; Budget deficit and national savings, Ricardian equivalence, Budget deficit and money supply- Seignorage.

Course Code: - ECO-BAH-SCC-05

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings:

1. Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, (2011), “Macroeconomics”, Pearson Education Limited, Edinburgh Gate, Harlo- England, Ninth Edition.
2. Paul Samuelson and Nordhaus, (2005), “Economics” Tata Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (18th Ed.).
3. Gregory N. Mankiw, (2010), “Macroeconomics”, Worth Publishers, Seventh Edition.
4. Richard Froyen (2005), “Macroeconomics-Theories and Policies” Pearson Education, Delhi, 7th Edition.
5. Dornbush, Fischer, Stratz (2004), “Macroeconomics” Tata McGraw-Hill. New- Delhi, 9th Edition.

TRADE, DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE

Course objective: *This course is carved out from three distinct specialisations viz International Trade, Public Finance and Development Economics so as to bridge certain gaps of economic theory which are not covered in other five courses constituting the category of core subsidiary courses in Economics.*

Unit I: International Trade

Theories of international trade- Absolute Advantage Theory, Comparative Advantage Theory; opportunity Cost Theory; Heckscher-Ohlin Theory; Trade Policies-analysis of tariff and non-tariff barriers; World Trade Organisation-evolution, functions and challenges.

Unit II: Public Finance-I

Public finance-nature, scope and importance; Public goods-definition, models of efficient allocation, pure and impure public goods, free riding; overview of different roles of government. Budget- concept, types and importance; different concepts of budgetary deficits in the Indian context.

Unit III: Public Finance-II

Public revenue-tax and non-tax sources; Tax- types; economic effects- deadweight loss and distortions; efficiency, equity and tax incidence; Public expenditure-meaning and importance; Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Canons of public expenditure; Public debt-concept and sources.

Unit IV: Development Economics

Characteristics of underdevelopment; concept of economic development and its measurement through GDP, PQLI and HDI; Theories of economic development-Ricardo and Schumpeter; Public goods and economic development; State ownership and regulation; government failure, corruption and development.

Course Code: - ECO-BAH-SCC-06

Credits: - 4 (L =3, p=0, T=2)

Max Marks: - 100

Internal=50

External =50

Suggested Readings

1. P. R. Krugman and M. Obstfeld, (2000), "International Economics- Theory and Policy", Addison Wesley, New Delhi, 5th Edition.
2. D. Salvatore, (2004), "International Economics", Wiley India, New Delhi, 8th Edition
3. Harvey Rosen, (2005), "Public Finance", McGraw Hill Publications, Seventh Edition.
4. Misra, S. K. & V. K. Puri, (2016), "Indian Economy", Himalayan Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. A.P Thirwal, (2005), "Growth and Development", Palgrave Macmillan, Eighth Edition.
6. M.P Todaro, (2010), "Economic Development", Pearson Education Limited. Seventh Edition.

