PROPGRAMME PROJECT REPORT FOR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS (ODL MODE) AS PER NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY (NEP)-2020



RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY - A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATON RONO HILLS, DOIMUKH ARUNACHAL PRADESH-791 112

WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR: 2023-24

Relevance of the program with HEI's Mission and Goals:

The aims of Rajiv Gandhi University are to nurture the talent of learners by promotingintellectual growth to shape their personality and serve humanity as multi-skilled, socially responsible, creative, adaptable, contributing and morally sound global citizens. Also it have a mission to provide opportunities and support students from diverse background and assist themto become well-informed global citizens by developing their intellectual, moral, civic and creative capacities to the fullest through multi-faceted education and sustained engagement with local, national and global communities.

Alike, the mission and goals of the institution are to disseminate and advance quality education through instructions and research, to achieve excellence in higher education. The programme is aimed at providing quality higher education through distance education mode to those people who are interested to pursue higher education but do not get or are not able to take admission in regular mode of higher education by giving counseling, instruction and study materials. Hence, the programme is relevant to the HEI's mission and goal.

Nature of prospective target group of learners:

The target group of learners will be dropout t students, who have completed class XII and are interested to pursue higher education but could not take admission in regular mode due to various social and economic problems. The targeted groups also include in-service, unemployed youth, defense and police personal, working in NGOs and the students who are preparing for competitive examination. The course also attracts the persons who are interest to know about the statistics as the subject become important tools be used in official works.

Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

Generally, applications for admission to the programme are invited through advertisement in the newspapers, notice board and university website. The applications are scrutinized and applicants are admitted on the basis of merit. The merit list is prepared on the basis of percentage of marks in the higher secondary examination results.

All the learners are provided with study materials and instructions by conducting counseling. The learners are also given home assignments which are evaluated by the subject experts. For the final examination question papers are set by subject experts and accordingly evaluated.

1. Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:

The proposed discipline being Social Sciences, the laboratory facilities are not required.

Library Resources:

- a. The Central Library of the University
- b. Dedicated Library at IDE, RGU
- c. Separate Libraries at the Study Centres

2. Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:

a) Cost estimate of the programme:

A common Annual Budget is sanctioned every year for the current financial year for expenses against all courses which is allocated under the following heads:

- i) Development of Course Materials
- ii) Student Support Services (at HQ & Centres)
- iii) Staff Training and Development
- iv) Technology Support
- v) Library
- vi) Research & Development

vii) FEE STRUCTURE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

Details	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.	3rd Sem.	4th Sem.	5th Sem.	6th Sem.	7th Sem.	8th Sem.
Admission Fee	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00
Registration Fee	₹ 450.00							
Central Exmination Fee	₹ 800.00	₹ 800.00	₹ 800.00	₹ 800.00	₹ 800.00	₹ 800.00	₹ 800.00	₹ 800.00
Continuation Fee		₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00
Marksheet Fee	₹ 250.00	₹ 250.00	₹ 250.00	₹ 250.00	₹ 250.00	₹ 250.00	₹ 250.00	₹ 250.00
Self Learning Material	₹ 1,800.00	₹ 1,800.00	₹ 1,800.00	₹ 1,500.00	₹ 1,500.00	₹ 1,500.00	₹ 1,500.00	₹ 1,500.00
Assignment Evaluation	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00
Fee								
Identity Card Fee	₹ 100.00	₹ 100.00	₹ 100.00	₹ 100.00	₹ 100.00	₹ 100.00	₹ 100.00	₹ 100.00
Centre Fee	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00	₹ 200.00
Counseling Fee	₹ 300.00	₹ 300.00	₹ 300.00	₹ 300.00	₹ 300.00	₹ 300.00	₹ 300.00	₹ 300.00
Total	₹ 4,300.00	₹ 4,050.00	₹ 4,050.00	₹ 3,750.00	₹ 3,750.00	₹ 3,750.00	₹ 3,750.00	₹ 3,750.00

3. Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:

a. Quality assurance mechanism:

- i) The Institute of Distance Education uploads all its policy decision on the website of the HEI to let the interested learners know about the programme in detail before enrollment.
- ii) Further, counseling is provided during the admission.
- iii) As the learners enrolled in a programme, the Institute of Distance Education provides Self-Learning Materials.
- iv) The Institute of Distance Education shares all the information to the learners by uploading in the university website and through E-mail and Postal services. In recent times, social media like Facebook and WhatsApp have also become integral parts of the dissemination of information on quality assurance.
- v) In every academic session, the Institute of Distance Education provides 10 (ten) days counseling programme to the learners besides contact through telephonic conversation and sharing through WhatsApp group about their problems and issues, etc.
- vi) Above these, the academic staff of the Institute of Distance Education takes thereby addresses all the grievances of the learners during working hours.

b. Expected programme outcomes:

The programme is designed to provide higher education to students. It will help learners to acquire knowledge and skills and promote human resources development. It would also help the learners to sit for competitive examinations and also for job.

1.1 THE PREAMBLE

The Under Graduate Programme in Economics, (ODL Mode) Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills, is designed as per the NEP-2020 norms. It is aimed at providing an enabling curriculum for the students to grow as competent, self-reflective learners with relevant academic and professional skills in the discipline of Economics. The academic significance of Economics as a subject in social sciences has grown many folds in recent years. Over the years, the study of economics has also diversified and newer areas have been incorporated within its fold.

The objective of the Under Graduate program is to train and enhance the skills of the students in a qualitative direction where they will learn to explore and employ their growing expertise in real-life fields. The One Year Certificate/Two Year Diploma/Three Year Under Graduate Degree/Four Year Under Graduate Degree (Honours without Research)/Four Year Under Graduate Degree (Honours with Research) in Economics is a four-year (eight semesters) programme of credits. It will include major courses, minor courses, multidisciplinary courses, skills enhancement courses, value-added courses and ability enhancement courses with multiple exits. Each semester will offer theory and practical courses, besides several major courses in the four year duration of the programme. The programme will adopt a flexible curricular structure to ensure creative combinations of the disciplinary areas. The undergraduate degree programme of 4- year duration has multiple exit points with appropriate certifications such as: a UG certificate after completing 1 year (2 semesters) and additional 4 credits training/internship, a UG diploma after 2 years (4 semesters) of study and additional 4 credits training/internship, a bachelor's degree after a 3-year (6 semesters) of study and UG degree with Honours and UG degree with Research and Honours degree after 4 years (8 semesters) of study. The evaluation and examination procedures will be as per the regulations and guidelines imbibed in the Rajiv Gandhi University examination ordinance.

1. PROGRAMMES EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The Under Graduate programme in Economics aims to fulfill the following objectives:

- **PEO1**: To develop an in-depth knowledge in different areas of economic theory and methods, both at the micro and at the macro level of enquiry.
- **PEO2**: To impart the necessary theoretical and quantitative skills for scientific data collection and analysis.
- **PEO3:** To create an enabling eco-system for students to pursue their studies in their areas of interest by offering specialised optional courses.
- **PEO4**: To provide opportunities to students to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge of the subject so as to write a dissertation on the basis of field-study and/or by using the secondary data.
- **PEO5**: To prepare students to develop critical thinking and to carry out the investigation about the various socioeconomic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.

- **PEO6**: To equip students with the necessary analytical skills to identify problems, formulate hypothesis, evaluate and validate results and draw reasonable conclusions thereof.
- **PEO7**: To train the students for career options in research and other areas that provide employment through entrepreneurship and innovative methods.
- **PEO8**: To encourage learners to develop the micro and small entrepreneur skills.
- **PEO9**: To impart the required training to students to pursue research in Economics for an in-depth analysis of the economic issues based on their deeper understanding of economics as a discipline theory, aimed at encouraging doctoral research.
- **PEO10**: Finally, to prepare the students to develop their own original thinking regarding regional, national and international issues and policies in an objective and dispassionate manner.

1.2 PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

- **PO1: Foundational Knowledge:** The graduates will be capable of demonstrating competence in distilling and employing the core ideas of the Social Sciences in multi and interdisciplinary contexts.
- **PO2:** Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: The graduates will develop the ability to employ the tools of critical thinking and methods of enquiry in identifying, formulating, analyzing, and evaluating complex problems and issues for arriving at effective solutions from first principles.
- **PO3:** Community Engagement & Service: The graduates should be able to demonstrate the capability to participate in community-engaged services/ activities for promoting the well-being of society.
- **PO4: Indian Context and Good Citizenship**: The graduates would be capable of taking a critical, informed, and action-oriented approach towards India's diversity encompassing its social, economic, political, historical, environmental, cultural aspects among others by enhance the capacity to apply knowledge and skills to contribute positively to the creation of just, inclusive, tolerant, and environmentally sustainable communities, and demonstrate, by doing, the importance of participating in the governance structures of one's profession and society.
- **PO5:** Coping with Real Life Situations: The graduates should be able to demonstrate the capability to solve different kinds of problems in familiar and non-familiar contexts and apply the learning to real-life situations.
- **PO6:** Creativity: The graduates should be able to demonstrate the ability to create, perform, or think in different and diverse ways about the same objects or scenarios; deal with problems and situations that do not have simple solutions; innovate and perform tasks in a better manner; view a problem or a situation from multiple perspectives; think 'out of the box' and generate solutions to complex problems in unfamiliar contexts; adopt innovative, imaginative, lateral thinking, interpersonal skills and emotional intelligence.
- **PO7:** Communication Skills: The graduates should be able to demonstrate the skills that enable them to listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups/audiences; express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally and

communicate with others using appropriate media, confidently share views and express herself/himself, construct logical arguments using correct technical language related to a field of learning, work/vocation, or an area of professional practice, and convey ideas, thoughts, and arguments using language that is respectful and sensitive to gender and other minority groups.

PO8: Analytical Reasoning and Thinking: The graduates should be able to demonstrate the capability to evaluate the reliability and relevance of evidence; identify logical flaws in the arguments of others; analyze and synthesize data from a variety of sources; draw valid conclusions and support them with evidence and examples, and address opposing viewpoints.

PO9: Research Related Skills: The graduates should be able to demonstrate a keen sense of observation, inquiry, and capability for asking relevant/ appropriate questions, the ability to problematize, synthesize, and articulate issues and design research proposals, the ability to define problems, formulate appropriate and relevant research questions, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses using quantitative and qualitative data, establish hypotheses, make inferences based on the analysis and interpretation of data, and predict cause-and-effect relationships, the capacity to develop appropriate methodology and tools for data collection, the appropriate use of statistical and other analytical tools and techniques, the ability to plan, execute and report the results of an experiment or investigation, the ability to acquire the understanding of basic research ethics and skills in practicing/doing ethics in the field/ in personal research work, regardless of the funding authority or field of study.

PO10: Leadership Qualities: The graduates should be able to demonstrate the capability for mapping out the tasks of a team or an organization and setting direction; formulating an inspiring vision and building a team that can help achieve the vision, motivating and inspiring team members to engage with that vision; using management skills to guide people to the right destination.

1.3 PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):

The learners who complete four years would earn an Under Graduate Honours/Honours with Research Degree in ECONOMICS. The learning outcomes that a student should be able to demonstrate on completion of a degree level programme may involve academic, behavioural and social competencies as described below.

PSO1: The learners will have adequate competency in the frontier areas of economic theory and methods.

PSO2: They will be able to execute in-depth analysis of economic issues based on their understanding of economic theory.

PSO3: Some of the courses will enable them to enhance their entrepreneurial capacity and skills.

PSO4: The learners will also acquire additional specialization through optional courses.

1.5 Certification Criteria (Multiple Exit Options)

UG Certificate (**Programme Code: ECO-1001**)-Students exiting the programme after securing 40 credits will be awarded UG Certificate in ECONOMICS provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during the summer term or internship/apprenticeship in addition to 6 credits from skill-based courses earned during the first and second semester.

UG Diploma (Programme Code: ECO-2001)-Students exiting the programme after securing 80 credits will be awarded UG Diploma in ECONOMICS. Out of 80 credits, students will have to secure 4 credits in skill-based vocational courses offered during the first year or second year summer term.

Three-Year UG Degree (Programme Code: ECO-3001)-Students who wish to undergo a three year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in ECONOMICS after successful completion of three years, securing 120 credits.

Four-Year UG Degree (Honours) (Programme Code: ECO-4001)- A four-year UG Honours Degree in ECONOMICS will be awarded to those who complete a four-year degree programme with 160 credits.

1.6 Other Key Criteria for UG Programme

- > Selection of Minor Course: Students of Economics (major) would opt for minor courses from the minor courses offered by other departments. Minor courses of Economics will be offered to Non-Economics (Honours) Students.
- > Selection of Multidisciplinary Course: Students in Economics major would have to select a multidisciplinary course from the basket of multi-disciplinary courses provided in the common structure (student will select that subject which he/ she have not studied earlier or have not taken as major or minor course). However, students of Economics major (or minor) would not be allowed to select multidisciplinary courses offered by the Department of Economics.
- > Selection of Compulsory Value-Added Course: Students in Economics major would have to select a compulsory value-added course from the basket of value-based courses provided in the common structure.
- Exit and Re-entry: Exit and re-entry option in the degree programme in Economics will be allowed at 2nd (first year) and 4th semester (second year) to those students who have awarded UG Certificate and UG Diploma, respectively. However, these students will be allowed to re-enter the degree programme within 3 years after their exit and will have to complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.

1.7. Structure of the Four Year Undergraduate Programme in Economics (ODL mode)

*30 hours of learning = 1 credit [therefore, 90 hours of learning in a semester = 3 credits]

**Assignment = 1 credit

			CR	EDIT SYSTEM FO	R UG PR	OGRAMMI	E IN ECC	DNOMICS (as per N					
NCRF Credit Level		Major Course Code and Credit		Minor (Only for students other than Economics Major)		Multidisciplinary Course (MDC-Only for students' other than Economics Major and Minor)		Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)		Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)		Value- added Courses (VAC)		Total Credit per sem
	Semester	Course Code and Name	Credit	Course Code and Name	Credit	Course Code and Name	Credit	Course Code and Name	Credit	Course Code and Name	Credit	Course Code and Name	Credit	
4.5	I	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 1110 - Microeconomics-I	4	IDE-ECO-001- MC- 1110- Elementary Microeconomics	4	IDE- ECO- 001-MD- 1110- Economic Theory 1	3	*AECC-1	4	IDE-ECO-001-SE- 0010- Entrepreneurship Development	3	IDE- XXX- VA- 0010	2	20
	п	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 1210 - Macroeconomics-1	4	IDE-ECO-001- MC-1210- Macroeconomics-I	4	IDE- ECO- 001-MD- 1210- Economic Theory 2	3	*AECC-2	4	IDE-ECO-001-SE- 0020- Introduction to Data Analysis	3	IDE- XXX- VA- 0020	2	20
	redit (First Y	ear) lergraduate Certificate in	8	1	8	1	6 6 40	1'4 . #6	8	1: (ECO 1001)	6		4	40
	III	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 2110 – Microeconomics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 2120 - Mathematical Economics-I	4	IDE-ECO-001- MC-2110- Money and Banking	4	IDE- ECO- 001-MD- 2110- Basic Features of Indian	3	Credits+ #3u		IDE-ECO-001-SE- 0030- Tourism Economics	3	IDE- XXX- VA- 0030	2	20
5.0	IV	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 2210 – Money and Banking IDE-ECO-001-CC- 2220 – International Economics- I IDE-ECO-001-CC- 2230 – Growth and Development Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 2240 – Statistical Method-I	4 4	IDE-ECO-001- MC-2210- Elementary Economic Development	4	Economy								20

dit (Second	Year)	24		8		3				3		2	40
on with Und	ergraduate Diploma in EC	CONOMI	CS on completion of o	courses ec	ual to a mini	mum of 8	0 credits +4 (Credit Ski	ll Based Course durin	g 1/2 Yea	r Summer T	erms (EC	O-
						•	T		T		T		
V	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3110 – Mathematical Economics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3120 – Public Economics-I IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3130 – Introduction to Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3140 - History of Economic Thought	4 4	IDE-ECO-001- MC-3110- Public Finance	4									20
VI	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3210 – International Economics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3220 – Development Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3230 – Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy	4 4	IDE-ECO-001- MC-3210- Issues in Indian Economy	4									20
													40
on with Thre					urses equal to	a minimu	ım of 120 cre	edits (ECC	D-3001)	ı	T	ı	
VII	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4110 – Microeconomics-III IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4120 – Macroeconomics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4130 – Public Economics -II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4140 – Statistical Method - II	4 4	IDE-ECO-001- MC-4110- Research Methodology	4									20
	V VI	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3110 – Mathematical Economics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3120 – Public Economics-I IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3130 – Introduction to Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3140 - History of Economic Thought IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3210 – International Economics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3220 – Development Economics VI IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3230 – Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy dit (Third Year) on with Three Years Bachelor's Degr IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4110 – Microeconomics-III IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4120 – Macroeconomics-III IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4130 – Public Economics -II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4130 – Public Economics -II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4140 – Statistical	IDE-ECO-001-CC-3110 - Mathematical Economics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC-3120 - Public	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3110 - Mathematical Economics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3120 - Public 4 Economics-I IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3130 - Introduction 4 to Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3140 - History of Economics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3220 - Development Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3220 - Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy 4 Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy 4 Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy 4 Economy 4 Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy 4 Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy 4 Economy 4 Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4110 - Microeconomics-III IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4120 - Macroeconomics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4130 - Public Economics - II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4130 - Public Economics - II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4140 - Statistical Method - II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4140 - Statistical IDE-ECO-001-CC-	IDE-ECO-001-CC-	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3110 - Mathematical Economics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3120 - Public Economics-I IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3130 - Introduction to Environmental Economics II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3140 - History of Economic Hought IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3210 - International Economics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3220 - Development Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 32230 - Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3230 - Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 32240 - Indian Economy 4 IDE-ECO-001-CC- 32240 - Indian Economy 4 IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy 4 IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy 4 IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4110 - Microeconomics-III IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4110 - Microeconomics-III IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4120 - 4 Macroeconomics-II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4130 - Public Economics - II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4130 - Public Economics - II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4130 - Public Economics - II IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4140 - Statistical Method - II	IDE-ECO-001-CC-	IDE-ECO-001-CC-	IDE-ECO-001-CC-	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 310 - Mathematical Economics-I IDE-ECO-001-CC- 310 - Mathematical Economics-I IDE-ECO-001-CC- 310 - Mathematical Economics-I IDE-ECO-001-CC- 310 - Introduction to Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 310 - Introduction to Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 310 - Introduction to Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3210 - International Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3220 - Development Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3230 - Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3230 - Environmental Economics IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy IDE-ECO-001-CC- 3240 - Indian Economy IDE-ECO-001-CC- IDE	IDE-ECO-001-CC- A IDE-ECO-001- A IDE-ECO-	DE-ECO-001-CC 3110 - Mathematical Economics-II DE-ECO-001-CC 3120 - Development 4 DE-ECO-001-CC 3130 - Introduction 4 DE-ECO-001-CC 3140 - History of Economic Thought 4 DE-ECO-001-CC 3140 - History of Economic II DE-ECO-001-CC 3220 - Development 4 DE-ECO-001-CC 3220 - Development 4 Economics II DE-ECO-001-CC 3230 - Development 4 Economics II DE-ECO-001-CC 3230 - Development 4 Economics II DE-ECO-001-CC 3240 - Indian Economics II DE-ECO-001-CC 3240 - Indian Economics II DE-ECO-001-CC 3440 - Statistical Method-II MC-4110 - Mc-41	IDE-ECO-001-CC A IDE-ECO

6.0	VIII	IDE-ECO-001-CC- 4210 – Econometric- I IDE-ECO-001-DE- 42 010– Growth Economics IDE-ECO-001-DE- 42020– Infrastructure Economics IDE-ECO-001-DE- 42030– Financial Economics	4	IDE-ECO-001- MC-4210- Research and Publication Ethics	4					20
Total Cı	redit (Fourth		4 32		8					40

Award of Four-Year Bachelor's Degree (Honours) in ECONOMICS on completion of courses equal to a minimum of 160 Credits (ECO-4001)

#Summer Internship: 8 Weeks Summer Internship should be completed by students who opt for UG Certificate programme.

Abbreviations: VAC- Value Added Course; MDC-Multi-Disciplinary Course; AECC-Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; SEC- Skill Enhancement Course; MOOC's- Massive Open Online Courses.

Programme Code and Subject Code Schema: ABC-DDD-CT-YSPR

ABC	Discipline Code (viz. CSE: Computer Science and Engineering, SOW: Social Work etc.)
DDD	DDD-The unique number for each programme like B.A001, B.Sc002 etc. 001=Programme Code for B.A.
CT	Course Type (Viz. CC: Core Course, DE: Department Elective, RC: Research Course, CW: Coursework)
YSPR	Year-Semester-Paper Serial-Sequence of Revision (currently zero)

^{*}Students can opt from the bouquet of courses offered by the University/Departments from time to time.

			First	Semester				
Course Code	Course Name		Cre	dit	Learning	Maximum Marks		
		L	A	Total	Hours	Internal	End Semester	Total
IDE-ECO-001- CC-1110	Microeconomics-I	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
IDE-XXX-001- AE-XXXX	AEC-1	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
IDE-ECO-001- SE- 0010	Entrepreneurship Development	2	1	3	60	30	70	100
IDE-XXX-001- MC- 1110	Minor- 1	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
IDE-XXX-001- VA- 0010	VAC- 1	1	1	2	30	30	70	100
IDE-XXX-001- MD- 1110	MDC-1	2	1	3	60	30	70	100

L=Learning, A=Assignment

	Second Semester											
Course Code	Course Name		Credi	t	Learnin	Ma	ximum Mark	S				
		L	A	Total	g Hours	Internal	End Semester	Total				
IDE-ECO- 001-CC- 1210	Macroeconomics-1	3	1	4	90	30	70	100				
IDE-XXX- 001-AE- XXXX	AEC-2	3	1	4	90	30	70	100				
IDE-ECO- 001-SE-0020	Introduction to Data Analysis	2	1	3	60	30	70	100				
IDE-XXX- 001-MC- 1210	Minor-2	3	1	4	90	30	70	100				
IDE-XXX- 001-VA- 0020	VAC- 2	1	1	2	30	30	70	100				
IDE-XXX- 001-MD- 1210	MDC-2	2	1	3	60	30	70	100				

L=Learning, A=Assignment

]	Third Ser	nester					
Course Code	Course Name		Credit		Learning	arning Maximur		m Marks	
		L	A	Total	Hours	Internal	End Semester	Total	
IDE-ECO-001- CC-2110	Microeconomics-Ii	3	1	4	90	30	70	100	
IDE-ECO-001- CC-2120	Mathematical Economics-I	3	1	4	90	30	70	100	
IDE-ECO-001- SE-0030	Tourism Economics	2	1	3	60	30	70	100	
IDE-XXX-001- MC- 0010	Minor- 3	3	1	4	90	30	70	100	
IDE-XXX-001- VA- 0020	VAC-3	1	1	2	30	30	70	100	
IDE-XXX-001- MD- 2110	MDC-3	2	1	3	60	30	70	100	

			Fourth	Semester					
Course Code	Course Name		Credi	it	Learning	Maximum Marks			
		L	A	Total	Hours	Internal	End Semester	Total	
IDE-ECO-001- CC-2210	Money and Banking	3	1	4	90	30	70	100	
IDE-ECO-001- CC-2220	International Economics- I	3	1	4	90	30	70	100	
IDE-ECO-001- CC-2230	Growth and Development Economics	3	1	4	90	30	70	100	
IDE-ECO-001- CC-2240	Statistical Method-I	3	1	4	90	30	70	100	
IDE-XXX-001- MC-2210	Minor-4	3	1	4	90	30	70	100	

Credit Total	Learning	Maximum	Morles		
Total		Maximum Marks			
10111	Hours	Internal	End Semester	Total	
1 4	90	30	70	100	
1 4	90	30	70	100	
1 4	90	30	70	100	
1 4	90	30	70	100	
1 4	90	30	70	100	
	1 4 1 4 1 4	1 4 90 1 4 90 1 4 90	1 4 90 30 1 4 90 30 1 4 90 30	1 4 90 30 70 1 4 90 30 70 1 4 90 30 70 1 4 90 30 70	

	Sixth Semester											
Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Learning	Maximum Marks						
		L	A	Total	Hours	Internal	End Semester	Total				
IDE-ECO-001- CC-3210	International Trade-II	3	1	4	90	30	70	100				
IDE-ECO-001- CC-3220	Development Economics	3	1	4	90	30	70	100				
IDE-ECO-001- CC-3230	Environmental Economics	3	1	4	90	30	70	100				
IDE-ECO-001- CC-3240	Indian Economy	3	1	4	90	30	70	100				
IDE-XXX- 001-MC-3110	Minor- 6	3	1	4	90	30	70	100				

	Seventh Semester												
Course	Course Name		Crec	lit	Learning	Maximum	Maximum Marks						
Code		L	A	Total	Hours	Internal	End	Total					
							Semester						
ECO-001-	Microeconomics-III	3	1	4	90	30	70	100					
CC-4110													
ECO-001-	Macroeconomics-II	3	1	4	90	30	70	100					
CC-4120													
ECO-001-	Public Economics -	3	1	4	90	30	70	100					
CC-4130	II												
ECO-001-	Statistical Method -	3	1	4	90	30	70	100					
CC-4140	II												
ECO-001-	Research	3	1	4	90	30	70	100					
MC-4110	Methodology												

			Eighth S	emester				
Course Code	Course Name		Cred	lit	Learnin	Maximur	n Marks	
		L	A	Total	g Hours	Internal	End Semester	Total
IDE-ECO-CC- 4210	Econometric- I	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
IDE-ECO-DE- 42010	Growth Economics	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
IDE-ECO-DE- 42020	Infrastructure Economics	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
IDE-ECO-DE- 42040	Financial Economics	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
IDE-ECO-001- MC-4210-	Research and Publication Ethics	3	1	4	90	30	70	100

Minor Courses (MC) offered by Department of Economics:

Seme	Course	Course Name		Cred	it	Learnin	Ma	ximum Ma	rks
ster	Code		L	A	Total	g Hours	Internal	End Sem Exam	Total
I	IDE-ECO- 001-MC- 1110	Elementary Microeconomics	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
II	IDE-ECO- 001-MC- 1210	Macroeconomics-I	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
III	IDE-ECO- 001-MC- 2110	Money and Banking	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
IV	IDE-ECO- 001-MC- 2210	Elementary Economic Development	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
V	IDE-ECO- 001-MC- 3110	Public Finance	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
VI	IDE-ECO- 001-MC- 3210	Issues in Indian Economy	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
VII	IDE-ECO- 001-MC- 4110	Research Methodology	3	1	4	90	30	70	100
VIII	IDE-ECO- 001-MC- 4210	Research and Publication Ethics	3	1	4	90	30	70	100

L=Learning, A=Assignment

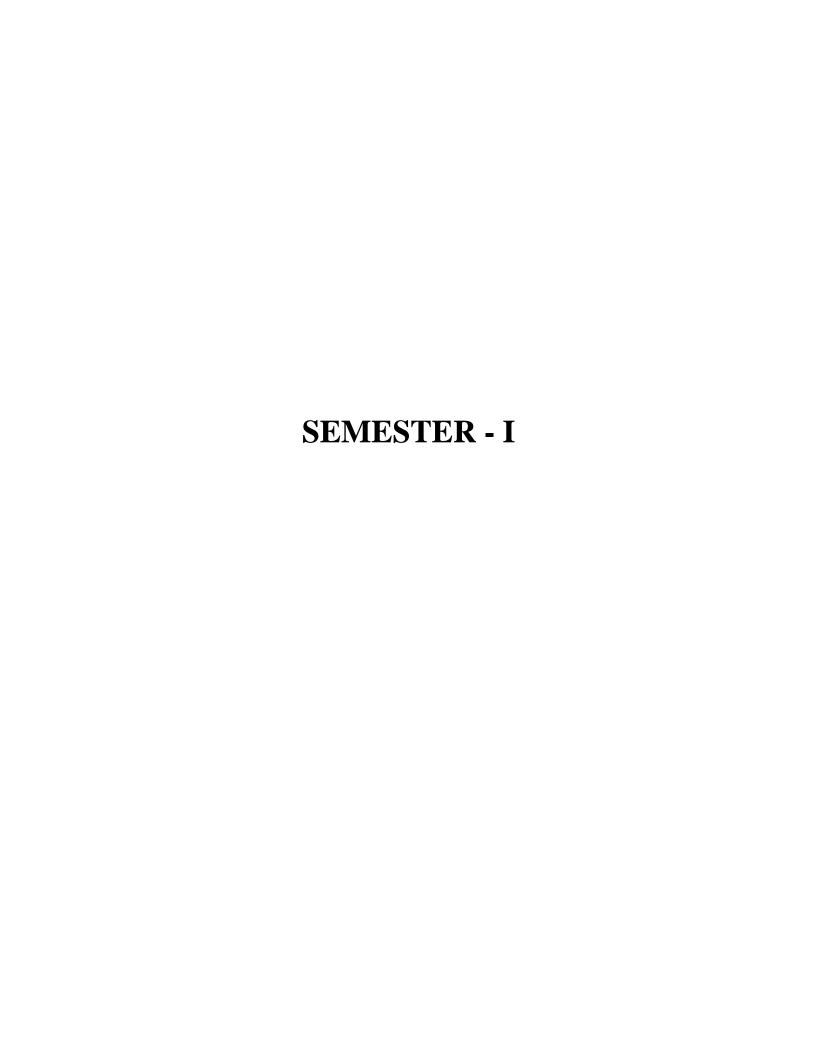
Skill Enhancement Course (SE):

Sem	Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Learnin	Max	S	
			L A Total		g Hours	Internal	End Sem	Total	
								Exam	
I	IDE-ECO-	Entrepreneurship	2	1	3	60	30	70	100
	001-SE-0010	Development							
II	IDE-ECO-	Introduction to	2	1	3	60	30	70	100
	001-SE-0020	Data Analysis							
Ш	IDE-ECO-	Tourism	2	1	3	60	30	70	100
	001-SE-0030	Economics							

Sem	Course Code	Course		Credi	t	Learning	Max	kimum Mark	S
		Name	L	A	Total	Hours	Internal	End Sem Exam	Total
I	IDE-ECO- 001-VA- 0010	Computer Application	1	1	2	30	30	70	100
II	IDE-ECO- 001-VA- 0020	Ecotourism	1	1	2	30	30	70	100
Ш	IDE-ECO- 001-VA- 0030	Indian Economic History	1	1	2	30	30	70	100

$\label{eq:multi-Disciplinary Course (MDC):} Multi-Disciplinary Course (MDC):$

Sem	Course Code	Course		Credit		Learning	N	aximum Mar	ks	
		Name	L	A	Total	Hours				
							Internal	Internal End Sem		
								Exam		
I	IDE-ECO-	Economic	2	1	3	60	30	70	100	
	001- MD-	Theory 1								
	0010									
II	IDE-ECO-	Economic	2	1	3	60	30	70	100	
	001-MD-	Theory 2								
	0020									
III	IDE-ECO-	Basic	2	1	3	60	30	70	100	
	001-MD-	Features of								
	0030	Indian								
		Economy								



IDE-ECO-001-CC-1110: Microeconomics-I

Minimum Contact Hours: 90 Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 Marks End Semester Exam: 70 Marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge of the basic concepts and theories of microeconomics to the learners.

Course Outcomes:

- **CO 1**. The learners will learn about the problems of choice, concept of opportunity cost and the economic problems of the developing countries.
- CO 2. The learners will also know about the concept of utility, demand and supply analysis.
- **CO 3.** They will acquire knowledge about the various theories of production, concepts of cost and revenue.
- **CO 4**. The learners will have a better understanding of the various forms of market in an economy.

Module	Content	Course
		Outcome
Module I	Introduction Definition, Nature and Scope of Economics; what is Microeconomics? scarcity and choice; the concept of opportunity cost; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; Types of Microeconomic Analysis: Positive and Normative, Static, Comparative Statics and Dynamics, Goal of Microeconomic Policy: Efficiency and Equity; Microeconomic Model.	CO1
	Demand and Supply Analysis	
Module II	Concept of Demand and Supply: individual and market Demand &Supply, changes in supply and demand, market equilibrium and the impact of changes in demand and supply; Elasticity of Demand and Supply- Types, Measurement and Factors affecting elasticity of demand and Supply.	CO2
	Theory of Production and Cost	
	Production Function; Laws of Production – Law of Variable Proportions:	
	Three Stages of the Law of Variable Proportions, Return to a Factor; Law of Returns to Scale; Isoquants; production functions with one and more	

Module III	of technical substitution, iso-cost line and firm 's equilibrium, elasticity of substitution; cost minimization; expansion path, short run and long run costs; various cost curves in the short run and long run and its relation; economies of scale; increasing and decreasing cost industries; envelope curve; economies of scale. Theory of Distribution and factor Pricing	CO3
Module IV	Marginal Productivity theory of distribution, Marxian theory of Distribution, Ricardian and modern theory of Rent, wage determination under collective bargaining, Loanable fund theory of Interest, Risk bearing theory of profit, Innovation theory of Profit, Dynamic theory of Profit.	CO4

Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	3	2	1	1	2	1.75	1.25	2	1.75	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Domnick Salvatore., *Principles of Micro Economics*, Oxford, New Delhi.

Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London, 1979

Gregory Mankiw, N., Principles of Macro Economics, CENGAGE Learning, Australia.

Maddala G. S. and Ellen Miller., *Microeconomics Theory and Application*, TATA Mc Graw Hills.

Snyder Christopher and Walter Nicholson., Fundamental of Microeconomics, CENGAGE publication, New Delhi

Varian, H., Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York, 2000.

Baumol, W. J., *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Halls of India, New Delhi, 1982.

Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quant, *Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1980.

Kreps, M.D., A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1992.

Ray, N.C., An Introduction to Microeconomic Theory.

Mishan, E.J., Welfare Economics: An Assessment, North Holland, Amsterdam, 1969.

Sen, Anindya, Microeconomics, Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Pindyck, R. S. Rubuinfeld, D.L. & Mehta, P.L. Microeconomics, Pearson Education

IDE-ECO-MC-1110: Elementary Microeconomics

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge with regard to the concepts of microeconomics. It will deal with the economic problems, production possibility curve, opportunity cost, demand and supply analysis, production, cost and revenue as well as market structure.

Course Outcome:

- CO 1. The learners will gain knowledge about the different concepts of microeconomics.
- CO2. The learners will also learn about the concept of utility, elasticity of demand and supply.
- CO 3. They will also understand about the production function analysis and about firm's equilibrium.

CO 4. The learners will learn about the cost and revenue of a firm and the various forms of market.

Module	Content	CO
	Introduction Definitions of according nature and scene of according micro and	CO1
Module 1	Definitions of economics, nature and scope of economics, micro and macroeconomics, fundamentals economic problems, production possibility	
	curve and opportunity cost, economic problems of a developing country: low savings, low level of technology, scarcity of human and physical capital, poverty and inequality.	
	Consumer Behaviour	CO2
	Concept of utility, marginal and total utility, law of diminishing marginal	
Module II	utility, equi-marginal utility and derivation of demand curve; Marginal rate of	
	substitution; indifference curve and derivation of demand curve; price	
	decomposition of price effect; elasticity of demand: price, income and cross.	
	Production Behaviour and Cost	CO3
	Supply and elasticity of supply; production function, equilibrium of a firm,	
	total, average and marginal product of inputs, returns to a factor, Marginal rate	
Module III	of technical substitution isoquants and its characteristics, returns to scale.	
	Cost Function: Short and Long-run, relationship between short-run average and	
	marginal cost; Total, average and marginal revenue; relationship between AR	
	and MR.	
Module IV	Market Structure	CO4

Perfect competition: its features and limitations, equilibrium of a firm;	
imperfect competition: Features of monopoly and monopolistic competitions;	
discriminating monopoly; features of duopoly and oligopoly.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	2
CO2	2	2	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	1
Average	2.5	1.5	1	0.5	1.75	1.5	-	0.75	-	-	1.75	1.75	1.25	1.25

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation]

Recommended Readings:

Case, K. E., Fair, R. C., & Oster, S. E. (2020). Principles of Microeconomics (13th ed.). Pearson Education.

Dorman, P. (2014). Microeconomics: A Global Text. Springer.

Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979). Modern Microeconomics. Macmillan International Higher Education.

Kreps, D. M. (2019). Microeconomics for Managers (2nd ed.). Princeton University Press.

Krugman, P., & Wells, R. (2020). Microeconomics (5th ed.). Worth Publishers.

Mankiw, N. G. (2020). Principles of Microeconomics (8th ed.). Cengage Learning.

Nicholson, W., & Snyder, C. (2016). Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions (12th ed.). Cengage Learning.

Perloff, J. M. (2017). Microeconomics: Theory and Applications with Calculus (4th ed.). Pearson Education.

Pindyck, R. S., & Rubinfeld, D. L. (2018). Microeconomics (9th ed.). Pearson Education.

Varian, H. R. (2014). Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach (9th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.

IDE-ECO-MD-1110: Economic Theory-I

Minimum Learning hours: 60 hours
Total Credit: 03 (2L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks
Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the various concepts of economics such as supply and demand; cost of production and revenue and different market structure.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. The learners will acquire the knowledge about the different concepts of demand and supply.
- CO2. The learners will acquire the knowledge about the cost of production and revenue.
- CO3. The learners will have a clear idea different market structure. .

Module	Content	CO
Module I	Introduction	CO1
	Definitions of economics, nature and scope of economics, micro and	
	macroeconomics, fundamentals economic problems, production possibility	
	curve and opportunity cost, Factors of Production: Land, labour, capital and	
	organization; Concepts of wage, rent, interest and profit.	
Module II	Demand and Supply	CO1
	Concept of Utility, marginal and total utility, law of diminishing marginal	
	utility, utility maximization; demand and its determinants, law of demand,	
	elasticity of demand: price, income and cross; law of supply and elasticity of	
	supply.	
Module III	Production Analysis	CO2
	Cost of Production: Short and Long-run, relationship between short-run average	
	and marginal cost; Total, average and marginal revenue; relationship between	
	AR and MR. Law of variable proportion and returns to scale.	
Module	Market Structure	CO3
IV	Perfect competition: its features, equilibrium of a firm and market in perfect	
	competition; Features of monopoly and determination of price in a monopoly	
	market, price discrimination (concept only); characteristics of a firm under	
	monopolistic competitions, price determination and advertising cost.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	1
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1
CO3	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	-
Average	2.67	2.67	2	0.67	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.67	2.67	2.0	0.67

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Micro Economics, ELBS with Macmillan, Hong Kong.

Domnick Salvatore., Principles of Micro Economics, Oxford, New Delhi.

Salvatore, D. Microeconomics Theory and Applications, Oxford University press,

Pindyck, R. S. Rubuinfeld, D.L. & Mehta, P.L. Microeconomics, Pearson Education

Sen, Anidhya, Micro-economic Theory, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Ahuja H.L. Principles of Micro economics, S. Chand Limited, Delhi

IDE-ECO-SE-0010: Entrepreneurship Development

Minimum Learning hours: 60 hours Total Credit: 03 (2L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the knowledge related to the importance of entrepreneurship. Further, it aims to enhance their understanding with regard to entrepreneurial skills and competencies which are necessary for the creation of new ventures.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. The learners will learn about the concepts of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
- CO2. They will also gain knowledge about the procedure for establishing of a new enterprise.
- CO3. The learners will acquire a better understanding about the different institutional support and services available in India for the entrepreneurs.

Module	Content	CO
Module I	Entrepreneur: Definition, characteristics of entrepreneur, entrepreneur and manager, functions of entrepreneurs and types of entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurship: concept, role of entrepreneurship in economic development, factors affecting entrepreneurial growth, entrepreneurial motivation, entrepreneurial competencies and entrepreneurial mobility.	CO1
Module II	Establishment and Licensing Project identification and selection; project formulation; project appraisal: concept and method of project appraisal; financing enterprise; ownership structure: types of ownership and selection of an appropriate form of ownership; licensing – meaning and objective; Income tax, and goods and service tax (GST).	CO2
Module III	Institutional Support Institutional Finance to entrepreneurs- Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Unit trust of India, industrial development banks of India, Small Industries Development Bank of India and MUDRA bank; Institutional support to industries- National Small Industries Corporation Limited, Small Industries Development Corporation, Small Scale Industries Board, State Small Industries Development Corporations, Small Industries Service Institutes, District industrial centres and industrial estate; Made in India and Start-up India.	CO3

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	-	2	1	2	3	2
CO2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	2	3	-
CO3	-	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	-	3	1
Average	1.67	2.33	2.0	3.0	2.67	2.67	2.33	2.0	0.33	2.33	1.33	1.33	3	1.0

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

Janakiram, B. and M. Rizwana (2011): Entrepreneurship Development: Text &cases, Excel Books publication.

Janakiram, B., P.V. Raveendra and V.K. Srirama (2010): Role and Challenges of Entrepreneurship Development, Excel Books publication.

Khanka, S. S. (2008): Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand.

Kumar, S. A., S. C. Poornima, Mini K. Abraham, K. Jayashree (2003): Entrepreneurship Development, New Age International Publishers.

Lakhanpal, Ajay (1990): Entrepreneurial Development: An Institutional Approach, Commonwealth Publishers.

Ramachandran, K. (2010): Entrepreneurship Development: Indian Cases on Change Agents, Tata McGraw Hill.

Tiwari, Sanjay and Anshuja Tiwari (2007): Entrepreneurship Development in India, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.

IDE-ECO-VA-0010: Computer Application

Minimum Learning hours: 30 hours Total Credit: 02 (1L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the basic knowledge of computer application and use of internet.

Course Outcome:

- 1. The learner will acquire knowledge about the features of MS Office and creation of documents.
- 2. The learners will also learn about the internet, google account, google drive, google, form, google classroom and google meet.

Module	Content	CO
Module I	MS Office	CO1
	MS Word-creating a new document, size and style of front, inserting table and diagram, page margin and layout, saving a file in different formats; Excel-data entry, graphs, diagrams, calculating mean, median, mode and standard deviation; PPT-creating a new ppt, inserting table, graph, diagram, date, time, header, footer and page number, designing, inserting hyperlink, audio and video clips.	
Module II	Internet and Google Account Internet; E-mail; Opening a Google account; Google drive; Google form; Google document; Google classroom; Google meet.	CO2

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	-	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	-	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
Average	2.5	1.5	1.0	-	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0

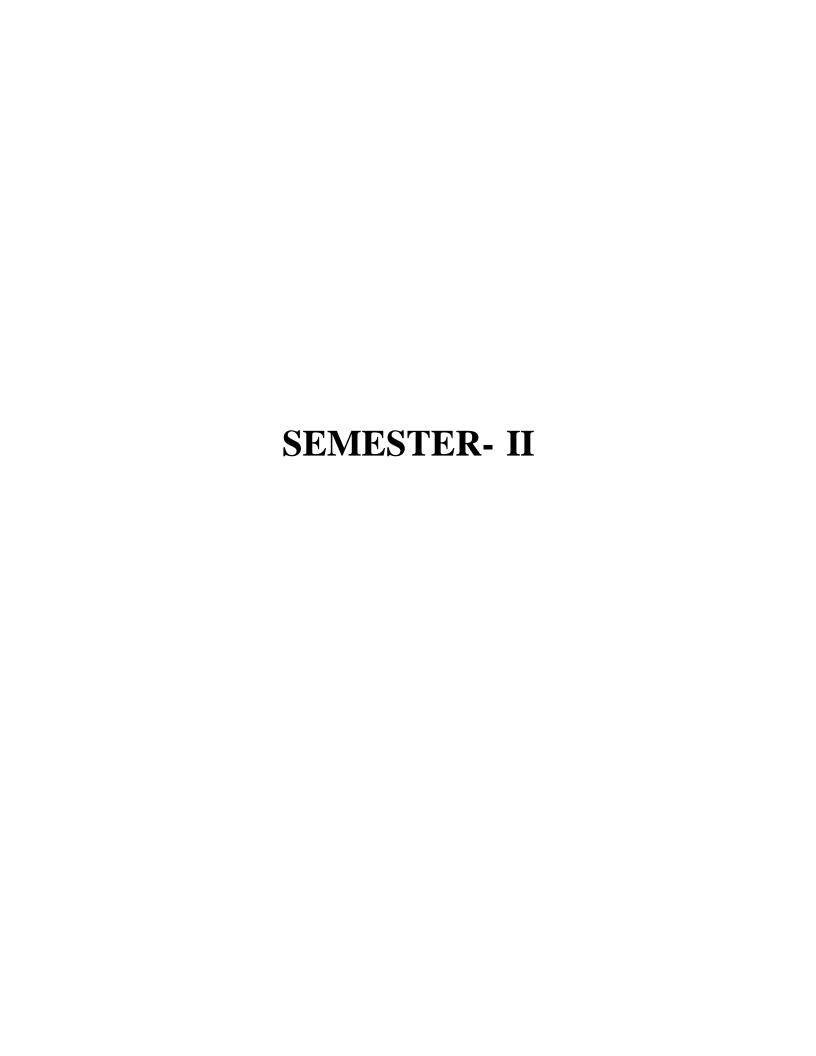
The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Goel, Anita. Computer Fundamentals Publisher. Pearson. 2010

Rajaraman, V. and Niharika Adabala. Fundamentals of Computers. PHI. 2014

Johnson, Steve, Microsoft Office 2010 on Demand. Pearson. 2011



IDE-ECO-CC-1210: Macroeconomics-I

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 Marks End Semester Exam: 70 Marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the various concepts of national income and the theories of macroeconomics to the learners.

Course Outcomes:

- **CO 1.** The learners will acquire the knowledge about the different concepts of national income and its estimation.
- **CO 2.** They will have a clear idea about the working of the Keynesian economics and its difference with the classical economics.
- **CO 3.** The learners will be apprised as to how the monetary and the real sectors of the economy reach the equilibrium level simultaneously.
- **CO 4.** They will also be able to analyse the theories of investment.

Module	Content	Course
		Outcome
Module I	Determination of National Income Different concepts of National Income: GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, per capita income; Personal income; disposable personal Income; Measurement of National Income, and its problems; national income and welfare.	CO1
Module II	Classical Economic Theory Classical macro concept and its implications, Say's law of market; classical production function, determination of wage rate: nominal and real; price level, Keynesian critique of classical concept of aggregate macroeconomic variable.	CO2
	Keynesian Theory of Income, Employment and demand for money	
Module III	Theory of Effective Demand; Determination of Income and output; Underemployment Equilibrium; consumption and saving functions, Psychological Law of consumption; Investment Multiplier; Accelerator effect, Liquidity preference theory of demand for money.	CO3

	Keynesian and Classical Synthesis	
Module IV	Equilibrium in the Real and Monetary sectors and the simultaneous equilibrium-IS-LM; Equilibrium Level of Income and Interest rate, shifts in IS and LM curves; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.	CO4

Mapping	Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes													
							(CO:	s)						
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	3	2	1.5	1	2	1.75	1.25	2	1.75	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Ackley, G. Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, 1978.

Dornbush, R and S.Fischer- Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, New York

Gupta, S. B. Monetary Economics, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. Delhi, 1990.

Rana and Verma, *Macro-Economic Analysis*, Vishal Publications, 2000.

Dwivedi, D. N. Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., (Latest edition).

Mankiw, N. Gregory, *Macro Economics* (Fourth Edition), Worth Publishers.

Ellor D'Souza, *Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education,

Allen, R. G. D. Macro Economics Theory, St. Martin Press, 1967.

Shapiro, Edward Macro Economics Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 1987

Branson, William H. Macro-Economic Theory and Policy, New Delhi Universal BoomStall

Sarkel, Jaydev, Macro Economic Theory, Book Syndicate, Kolkata.

Mankiw, N. Gregory *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publications, Macmillan, New York, 2020 (10th edition).

IDE-ECO-MC-1210: Elementary Macroeconomics

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge with regard to the concepts of macroeconomics. It will deal with the national income accounting, classical and Keynesian economics, and concepts of consumption and investment.

Course Outcome:

- CO 1. The learners will gain knowledge about the different concepts of national income accounting
- CO 2. The learners will also learn about the determination of income, employment and output.

CO 3. They will also understand about the concepts of consumption and investment.

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	National Income Accounting	CO1
	Nature, scope and limitations of macroeconomics; Concepts of national	
	income: GDP, GNP, NNP, personal income, disposable income and per	
	capita income; Estimation of national income: Final product method, value	
	added method, Income method and expenditure method; problems of	
	estimating national income in developing countries; national income and	
	welfare.	
Module II	Classical and Keynesian Economics	CO2
	Classical economics: basic assumptions, says law of market, determination	
	of income employment and output in classical economics, classical quantity	
	theory.	
	Keynesian economics: assumptions, effective demand, aggregate demand	
	and aggregate supply; determination of income and output under Keynesian	
	economics.	
Module III	Consumption Function	CO3
	Meaning of consumption; Average propensity to consume, marginal	
	propensity to consume, Keynes' psychological law of consumption; factors	
	affecting level of consumption.	
Module IV	Investment Function	CO4
	Meaning of investment, Keynesian theory of investment; concept of	
	multiplier; accelerator principle.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	1
Average	2.25	1.75	1.5	0.75	1.5	1.25	-	0.75	0.25	-	2	2	1.25	1

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Ackley, G. (1978). Macro Economics: Theory and Policy. Macmillan.

Allen, R. G. D. (1967). Macro Economic Theory. St. Martin's Press.

Branson, W. H. (Year). Macro-Economic Theory and Policy. Universal Book Stall.

Dornbusch, R., & Fischer, S. (Year). Macro Economics. McGraw-Hill.

Gupta, S. B. (1990). Monetary Economics. S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

Rana, K. C., & Verma, K. N. (2022). Macro Economics. Vishal Publication.

Sarkel, J. (2018). Macro Economic Theory. Book Syndicate.

Shapiro, E. (1987). Macro Economics Analysis. Galgotia Publications.

Vaish, M. C. (Year). Monetary Theory. Vikas Publishing House.

IDE-ECO-MD- 1210: Economic Theory-II

Minimum Learning hours: 60 hours
Total Credit: 03 (2L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks
Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the various concepts of macroeconomics, public finance and international trade

Course Outcome:

- CO1. The learners will acquire the knowledge about the different concepts of national income and its estimation.
- CO2. The learners will acquire the knowledge about the money and banking.
- CO3. The learners will have a clear idea about public economics.
- CO4. They will have a clear idea about basic concepts of international trade.

M - 4-1-	Contains	CO
Module	Content	CO
Module I	National Income	CO1
	Nature, scope and limitations of macroeconomics; Concepts of national income:	
	GDP, GNP, NNP, personal income, disposable income and per capita income;	
	Estimation of national income: Final product method, value added method,	
	Income method and expenditure method; problems of estimating national income	
	in developing countries; national income and welfare.	
Module II	Money and Banking	CO2
	Barter economy and money economy, functions of money.	
	Meaning and functions of Commercial banking, Central bank and its functions.	
	Meaning and types of inflation, causes of inflation: demand pull and cost push;	
	effects of inflation on different sections of the society; techniques of control of	
	inflation.	
Module III	Public Finance	CO3
	Meaning of fiscal and monetary policy; Government expenditure: revenue	
	expenditure and capital expenditure, Importance of government	
	expenditure; Meaning oftax and non- tax revenue; Direct Tax: Meaning,	
	advantages and disadvantages; Indirect Taxes: Meaning, advantages and	
	disadvantages; Concept of goods and service taxes; Government Budget:	
	Meaning, deficit and surplus budget; fiscal and revenue deficit; government	
	Borrowing (Concept only)	
Module IV	Concepts of International Trade	CO4

Concept of absolute cost advantage and comparative cost advantage; terms of
trade; concept of balance of trade and balance of payment; meaning of surplus
and deficit in balance of payment; Foreign exchange rate: fixed and flexible
exchange rate; Functions of WTO and International Monetary funds.

Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
CO3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2
Average	2.5	2.5	1.75	1.75	2.0	2.25	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.25	2.50	1.5

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Choudhry, R.K., Public Finance and Fiscal Policy, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Jha, R., Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London, 2009.

Mishra, B., Economics of Public Finance, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.

Gupta, J.R., Public Economics in India, Atlantic Publications, 2007.

Rana and Verma, Macroeconomic Analysis, Vishal Publication, 2014

Dwivedi, D. N., Macroeconomics, TataMcGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., (Latest edition).

Mishra and Puri, International Economics,

Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, Weily India New Delhi.

IDE-ECO-SE-0020: Introduction to Data Analysis

Minimum Learning hours: 60 hours Total Credit: 03 (2L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: The course introduces the learners to collection, presentation and analysis of data. It also discusses how data can be summarized and analysed for drawing statistical inferences.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. The learners will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will be trained in the use of the statistical software.
- CO2. The learners would also learn about the types of sampling design and also be able to identify the different sources of data for their research.

CO3. The learners will be able to analyse data using excel and statistical software.

Module	Content	CO					
Module 1	Sources and Collection of Data	CO1					
	Data source – Primary and Secondary, Methods of collection of						
	Primary data, Various types of Secondary data for empirical						
	verification, Sources of Secondary data, Precautions in the use of						
	Secondary data						
Module 2	Sample Design	CO2					
	Sample Design – Population Census verses sample survey, Principal steps in						
	sample survey, Types of sampling - Simple random, Systematic and						
	Stratified sampling, Implication of Sample Design, Steps and Characteristics						
	of Good Sample Design, Criteria of selecting a sampling procedure; sampling						
	problems: heterogeneity of the universe, Stratification of the universe						
Module 3	Processing and Analysis of Data using Statistical software	CO1					
	Analysis of Data using Excel and SPSS; Creation of Graphs, Tables, Bar and	CO3					
	Pie Diagram, Arithmetic, Mean, Median and Mode, Standard Deviation,						
	Measures of Dispersion, Simple Regression and Correlation analysis						

Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	1	1	-	2	2	1	-	3	2	2	2	2	1
CO2	3	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	-	-	1	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2
Average	2.67	1.0	1.0	0.33	1.0	1.67	1.33	1.33	3	1.67	2.0	2.0	1.67	1.33

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Outhwaite, William & Stephen P Turner (ed.). The Sage Handbook of Social Science Methodology, London: Sage, 2007.

Guthrie, Gerard, Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science Research, London: Sage, 2010

Ghosh, B N. Scientific Methods and Social Science Research, New Delhi, 1987.

Johnston, J. Econometric Methods, New Delhi: McGraw – Hill (latest edition).

Kumar Ranjit, Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners, Delhi: Pearson, 2007 (2nd edition).

Krishnaswamy, O.R. Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, 1993.

Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House.

Kothari R.C.,Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, IInd revised edition, reprint 2008.

IDE-ECO-VA-0020: Ecotourism

Minimum Learning hours: 30 hours Total Credit: 02 (1L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: The present course has been introduced to impart some basic knowledge of ecotourism and its significance for the economy and the environment to the learners, as ecotourism is fast emerging as a major segment of tourism industry.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. The learners will gain knowledge about the concept of ecotourism and its importance for sustainable development and for enhancing the livelihoods of local communities.

CO2. They will know about the ecotourism potentials of India and North East India, challenges of ecotourism in North East India and tourism policy of India.

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Introduction	CO1
	Definitions of ecotourism, Scope of ecotourism, ecotourism and nature-based	
	tourism, ecotourism products, benefits of ecotourism, challenges in developing ecotourism.	
	Ecotourism and sustainable development, ecotourism and local participation, employment generation, poverty alleviation, reduction in equality, foreign exchange earnings, revenue generation, infrastructure development, ecotourism and education.	
Module 2	Ecotourism in India and North East India Ecotourism potentials of India and North East India, Need for ecotourism development in North East India, Challenges of ecotourism in North East	CO2
	India, Measures to promote ecotourism in North East India; Tourism policy of India.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PSO1 PSO2 PSO3 PSO4												PSO4	
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2
CO2	2	1	-	3	1	2	-	2	3	2	1	2	3	2
Average	2.5	1.5	0.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.0

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Buckley, R., Ecotourism: Principles and Practices, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, 2009.

Bhatt, Harish and B.S. Badan, Ecotourism, Crescent Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2006.

Rai, Suresh C., Ecotourism and Biodiversity Conservation, Nova Science Publishers Inc., New Work., 2012.

Mitra, A. et al. (2003): Environment and Nature-Based Tourism – An Endeavour at Sustainability, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.

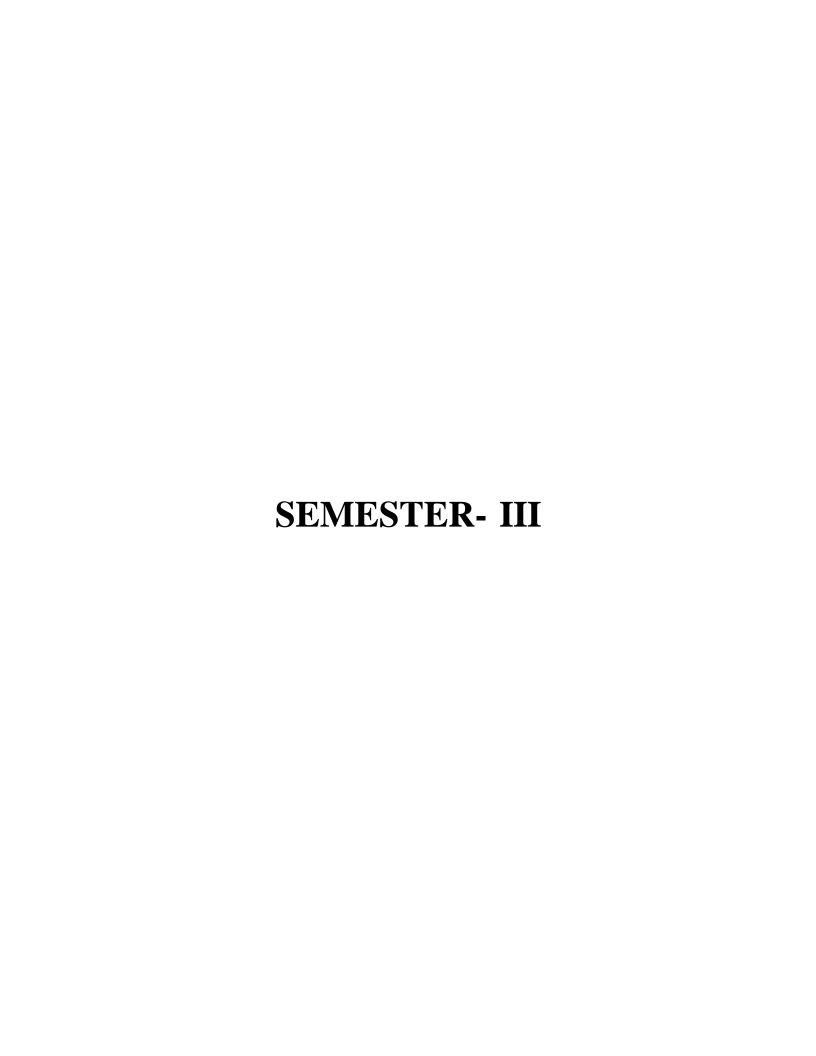
Lama, M., Ecotourism in North East India, Anshah Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.

Ryan, Chris, Recreational Tourism-Demand and Impacts, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

Sharma, Shaloo, Indian Tourism Today-Policies and Programmes, ABD Publishers, Jaipur, 2019.

Girish, Revathy, Ecotourism of India, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2016.

Singh, Sarvjeet, Ecotourism Development Management, A. K. Publications, New Delhi, 2009.



IDE-ECO-CC-2110: Microeconomics-II

Minimum Contact Hours: 90 Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 Marks End Semester Exam: 70 Marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge of the basic concepts and theories of microeconomics to the learners.

- **CO 1.** The learners will learn about the problems of choice, concept of opportunity cost and the economic problems of developing countries.
- **CO 2.** The learners will also know about the concept of utility, demand and supply analysis.
- **CO 3.** They will acquire knowledge about the theories of production, concepts of cost and revenue.
- **CO 4.** The learners will have a better understanding of the various forms of market in an economy.

Module	Content	Course Outcome
	Theory of Consumer Behaviour	
Module I	Preference; utility; budget constraint; Cardinal theory & Ordinal theory: Budget sets and Preferences under different situations; Indifference curves: Marginal Rate of Substitution and convexity of Indifference curve, Consumer's equilibrium; utility maximization; Engels curve, Derivation of demand curve, Income and substitution effects: Hicks and Slutsky equation; inferior, normal and Giffen goods; Revealed preference theory; strong and weak axiom; consumer surplus.	CO1
Madula II	Theory of Producer Behaviour	CO2
Module II	Technological Relationship between input and outputs, Production with single variable input: total, average and marginal product, Two variable inputs: Production Isoquants and the economic region of production; Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution and Elasticity of Substitution; The expansion path and return to scale; Effects of changes in input prices on output; Concept of production possibility curve.	CO2

Module III	Market Structure-I Market: Meaning, Classification; Perfect Competition- short run and long run equilibrium, Monopoly- equilibrium and absence of supply curve; price discrimination: first, second and third degree.	CO3
Module IV	Market Structure-II Monopolistic Competition: Assumptions, Product Differentiation, Advertising (Selling Costs), Concepts of the 'Industry' and the 'Group', Price-Output determination, Concept of Excess Capacity, Monopolistic Competition compared with Perfect Competition and Monopoly, Duopoly model; Cournot's Duopoly Model; Bertrand, Chamberlin and Stackelberg with an introduction to Game Theoretic model, The Kinked-Demand Model, Price Leadership Model, Collusive oligopoly; price and output determination under cartel.	CO4

Mapping of	Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	3	2	1	1	2	1.75	1.25	2	1.75	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London, 1979

Varian, Hal R.: Microeconomic Analysis

Schaum's Outline of Microeconomics, (Schaum's Outline Series)

Domnick Salvatore., Principles of Micro Economics, Oxford, New Delhi.

Gregory Mankiw, N., Principles of Macro Economics, CENGAGE Learning, Australia.

Salvatore, D. Microeconomics Theory and Applications, Oxford University press,

Pindyck, R. S. Rubuinfeld, D.L. & Mehta, P.L. Microeconomics, Pearson Education

Sen, Anindya, Microeconomics, Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Sarkhel Jaydev, Microeconomic Theory, Syndicate Publishers Kolkata

Maddala G S, Miller Ellen M, *Theory and Applications of Microeconomics*, McGraw Hill Education India (Pvt) Limited

IDE-ECO-CC-2120: Mathematical Economics-I

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours
Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)

Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: To impart the knowledge of basic mathematical tools and its application in economics.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The learners will gain knowledge of coordinate geometry and binomial theorem.

CO2: The learners will learn about functions and its forms, limit and continuity.

CO3: They will also learn about differential calculus and some economic application.

CO4: They will also acquire knowledge of integral calculus and its economic application.

Module	Content	co
Module I	Coordinate Geometry and Algebra	CO1
	Two dimensional space - coordinates of a point ; distance between two	
	points; coordinates of the mid-point of a line joining two points; equation of	
	a straight line; equation of a circle in standard form; binomial theorem;	
	exponential expansion	
Module II	Set Theory and Forms, Limit and Continuity of Function	CO2
	Elementary set theory; relation and functions; different forms of function-	
	constant, identity, linear, non-linear, homogenous and non-homogenous	
	functions; limit of a function- right hand side and left hand side limits;	
	continuity of a function	
Module III	Differential Calculus	CO3
	Basic rules of differentiation; partial and total differentiation;	
	economic application - elasticity of demand and supply function,	
	derivation of marginal function (marginal revenue, marginal cost,	
	marginal propensity to consume); concept of L-Hopital rule	
Module IV	Integral Calculus	CO4
	Definition and types; indefinite integral- basic rules of integration,	
	integration by substitution and by parts; application of indefinite	
	integration - derivation of the total function from marginal function	
	(total revenue, total cost, saving function, consumption function);	
	definite integral and its properties; area under a curve; derivation of	
	consumer's surplus and producer's surplus; concept of improper	
	integral	

	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	РО	PO1	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
CO1	3	2	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	3
Averag	3.0	2.0	-	1.0	1.75	2.0	1.0	2	3	-	2	3	3	3.0
e														

Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economics, Macmillan, 1976.

Baruah, Srinath, *Basic Mathematics and its Application in Economics*, Macmillan India Limited, Calcutta and Chennai, 2001

Bose, D, An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2007

Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, New Delhi, 1974

Chiang, A. C and Kevin Wainwright, *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, Chennai, 2018

Dowling, Edward T, *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, McGraw-Hill Companies, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Mexico City, Milan, New Delhi, San Juan, Seoul, Singapore, Sydney, Toronto, 2012

Mehta, B. C. and G. M. K. Madnani, *Mathematics for Economists*, Sultan Chand &Sons, New Delhi, 2009

Yamane, Taro, *Mathematics for Economists: An Elementary Survey*, PHI Private Limited, Delhi, 2013

IDE-ECO-MC-2110: Money and Banking

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge with regard to the concepts of Money and Banking. It will deal with the definition and function of money, demand and supply of money, banking and inflation.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. The learners will gain knowledge about the different concepts of Money
- CO2. The learners will also learn about demand and supply of money.
- CO3. They will also understand about commercial and central

banks. CO4. The learners will also learn about different aspects of

inflation.

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Money	CO1
	Barter and money economy; functions of money; Definition: M1, M2, M3 and M4; quantity theory: Cambridge and Fisherian versions	
Module II	Money demand and supply	CO2
Wiodale II	Classical and Keynesian models of demand for money: Money supply and its components: currency and bank deposits, High powered money and money multiplier.	002
Module III	Banking	CO3
	Principles of Commercial banking- Bank's credit creation process; and	
	credit multiplier. Central bank, functions of RBI; Functions of NABARD.	
Module IV	Inflation	CO4
	Types of inflation, demand pull and cost push; inflationary gap; effects of inflation on production, distribution, and growth; measures of control of	
	inflation.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO3	3	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO4	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1
Average	2.25	1.75	1	1	2	0.75	-	0.5	-	-	2	2	1	1

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Gupta, S. B. Monetary Planning in India, Oxford University Press (latest)

Decock, M. H. Central banking, 1943

Chandler, L.V. The Economics of Money and Banking, 1966

Allen, R.G.D. Macro Economic Theory, St. Martins Press, 1967.

S. Shikdar, S. (2018), Principles of Macroeconomics, Pearson Education India

IDE-ECO-MD - 2110: Basic Features of Indian Economy

Minimum Learning hours: 60 hours Total Credit: 03 (2L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the various concepts of economic development, poverty and the Indian economy to the learners.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. The learners will acquire the knowledge about basic features of Indian Population
- CO2. The learners will acquire the knowledge about agricultural and industrial development in India

CO3. The learners will also learn about globalization and its impact on Indian Economy.

Module	Content	CO
Module I	Features of Indian Population	CO1
	Demographi features- age and sex composition; poverty and unemployment;	
	Concept of multi-dimensional poverty index and human development	
Module II	Issues in Indian Agriculture	CO2
	Issues in Indian Agriculture: Green Revolution and agriculture policies of	
	India, Meaning of multiple cropping and agricultural diversification, Concept	
	of contract Farming; concept of land reforms.	
Module III	Industrial Development	CO2
	Industrial Development in India: Large Scale, medium and small scale (MSME),	
	and cottage industries, Role of Public sector enterprises in India, Role and	
	performance of service sector in India.	
Module IV	Economic Reform and Indian Economy	CO3
	Economic Reforms in India (1991) – structural adjustment and stabilization,	
	fiscal reforms, reforms in industry, agriculture and trade; WTO and Indian	
	agriculture.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2
CO2	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	3
CO3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	2.33	2.0	1.67	3.0	2.0	1.33	2.0	2.67	1.67	2.33	2.33	2.67	2.67	2.67

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Misra, S. K. & Puri, V. K. Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi (latest edition).

Dutt, R. & Sundaram, K. P. M. Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Delhi (latest edition).

Kapila, U.India Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi (latest edition).

Banik Nilanjan, The Indian economy-A Macro-Economic Perspective, Sage India (latest edition)...

Government of India, Economic Survey of India (various years), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi (latest edition).

IDE-ECO-SE-0030: Tourism Economics

Minimum Learning hours: 60 hours
Total Credit: 03 (2L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks
Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: The present course has been designed to impart basic skills and knowledge of tourism economics to the students, as tourism is fast emerging as one of the major economic sector in the country.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. The learners will gain knowledge about the concept and types of tourism.
- CO2. The learners will understand the demand and supply of tourism, tourist products and their features as well as tourism capacity analysis.
- CO3. The learners will acquire the skills related to tourism marketing, promotion strategies and also about SWOT analysis.

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Introduction	CO1
	Definitions of tourism, Types of tourism: adventure, medical, cultural, Ethnic,	
	religious, rural tourism; moral v/s mass tourism, concept of sustainable tourism	
	and ecotourism.	
Module 2	Tourism Demand and Supply	CO2
	Tourism demand and its types, factors affecting demand for tourism, indicators	
	of effective demand for tourism: travel propensity, gross travel propensity, net	
	travel propensity, travel frequency, country potential generation index (CPGI).	
	Tourism supply, tourist products: attraction, accessibility, destination amenities,	
	ancillary services; features of tourist products, Butler's model of tourism and	
	tourism carrying capacity	
Module 3	Tourism Marketing and Promotion	CO3
	Concept of marketing, tourism marketing strategy, vertical and horizontal	
	integration and tourism promotion, promotional events advertising, publicity and	
	selling, Role of media in tourism promotion, Strength Weakness Opportunities	
	and Threats (SWOT) analysis; tourism policy in India	

					Mapp	ing of	POs/ P	SOs w	ith CO	S					
	PO1	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PSO1 PSO2 PSO3 PSO4													
CO1	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	
CO2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	3	-	
CO3	CO3 2 3 2 3 2 2 1 1 - 2 3 2 3 1													1	
Average	2.67	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.67	1.67	0.33	2.0	2.67	2.0	3.0	1.0	

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Kamra, Krishna K., Economics of Tourism- Pricing, Impacts and Forecasting, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi, 2004.

Ryan, Chris, Recreational Tourism-Demand and Impacts, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

Tisdell, C. A. (ed.), Handbook of Tourism Economics, World Scientific Publications, Singapore, 2013.

Mitra, Amitavaand Kunal Chattopadhyay., Environment and Nature-Based Tourism – An Endeavour at Sustainability, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.

Lama, M., Ecotourism in North East India, Anshah Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.

Sharma, Shaloo, Indian Tourism Today-Policies and Programmes, ABD Publishers, Jaipur, 2019.

Kumar, Surinder, Economic Impact of Travel and Tourism, Sonali Publications, New Delhi, 2017.

Chawla, Romila, Tourism Marketing and Communications, Arise Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2006.

Girish, Revathy, Ecotourism of India, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2016.

IDE-ECO-VA-0030: Indian Economic History

Minimum Learning hours: 30 hours
Total Credit: 02 (1L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks
Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge about the colonial history of Indian economy and the status of Indian agriculture and industry during the colonial period.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. The learners will gain knowledge about nature and status of the colonial economy of India.
- CO2. The learners will also learn about the land tenure system and the performance of Indian agriculture and industry during the colonial period.
- CO3. The learners will have a better understanding about the evolution of railways and other transport and communication infrastructure as well as education and health during the colonial period.

CO4. The learners will also learn about the imperial priorities, drain of wealth and the government policies during the colonial period.

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Introduction	CO1,
	Overview of colonial economy, National Income and resource drain during	CO2
	colonial period; population growth and occupational structure during	
	colonial period.	
	Colonial agrarian relation; agrarian structure and land relations; land tenure	
	system; agricultural markets and institutions; Credit markets; Commerce and	
	technology; famines in India-1876 and 1942.	
Module 2	Industry and Infrastructure	CO3,
	De-industrialisation debate, evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial	CO4
	structure; nature of industrialization in the interwar period; constraints to	
	industrial breakthrough.	
	Transport: Railways-evolution, significance and imperial objectives; road	
	transport; inland water transport; air transport; Post and Telegraph; education	
	and health during colonial period.	

					Mapp	ing of	POs/ P	SOs w	ith CO	s				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	-	1
CO2	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	-	1
CO3	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	-	1
CO4	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	-	1
Average	2.0	3.0	1.25	3.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.25	3.0	2.0	-	1.0

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Lakshmi Subramanian, History of India 1707-1857, Orient Blackswan, 2010.

SumitGuha, 1991, Mortality decline in early 20th Century India, Economic and Social History Review, pp. 371-74 and 385-87.

Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India 1857-1947, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2011.

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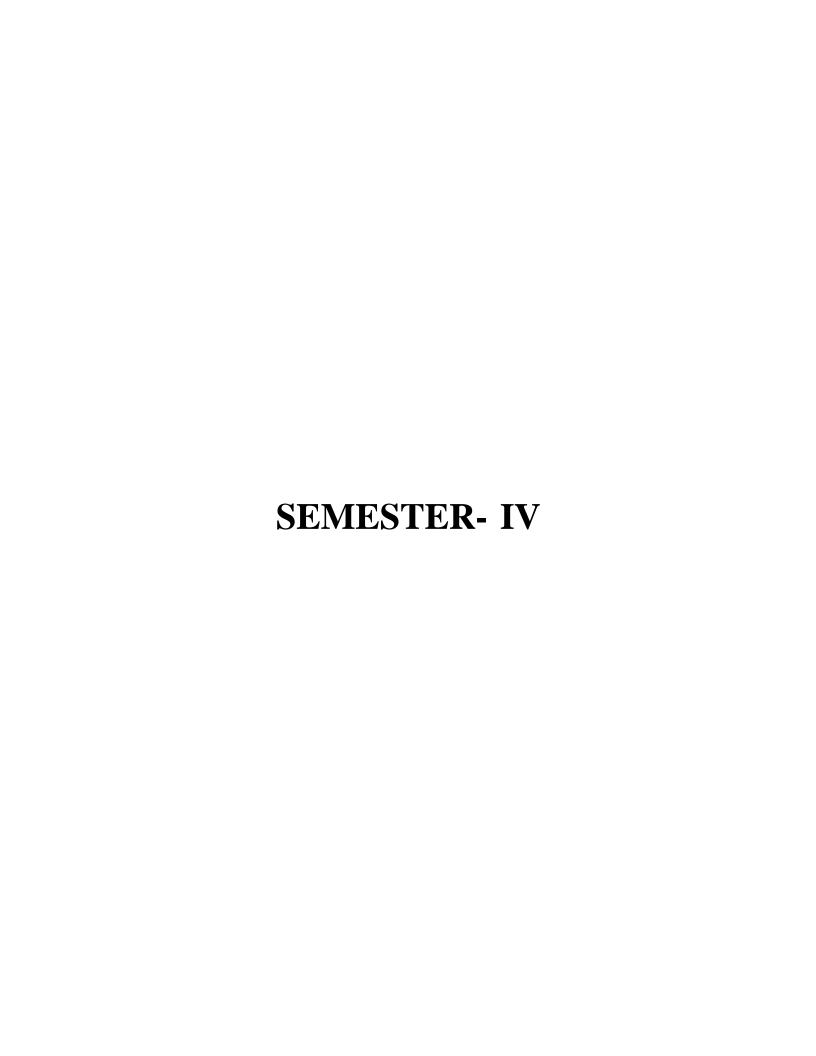
Basudev Chatterjee, Trade, tariffs and Empire, Oxford University Press 1992.

K.N. Chaudhuri, CEHI, Chapter 10. Foreign Trade and balance of Payments, pp. 826-865, 869-877.

Jean Dreze, Famine Prevention in India, in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990.

Report of First Finance Commission of India, 1951, Government of India.

Majumder, R. C., History and Culture of Indian People, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, 1951.



IDE-ECO-CC-2210: Money and Banking

Minimum Contact Hours: 90 Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 Marks End Semester Exam: 70 Marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the knowledge about the concept of demand and supply of money and the working of the commercial and central banking system as well as about inflation and the different methods to control it.

- **CO 1.** The learners will understand about the concept and functions of money and monetary aggregates.
- **CO 2.** The learner will also know about the financial institutions and their role in the economy.
- **CO 3.** They will acquire knowledge about the theories of demand for and supply of money.
- **CO 4.** They will learn about inflation, theories of inflation, methods of measuring inflation and measures to control inflation in an economy.

Module	Content	Course Outcome
	Concept of Money	
Module I	Money and its functions; narrow and broad definitions of money; Monetary aggregates-simple sum vs. weighted monetary aggregates, Divisia monetary aggregates; RBI's approach to monetary aggregates.	CO1
Module II	Central Bank and Commercial Banks Role and functions of Central bank; Instruments of monetary control; Bank rate, repo rate and reverse repo rates; functions of commercial banks; Process of credit creation by bank.	CO2
Module III	Demand and Supply of Money Classical money demand function; Tobin's portfolio selection; Baumol's transaction demand for money; Friedman's restatement of quantity theory of money.	CO3

	Inside money and outside money; Gurley-Shaw approach; Exogenous vs Endogenous concepts of money supply;	
Module IV	Concept and types of inflation; Theories of inflation: Classical and Keynesian; Cost-push and Demand-pull inflation; Effects of inflation on consumers and producers; Methods of measuring inflation (CPI, WPI, Core and GDP deflator); stagflation; Measures to control inflation; Phillip's Curve.	CO4

Mapping o	Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	3	2	1	1	2	1.75	1.25	2	1.75	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Blaug, Mark, Economic Theory in Retrospect, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1982.

Gupta, S B., Monetary Planning in India, Oxford University Press (latest edition)

Gupta, S.B., Monetary Economics, Institutions and Policy, S.Chand & Co. New Delhi, 1995.

Ackley, G. Macro Economics, Theory and Policy, MacMillian 1978.

Mueller, M G (ed.) Readings in Macroeconomics, Surject Publications, Delhi 1978.

S. Shikdar, S., *Principles of Macroeconomics*, Pearson Education India, 2018

Handa, J. Macroeconomics, Vrinda Publication, 2011

IDE-ECO-CC-2220: International Economics-I

Minimum Contact Hours: 90 Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 Marks End Semester Exam: 70 Marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge of basic concepts and theories of international economics to the learners.

- **CO1.** The learners will gain knowledge about the causes of international trade and the concepts of terms of trade.
- **CO2.** The learners will also learn about the methods of trade restrictions and the role of economic integration in trade promotion.
- **CO3.** They will gain knowledge about the working of foreign exchange market and foreign exchange rate determination.
- **CO4.** The learners will also acquire knowledge about the balance of payments and methods to correct BoP disequilibrium.

Module	Content	Course
		Outcome
Module I	Theories of International trade Trade under mercantilism, Absolute and comparative cost Advantage theories, Harberler's Opportunity cost theory, Heckscher-Ohlin theorem and Leontief Paradox, Reciprocal and Offer Curve, Term of trade and Gain from trade.	CO1
Module II	Alternative Trade theories Availability Doctrine, Vent for Surplus, Product cycle hypothesis, Intraindustry Trade, Rybczynski Theorem, Immiserizing growth	CO2
Module III	Trade Policy Multilateralism versus Protectionism, Tariff and non-Tariff barriers, Vinerian Trade creation and Trade diversion, Theory of Regional trade Blocks, evolutions of European union.	CO3

	Balance of Payment and Foreign Exchange Market	
Module IV	Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment, Corrective measures of Balance of Payment: Absorption Approach, Monetary Approach, Portfolio Balance Approach. Exchange rate determination: Gold Standard, Fixed and Flexible exchange rate, Purchasing Power Parity,	CO4

Mapping of	Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	3	2	1	1	2	1.75	1.25	2	1.75	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Cherunilam, Francis, International Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill

Kindleberger, C.P. International Economics, Homewood, 1963

Mannur, H.G. International Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Delhi

Ray, P.K. and K.B. Kundu, International Economics, Kolkata: Naba Bharat Publishers

Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, Weily India New Delhi.

Sodersten, Bo and Geoffrey Reed, International Economics, Macmillan, 1999

Kurgman, P.R International Economics: Theory and Policy 11th Edition, Pearson Education, 2017

Acharya, R., & Bhattacharya, S. *International Economics: An Introduction to Theory and Policy*. Oxford University Press, 2017.

IDE-ECO-CC-2230: Growth and Development Economics

Minimum Contact Hours: 90 Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 Marks End Semester Exam: 70 Marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge about the concepts of economic growth and development, the various measures of development, the classical growth models, the theories of underdevelopment and the human capital approach to development.

- **CO 1.** The learners will be able to understand the basics of growth and development including its accounting, measurement and related concept.
- **CO 2**. The learners will also have a working idea of the fundamentals of pre-classical, classical and classic theories of growth.
- **CO 3.** The learners will gain knowledge about the reasons for underdevelopment and the various strategies of promoting development.
- **CO 4.** The learners will also learn about the concept of sustainable development, human capital, dimensions of human development and inclusive growth strategy.

Module	Content	Course Outcome
Module I	Introduction Concept of economic growth and development, its essence, accounting and measurement, Problems in measurement of Development, Obstacles to economic development, Concept of exogenous and endogenous Growth, Technical Progress: Embodied and Disembodied	CO1
Module II	Pre-Classical, Classical and Classic Growth Theories Pre-Classical perception of growth: Mercantile and Physiocratic, Classical views: Malthus, Smith and Ricardo, Classic growth theories: Schumpeter and Marxian	CO2
Module III	Theories of Underdevelopment and Development Vicious circle of poverty, Nelson's low-level equilibrium trap, Myrdal's theory: Balanced versus Unbalanced growth – Big Push Theory, Nurkse's model, Hirschman theory, Lewis model	CO3

	Human Capital Approach to Development	
Module IV	Concept of sustainable development, sustainable development goals, human capital formation, measuring human development – HDI, Growth and inequality, inclusive growth strategy and equity.	CO4

Mapping	Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	3	2	1	1	2	1.75	1.25	2	1.75	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Higgins, B., Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.

Meier, G., *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi (Second edition).

Thirlwall, A.P., *Growth and Development*, Macmillan, London.

Ray, D., Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Todaro, M.P., Economic Development, Longman, London.

Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, *Economic Development and Planning*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai, 2023.

Sarkel, J., Growth Economics, Book Syndicate Private Limited, Kolkata.

Ghatak, S., Development Economics, Macmillan, New York.

Cypher, J. M., & Dietz, J. L. *The process of economic development*, Routledge, London, 2008 Aghion, Phillippe and Peter Howitt, *The Economics of Growth*, The MIT Press, Cambridge Massachusetts, London England

IDE-ECO-CC-2240: Statistical Methods-I

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the sources of data, sampling technique and basic statistical tools and methods of data analysis for the students.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The learners will understand about the various sources and types of data and the methods of data collection.

CO2: The learners will be able to carry out data analysis using frequency table and graphs.

CO3: The learners will also learn about the different types of mean and other measures of central tendency and dispersion.

CO4: The learners will understand about the index number and its calculation.

Module	Content	CO
Module I	Sources of Data and Sampling	CO1
	Sources of data - primary and secondary; methods of data collection;	
	population and sample; sampling methods – simple random sampling, stratified sampling and systematic sampling	
Module II	Frequency Distribution	CO2
	Tabulation of data and frequency distribution; graphical representation	
	of data- bar diagram, pie diagram, histogram, frequency curve,	
	cumulative frequencies, ogive	
Module III	Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion	CO3
	Measures of central tendency- arithmetic, geometric and harmonic	
	means, median and mode; dispersion - range, mean deviation, quartile	
	deviation and standard deviation; coefficient of variation.	
Module IV	Index Number	CO4
	Index numbers- purposes, steps and problems in its construction;	
	Laspeyres', Paasche's and Fisher's index; Time reversal test and factor	
	reversal test; Fisher's index number as ideal index number; deflating,	
	base shifting and base splicing	

Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs

	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
CO1	3	2	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	2
CO2	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
Averag	3.0	2.0	-	1.0	1.75	2.0	1.0	2	3	3.0	1.5	3	3	2.5
e														

Recommended Readings:

Giri, Prasanta Kumar and Jiban Banerjee, Introduction to Statistics including statistics practical, Academic Publishers, 2009

Gupta, S. C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1993.

Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B.S. Dasgupta, *Basic Statistics*, The World Press Limited, Calcutta, 1996.

Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B.S. Dasgupta, *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Vol. I and Vol. II, The World Press Limited, Calcutta, 1996.

Gupta, S.P., Statistics, S. Chand, New Delhi, 1997.

IDE-ECO-MC-2210: Elementary Economic Development

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge to the learners about the variousissues related to economic development, human development, poverty and inequality. It also deals with the issues related to environment, climate change and sustainable development. Further, it aims to impart some basic knowledge about international trade.

Course Outcome:

- CO 1. The learners will have knowledge about the concepts of economic and human development.
- CO 2. The learners will learn about the issues related to poverty and the linkages between inequality and economic growth.
- CO 3. They will acquire a better understanding about linkages between environment, climate change and sustainable development.

CO 4. The learner will also have a clear idea about the basic concepts of international trade.

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Concept and Measurement of Economic Development	CO1
	Economic Growth and Economic Development: Concept and Measurement;	
	Human Development Approach: HDI; Capability approach to development;	
	Structural Features of a Developing Economy: Demographic Characteristics, Occupational Structure, Institutional Features.	
Module II	Poverty	CO2
	Absolute vs relative poverty; Definition and Measurement of poverty: Head	
	count ratio and income gap ratio; Trends in poverty in India; Multi-	
	dimensional Poverty; Poverty alleviation Policies in India.	
Module III	Inequality and Development	CO3
	Inequality and Economic Growth: Inverted-U Hypothesis; Inequality, Income	
	Distribution and Growth: Empirical Evidence- Picketty; Inequality and	
	Redistributive Policies.	
Module IV	Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable Development	CO4
	Economic Role of the Environment; Market Failure; Concept of sustainable	
	development; Climate Change: Key Processes and Implications for	
	Development, Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies; Millenniums development goals, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	1	
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	-	2	2	-	1	
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	
Average	2.25	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.25	0.5	1	0.5	-	1.5	1.5	ı	1	

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

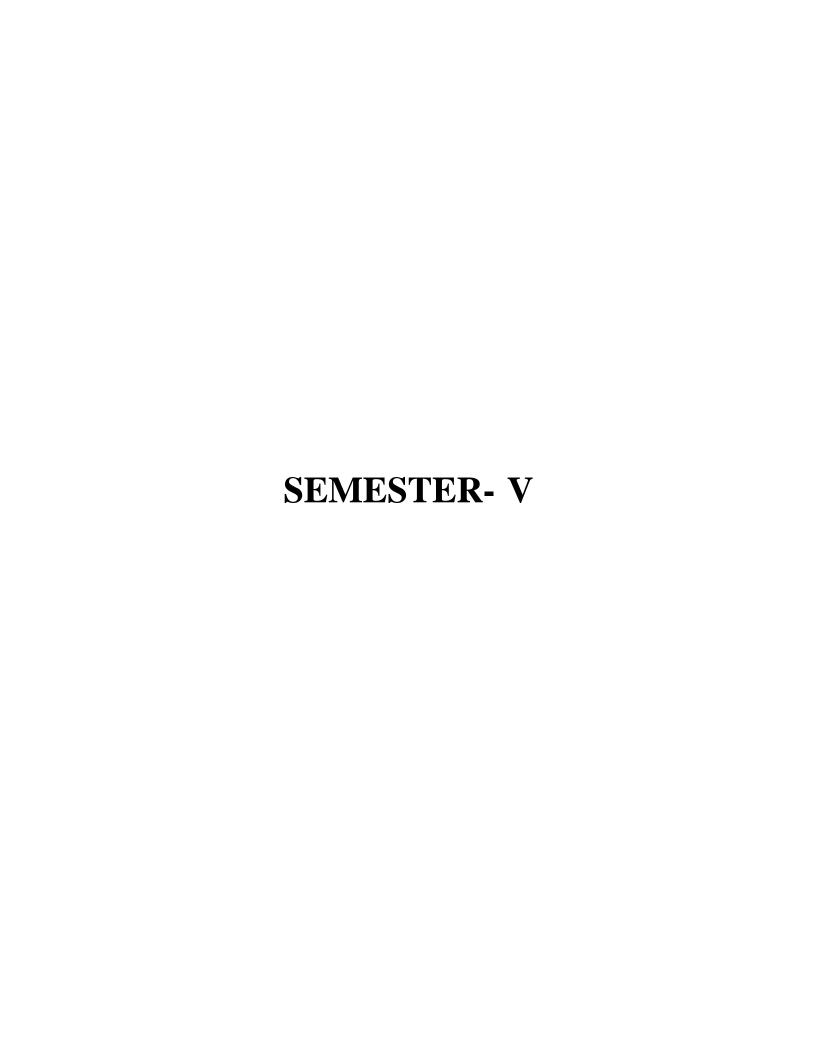
Ray, Debraj. Development Economics. Oxford University Press, Delhi. 2011.Peet, Richard, and Elaine Hartwick. Theories of development: Contentions, arguments, alternatives. Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2015.

Hanley N, J.F. Shogern and Ben White, Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan, 1997.

Cypher, J. M., & Dietz, J. L. (2008). The process of economic development. Routledge.

Meier, Gerald M., Leading Issues in Economic Development. Oxford University Press New York, 2000.

Piketty, Thomas (2014), Capitalism in 21st Century, Harvard Business School Press.



IDE-ECO-CC-3110: Mathematical Economics-II

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours
Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks
Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart the students about the knowledge of matrix algebra and optimization techniques.

Course Outcome:

CO1: The learners will learn about the concepts of vector, matrix and its properties.

CO2: They will also learn about the unconstraint optimization and its economic application.

CO3: The learners will gain knowledge with regard to equality constraint optimization.

CO4: They will also acquire knowledge about the linear programming technique.

Module	Content	CO
Module I	Vector and Matrix	CO1
	Definition of a vector, length of a vector, multiplication of a vector by a	1
	scalar, scalar product of two vectors; definition and types; matrix	i
	operation - addition, subtraction and multiplication; transpose of a matrix;	i
	determinants and its properties; minor and cofactor; rank of a matrix;	i
	adjoin of a matrix; matrix inverse and Crammer's rule	İ
Module II	Unconstraint Optimization	CO ₂
	Maxima and minima-single explanatory variable; economic application-	i
	cost minimization, revenue maximization and profit maximization;	i
	maxima and minima-more than one explanatory variable; economic	i
	application - discriminatory monopoly and multi-product firm	i
Module III	Constraint Optimization	CO3
	Linear - Lagrange's multiplier method; economic application-	İ
	consumer's equilibrium and producer's equilibrium; Non-linear	İ
	programming- Kuhn Tucker condition	ı
Module IV	Meaning, assumptions and uses of linear programming in economics; structure	CO4
	and formulation of a linear programming problem; transportation problem, diet	1
	problem and production problem; solution- graphical method and simplex	İ
	method; problem of degeneracy; primal and dual (concept only)	ı

Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	2	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	2
Averag	3.0	2.0	-	1.0	1.75	2.0	1.0	2	3	-	2.0	3	3	2.0
e														

Recommended Readings:

Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economics, Macmillan, 1976.

Baruah, Srinath, *Basic Mathematics and its Application in Economics*, Macmillan India Limited, Calcutta and Chennai, 2001

Bose, D, An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2007

Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, New Delhi, 1974

Chiang, A. C and Kevin Wainwright, *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, Chennai, 2018

Dowling, Edward T, *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, McGraw-Hill Companies, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Mexico City, Milan, New Delhi, San Juan, Seoul, Singapore, Sydney, Toronto, 2012

Mehta, B. C. and G. M. K. Madnani, *Mathematics for Economists*, Sultan Chand &Sons, New Delhi, 2009

Yamane, Taro, *Mathematics for Economists: An Elementary Survey*, PHI Private Limited, Delhi, 2013

IDE-ECO-CC-3120: Public Economics-I

Minimum Contact Hours: 90 Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 Marks End Semester Exam: 70 Marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the various concepts and theories of public finance to the learners.

- **CO 1**. The learners will gain knowledge about public goods, merit goods and market failures
- **CO 2.** The learners will learn about the importance of public expenditure and its effects.
- **CO 3.** The learners will also understand about the meaning of public revenue and public expenditure
- **CO 4.** The learners will acquire knowledge about the role of fiscal policy.

Module	Content	Course
		Outcome
Module I	Introduction Meaning and Scope of Public Finance; public and private finance; principles of maximum social advantage; public goods, private goods and merit goods, public good and market failure	CO1
Module II	Public Expenditure Meaning and Importance; classification of public expenditure, Canons of Public Expenditure; Effects of Public Expenditure on production and distribution of income.	CO2
Module III	Public Revenue Sources of Public revenue: tax and non-tax; Direct and Indirect tax, Value added tax (VAT), Goods and Services Tax (GST); Canons of Taxation; advalorem and specific tax; proportional, progressive and regressive tax; tax avoidance vs. tax evasion; impact and incidence of Tax.	CO3

	Budget and Public Debt	
Module IV	Meaning of public budget; Classification of budget-incremental and zero-based budget; Deficit in public budget-revenue deficit, fiscal deficit and primary deficit; Public debt: meaning, Sources and effects of public debt, Methods of redemption of debt.	CO4

Mapping of	Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	
CO2	3	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	
CO3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	
Average	3	2	1	1	2	1.75	1.25	2	1.75	2	2.25	3	3	2.75	

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz, *Lectures on Public Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.

Buchanan, J.M., The Public Finances, Richard D Irwin, Homewood, 1970.

Choudhry, R.K., Public Finance and Fiscal Policy, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Dalton, H., Principles of Public Finance, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

Gupta, J.R., Public Economics in India, Atlantic Publications, 2007.

Jha, R., Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London, 2009.

Lekhi, R.K. (2018). Public Finance. Kalyani Publishers.

Mishra, B., Economics of Public Finance, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.

Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave, *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Singh, S.K. (2018). Public Finance in Developed and Developing Countries. S. Chand Publishing.

IDE-ECO-CC-3130: Introduction to Environmental Economics

Minimum Contact Hours: 90 Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 Marks End Semester Exam: 70 Marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: The syllabus has been developed to provide understanding about the importance of environment, values of environmental goods, environmental issues and policies, legislations and environmental conservation.

- **CO 1.** The learners will know about the components, characteristics and values of the environment as well as natural resources and their management.
- **CO 2.** The learner will also learn about the various environmental issues at global and national level and the interlinkages between human health and environment.
- **CO** 3. The learners will also learn about the policy and legislations for environmental protection.
- **CO 4.** The learners will acquire knowledge about the need for environmental conservation and various methods for conservation of environment and environmental protection movements.

Module	Content	Course
		Outcome
Module I	Environment and Natural Resources Components of environment; environment as public goods; values of environmental goods; classification of natural resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources; managing exhaustible resources; managing renewable resources.	CO1
Module II	Environmental Issues Global warming, green house effects, acid rain, deforestation and loss of biodiversity, Air pollution, pollution of water resources, waste (e-waste) management; Economics of climate change; human health and environment; WTO and environmental issues.	CO2
	Environmental Policy and Legislations	
	Policy instruments for environmental protection; Cost-benefit analysis of environmental regulations, International environmental Agreements:	

Module III	Kyoto Protocol, The Montreal Protocol and Paris Agreement, Environmental laws in India: Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environmental (Protection) Act 1986.	CO3
Module IV	Need for conservation of environment, Methods of Environmental Conservation: Recycling and waste management, green marketing and clean technology, afforestation, environmental management system and environmental auditing; Environmental conservation programmes in India: National Afforestation Programme, National River Conservation Plan, National Water Mission, National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC); Environmental protection movements in India: Chipko movement and Narmada Bachao Andolan.	CO4

Mapping	Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	
CO2	3	2	2	2	3	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	
CO3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	
Average	2.75	2	2	2.25	2.5	1.75	1.25	2	1.75	2	2.25	3	3	2.75	

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Hanley N, J.F. Shogern and Ben White, Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan, 1997.

Kolstad, C.D., Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Dasgupta, Partha, The Control of Resources, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982.

Pearce D.W., Environmental Economics, Longman, London, 1972.

Dasgupta, P.S. and G.M. Heal, Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.

Kerr, J.M. et al (Eds.), Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications in India, Oxford and IBH Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.

Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed), Environmental Economics – An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

Pearce, D.W., and R.K. Turner (1990): Economics of Natural Resources and the Environment, The Johns Hopkins University Press.

Asthana D. K., Meera Asthana (2019): A Textbook of Environmental Studies. S. Chand & Co Ltd.

IDE-ECO-CC-3140: History of Economic Thought

Minimum Contact Hours: 90 Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 Marks End Semester Exam: 70 Marks Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge to the students about the evolution of different schools of Economic thought.

- **CO 1.** The learners will gain knowledge with regard to the ideas of mercantilism, physiocracy and Adam Smith.
- **CO2.** They will also learn about the ideas and economic thoughts related to the theory of value, rent, theory of population and Say's law of market.
- CO3. The learners will know about the concepts and principles of socialism and Marxian.
- **CO4.** They will also acquire knowledge about the Arthasastra, the drain theory and the Gandhian model of thought.

Module	Content	Course
Module I	Mercantilism, Physiocracy and Adam Smith Basic Principles of Mercantilism, balance of trade under mercantilism, evaluation of Mercantilism; Physiocracy: Quesnay's tableau economique, concept of natural order, product net, Taxation and Trade; Smith's Invisible hand, market and competition, labour theory of value, division of labour and accumulation and distribution of income.	Outcome CO1
Module II	Ricardo, Malthus and J.B. Say Malthusian Theory of Population, growth and its evaluation, Ricardian theory of value and rent, implication of Ricardian theory of rent, wages and profit, Debate of Ricardo & Malthus on Glut; Say's Law of Market and its limitation.	CO2

	Socialism and Karl Marx	
Module III	Robert Owen and Proudon, their evaluation; Karl Marx: labour theory of value, surplus value, its origin, rate of surplus value, falling rate of profit, concentration of capital and crisis in capitalism and its collapse; Neo-Marxist Theories: Dependency Theory, World Systems Theory.	CO3
Module IV	Indian Economic Thought Kautilay's Economics - Arthasastra; Modern Indian economic thought: Naoroji's Drain Theory; Ranade, Gokhle, Gandhi; relevance of Gandhian economic model in the present-day world; evaluation of Gandhian Model.	CO4

Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	0	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	3	2	1	1	2	2	1.25	2.50	2	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Guide, C. & C. Rist, A History of Economic Doctrine, Cosmo Publications, 2020

Blaug, M. Economic Theory in Retrospect, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.

Roll, Eric: A History of Economic Thought, Faber and Faber, London and Rupa, Delhi

Paul, R.R. History of Economic Thought, Kalyani Publications.

Honey, Lewis H. (1979) History of Economic Thought, Surject Publications, Delhi

Hajela, T.N. History of Economic Thought, Shiva Lal Agarwala, 1972

Bhatia, H. L. History of Economic Thought, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 2009.

Vohra, Munish, History of Economic Thought, Anmol Publications, Delhi, 2000.

Screpanti, Ernesto, and Stefano Zamagni. An outline of the history of economic thought. OUP Oxford, 2005.

Howard Michael Charles, and John Edward King A history of Marxian economics, volume II, Princeton University Press, 2014

Samuels, Warren J. "The present state of institutional economics." Cambridge Journal of Economics 19, no. 4 (1995): 569-590.

Peet, Richard and Hartwick, Elaine (2005) Theories of Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

IDE-ECO-MC-3110: Public Finance

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the various concepts and theories of public finance to the learners.

Course Outcome:

CO1. The learners will gain knowledge about public goods and merit goods and government intervention.

CO2. The learners will learn about the importance of public expenditure, its effects and about the various theories of public expenditure.

CO3. The learners will also understand about the sources of public revenue and public budget.

CO4. The learners will acquire knowledge about the role of fiscal policy in maintaining economic stability.

Module	Content	CO					
Module 1	Introduction	CO1					
	Meaning and Scope of Public Finance; public and private finance; principles of maximum social advantage; public goods and its characteristics, private goods, merit goods; market failure and government intervention.						
Module II	Public Expenditure						
	Meaning and Importance; classification of public expenditure, Wagner's						
	law of increasing State activities; Canons of Public Expenditure; Effects of						
	Public Expenditure on production and distribution of income.						
Module III	Public Revenue	CO3					
	Sources of Public revenue: tax and non-tax; goods and services tax (GST);						
	Canons of Taxation; Principles of Taxation: ability to pay and benefit						
	approaches of taxation; proportional, progressive and regressive tax; impact						
	and incidence of Tax; effects of Taxation on production.						
Module IV	Budget and Public Debt	CO4					

Budget: Revenue and capital budget; incremental and zero-based budget;	
revenue deficit; fiscal deficit and primary deficit; Public debt: meaning,	
Sources and effects of public debt, methods of redemption of debt.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PSO1 PSO2 PSO3 PSO5 PS												PSO4	
CO1	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO3	3	2	2	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	1
CO4	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	1	1
Average	2.25	1.75	1	0.75	2	1.5	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	1.75	1.25	1

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Buchanan, J.M., The Public Finances, Richard D Irwin, Homewood, 1970.

Dalton, H., Principles of Public Finance, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

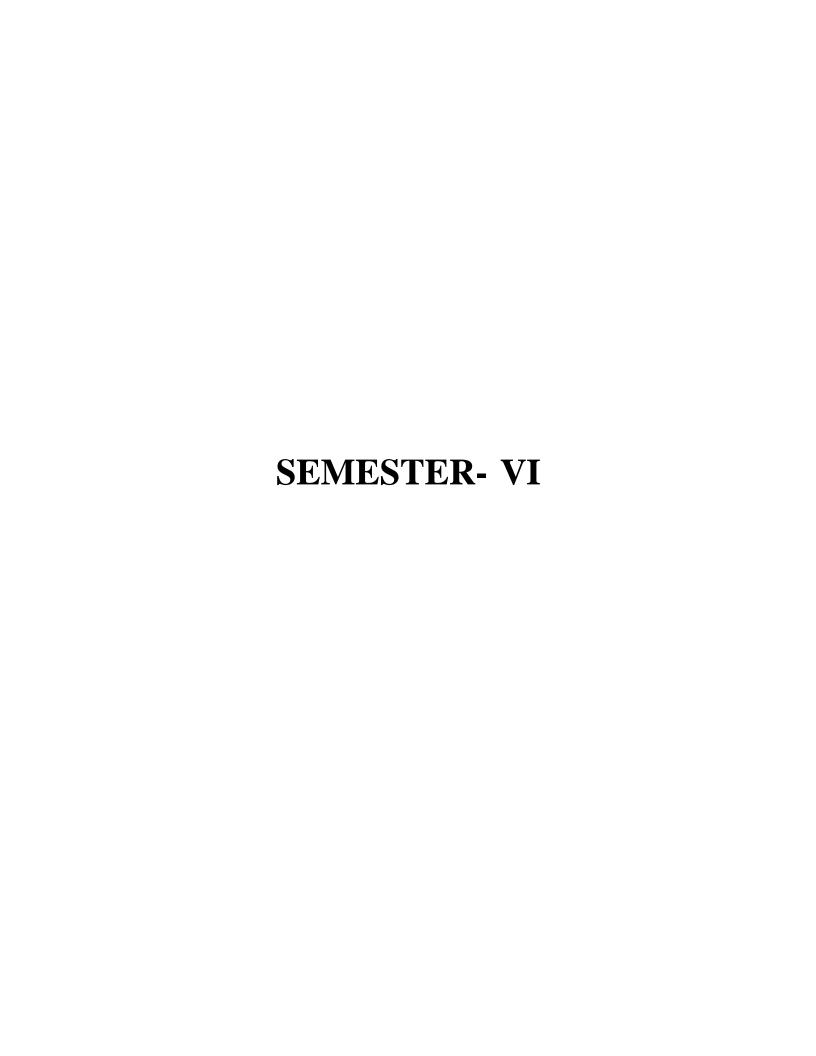
Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz, Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.

Choudhry, R.K., Public Finance and Fiscal Policy, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Jha, R., Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London, 2009.

Mishra, B., Economics of Public Finance, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.

Gupta, J.R., Public Economics in India, Atlantic Publications, 2007.



IDE-ECO-CC-3210: International Economics-II

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objectives: This course has been designed to impart advanced knowledge on the theories of international trade and policies.

Course Outcomes:

- **CO1.** The learners will be able to understand how growth and technical progress influences international trade
- **CO2.** The learners will also acquire knowledge about international trade and resource movement.
- CO3. They will also learn how price and output behaves in an open economy.
- **CO4.** The learners will also have a working knowledge on international liquidity and institutions.

Module	Content	Course Outcome
Module I	Economic Growth and International Trade Factor growth and International Trade, Impact of Technical progress on trade, terms of trade and economic development.	CO1
Module II	International Resource Movement Welfare implications of International Capital Flows and labour migration, Mundel-Flemming Model under fixed and flexible exchange rate, fiscal and monetary policies for internal and external balance.	CO2
	Prices and output in open economy	

Module III	Aggregate demand and supply under fixed and flexible exchange rate, economic shocks and aggregate demand in open economies, effects of fiscal and monetary policies in open economy with flexible prices.	CO3
	International Liquidity and the World Monetary System	
Module IV	Problems of International Liquidity, the rise of IMF, Structure and Operations of IMF, SDRs and the developing economies, International Monetary System, Off-shore banking.	CO4

Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	0	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	2.75	2	1	1	2	2	1.25	2.50	2	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Bhagwati, J. (Ed.), *International Trade*: Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts, 1981

Cherunilam, Francis, *International Economics*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 1999.

Grable, J.O., *International Financial Markets*, Prentice Hall, New York, 1996.

Kindleberger, C.P. *International Economics*, R.D. Irwin, Homewood, 1991.

Mannur, H.G, International Economics, Vikash Publishing House, 1983.

Meade, J.E, Theory of International Economic Policy, Oxford University Press, London, 1968.

Meier, G.M., The International Economics of Development, Harper and Row, New York, 1968.

Salvator, D, *International Economics*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J. New York, 1997.

Soderston, Bo, International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London, 1991

Viner, Jacob, Studies in the Theory of International Trade, Harper and Row, New York

IDE-ECO-CC-3220: Development Economics

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the sectoral and institutional aspects of development along with basic idea of planning in an economy. Finally, the students will learn about the economic development of nations.

Course Outcomes:

- **CO1.** The learners will understand about the sectoral aspects of development like issues related to agricultural and industrial development
- **CO2**. They will also know about the role of institutions in economic development.
- CO3. The learners will also learn about the techniques of planning as well as plan models in India.
- **CO4.** The learners will acquire knowledge about the strategy of development, political economy and role of foreign capital in economic development.

Module	Content	Course Outcome
	Sectoral aspects of Development	
Module I	Role of agriculture in economic development, barriers to agricultural development, problems of modernisation of agricultural in developing countries, designing an agricultural strategy, relationship between agricultural growth and industrialization, choice of techniques, appropriate technology and employment, terms of trade between agriculture and industry; Industrialization as driving force of growth; barriers to industrial development in developing countries.	CO1
Module II	Role of market, Market efficiency and Market Failure; Role of State in Economic Development; Predatory vs developmental States; The Washington Consensus: its critique, Issues of Good Governance. Community approach to development: Role of community and social capital in development, Market and Prisoner's dilemma; Critical evaluation of the social capital approach to development.	CO2

Module III	Development Planning Concept of economic planning, Rationale for planning in a developing economy, Input-output model (closed and open); Samuelson's substitution theorem, Hawkins-Simons condition; Plan models in India: Mahalanobis two-sector and four-sector models.	CO3
Module IV	Trade and Political Economy of Development Trade strategy of development: Import substitution and export promotion; Krueger's model of rent seeking society; Institutions and economic performance: Contribution of Stephen Knack and Philip Keefer; Foreign capital and development: Foreign direct investment (FDI), foreign institutional investment (FII), Foreign aid and economic development.	CO4

Mapping o	Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	0	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	2.75	2	1	1	2	2	1.25	2.50	2	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Baran, Paul, *Political Economy of Growth*, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1967.

Behrman, S and T.N. Srinivasan, *Hand Book of Development Economics*, Vol- III, Elsevier, Amsterdam. 1995

Chakravarty, S. *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1987 Chenery, H and T.N. Srinivasan, *Hand Book of Development Economics*, Vol-I, II Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1995

Higgins, B., Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York, 1959.

Meier, G, Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1990.

Myrdal, G., Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Regions, Duckworth, London, 1957.

Naqvi, Sayed Nawab Haaider, *Economics of Development-Towards Inclusive Growth*, Sage, New Delhi, 2015

Roy, D., Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Thirwal, A.P., *Growth and Development*, Macmillan, London, 1999.

Todaro, M.P., Economic Development, Longman, London, 1996.

UNDP, Human Development Reports, Oxford University Press.(Various years)

IDE-ECO-CC-3230: Environmental Economics

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: The syllabus deals with the problems of valuation of environmental goods and designing of instruments and institutions for the management of environment.

Course Outcomes:

- **CO1.** The learners will know about the linkages between the economy and the environment, causes of environmental degradation and different types of resources.
- **CO2.** They learner will also learn about the values of environmental goods and methods of measuring the values of non-market environmental goods.
- **CO3.** The learners will learn about the institutional and economic instruments to control environmental degradation.
- **CO4.** The learners will also acquire knowledge about the impact of economic development on environment, concept of sustainable development and its indicators and measurement.

Module	Content	Course
		Outcome
	The Economy and the Environment	
Module I	Nature and scope of Environmental Economics, components of environment, Interlinkages between the economy and the environment, Causes of environmental degradation, Market failure and its causes, Common Property Resources, Open Access and Tragedy of commons, Relationship between stock and growth of renewable resources.	CO1
Module II	Environmental Valuation Characteristics of environmental goods, values of environmental goodsuse value and non-use value; Concepts of willingness to Pay and willingness to accept for compensation, Valuation methods- Contingent valuation method, Travel cost method and Hedonic pricing method.	CO2
	Environmental Regulations and Policies	

Module III	Environmental regulations – Command and control and economic instruments; types of economic instruments; Mixed instruments; Coase's bargaining solution and collective action; Macroeconomic policies and the environment.	CO3
Module IV	Environment and Development Environment-development trade-off (Environmental Kuznets Curve) - Population, poverty and environment - Trade and its impact environment - Concept and indicators of sustainable development - Rules to sustainability, Measurements of sustainable development- Pearce-Atkinson measure, Concept of Green Accounting.	CO4

Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	0	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	2.75	2	1	1	2	2	1.25	2.50	2	2	2.25	3	3	2.75
Average	2.75	2	1	1	2	2	1.25	2.50	2	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Hanley N, J.F. Shogern and Ben White, Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan, 1997.

Kolstad, C.D., Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Sankar, U. (Ed), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

Dasgupta, Partha, The Control of Resources, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982.

Fisher Antony, Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press, 1981.

Pearce D.W., Environmental Economics, Longman, London, 1972.

Chopra, K. (1998), Valuation of Bio-diversity within Protected Areas: Alternative Approaches and a Case Study, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 1998.

Chopra, K., G.K. Kadekodi and K.N. Murty, Participatory Development: An Approach to the Management of Common Property Resources, SAGE, New Delhi, 1990.

Dasgupta, P.S. and G.M. Heal, Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.

Kerr, J.M. et al (Eds), Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications in India, Oxford and IBH Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.

Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed), Environmental Economics – An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.

Pearce, D.W., and R.K. Turner (1990): Economics of Natural Resources and the Environment, The Johns Hopkins University Press

Stavins, R.N (2000): Economics of the Environment, fourth edition, W.V. Noston and company, New York

Field, B.C (2012): Natural Resource Economics: An Introduction, second edition, Levant Books, Kolkata

 $Callan, S.J \ and \ J.M. \ Thomas \ (2000): Environmental \ Economics \ and \ Management: \ Theory, Policy \ and Application, second \ edition, \ The \ Dnyden \ Press, Orlando, Florida.$

Conrad, J.M (1999): Resource Economics, Cambridge university Press

IDE-ECO-CC-3240: Indian Economy

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)

Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks
Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective:

This paper intends to impart knowledge to the students on the contemporary issues in Indian economy.

Course Outcomes:

- **CO1.** The learner will acquire knowledge on the trends in national income, employment and price behavoiur in the post-independent period.
- **CO2**. The learner will be trained on the nature and pattern in Indian agriculture and the structure of Indian Industry
- CO3. The students will acquire knowledge on the physical and social infrastructure of Indian economy
- **CO4.** The learner will know about the nature of the public finance and the importance of economic reforms on Indian economy

Module	Content	Course Outcome
Module I	National Income, Employment and Price Behaviour National income – Trends in growth and structure, performance of different sectors. Employment and unemployment: Recent trends and estimates – Changing structure and emerging issues – Labour market reforms - Inflation: Recent trends in prices in India and its causes	CO1
	Agriculture and Industry	
Module II	Agricultural performance: Growth and productivity - Economic reforms and their impact on agriculture - Agricultural policy — Institutional reforms.	CO2

	Evolution of Indian industries: An overview – Evaluation of industrial policies of 1948 and 1956 – PSUs: Performance and shortcomings – PSUs and disinvestment debate - Economic reforms and industry.	
Module III	Infrastructure Physical infrastructure: Power, transport and communication – Financial infrastructure: Banks, Social infrastructure: Education and healthcare – Institutional infrastructure: Market - Financing infrastructure: Problems and policies.	CO3
Module IV	Public Finance and Economic Reforms Revenue and expenditure of central & state governments, public debt in India, Deficit financing in India: Consequences and policy suggestions, Rationale for economic reforms — Main components of structural reforms — Evaluation of structural reforms — WTO and Indian Economy — impact — FDI and FII in India.	CO4

Mapping o	Mapping of Programme Outcomes (POs)/ Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Course Outcomes (COs)													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	0	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	3	2	1	1	2	2	1.25	2.50	2	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; 0: No Correlation

Bardhan, P., *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999. Jalan, B., *The Indian Economy—Problems and Prospects*, Viking, New Delhi, 1992.

Ahluwalia, I. J. and I. M. D. Little (eds.), *India's Economic Reforms and Development* (Essays in Honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Kapila, Uma (Ed.), *India's Economic Reforms*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

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

Parikh, K.S., India Development Report - 1999-2000 and 2001-02, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Byres, T. J. (Ed.), *The Indian Economy: Major Debates Since Independence*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

Dreze, J. and A. Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunities, Oxford University Press.

Dutt and Sundaram, (Latest edition) Indian Economy, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.

Mundle, S., Public Finance: Policy Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

Mishra, S.K. & V.K. Puri Indian Economy, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai (latest edition)

Kapila, Uma (ed) Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundations, Delhi (latest edition)

Parikh, K. (ed) India Development Report (Various years) Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Government of India Economic Surveys Various years, New Delhi

IDE-ECO-MC-3210: Indian Economy

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

LearningObjective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge about the basic features and issues related to the various sectors of the Indian Economy and also acquaint the learners about the policies and programs for economic and social development.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. The learners will understand about the basic featuresand problems of Indian economy.
- CO2. The learners will also learn about the status of Indian Agriculture and the problems associated with this sector.
- CO3. They will acquire knowledge about the status of Indian Industry and its role in the economic development.

CO4. The learners will have a better understanding, of the rationale for introducing economic reforms in India.

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Basic features of Indian Economy	CO1
	Demographic features and age and sex composition of population,	
	Problems of Poverty, Unemployment and Inflation.	
Module II	Indian Agriculture	CO2
	Land reforms, Green Revolution and agriculture policies of India, Food	
	Security-Public Distribution System, and Diversification of Agriculture-	
	Contract Farming.	
Module III	Industry and Service Sector	CO3
	Industrial Development in India, Industrial Policies of India- 1948, 1956,	
	1977, 1991; Large Scale, small scale and cottage industries, Performance	
	of Public sector enterprises in India; service sector in India- road,	
	Communication and Banking.	
Module IV	Economic Reforms	CO4
	Rationale for Economic Reforms, Macroeconomic Reforms, Fiscal	
	Adjustment and Stabilization, External Sector Reform.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PSO1 PSO2 PSO3 PSO4													PSO4
CO1	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO4	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
Average	2	1.75	1	1.25	1.75	1.25	-	1	-	-	1.75	2	1.25	1

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Banik, N. (2015). The Indian Economy - A Macro-Economic Perspective. Sage India.

Dutt, R., & Sundaram, K. P. M. (Latest Edition). Indian Economy. S. Chand & Co., Delhi.

Government of India. (Various years). Economic Survey of India. Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

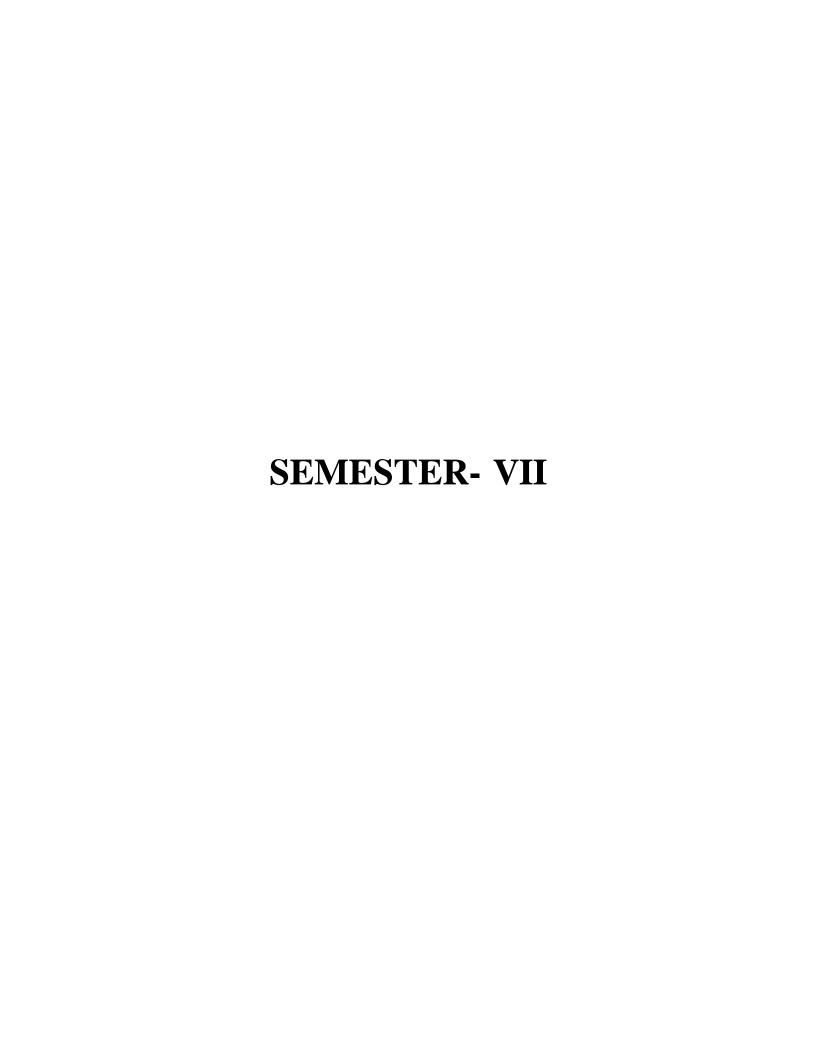
Government of India. (Latest Edition). Handbook of Statistics of Indian Economy. Reserve Bank of India.

Kapila, U. (2022). India Economy since Independence. Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Kapila, U. (2015). Indian Economy: Performance and Policy. Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (Latest editions). Indian Economy. Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

Sachs, J. D., Varshney, A., & Bajpai, N. (1999). India in the Era of Economic Reforms. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.



IDE-ECO-001-CC-4110: Microeconomics-III

Minimum Learning hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)

Internal Assessment: 30 marks

End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Learning Objective: The present syllabus has been modified to cater the Micro Economic Theory to an advanced level.

Course Outcome:

CO.1: the learner will learn about advance theory of utility maximisation

CO.2: they will have an understanding of certainty and asymmetric information situation in decision making

CO.3: they will learn about advance theory of firms.

CO.4: they will have further advance knowledge of welfare economics and general equilibrium.

Module	Content	CO
Module I	Consumer Choice	CO1
	Utility and its relation to the value of goods, Utility maximisation, Indirect utility	
	maximisation, Duality of utility and expenditure, Marshallian demand function -	
	Indirect utility function and cost function -Hicksian demand function -	
	Properties of demand function: Engel aggregation, Cournot aggregation,	
	homogeneity -Linear expenditure system.	
Module II	Uncertainty, Risk and Imperfect Information	CO2
	Decision making under different conditions: Decision making under Risk,	
	Expected Monetary value criterion, expected profit and value with perfect	
	information, Expected Loss criterion; Decision making under uncertainty,	
	probabilities and Expected values, Attitudes towards risk and expected utility	
	theory; Asymmetric Information: The market for lemons, Adverse Selection, the problem of moral hazards	
Module III		CO3
Module III	Theory of Firms The traditional theory of firm and its evaluation. Paymal's cales revenue.	COS
	The traditional theory of firm and its evaluation – Baumol's sales revenue maximization model: Static and dynamic model –Bian's Limit pricing theory,	
	Marris's Model of Managerial Enterprise, Williamson's model of Managerial	
	Discretion	
Madula IV	—	CO4
Module IV	Welfare Economics and General Equilibrium	CO4
	Pareto Optimality: Its conditions - Consumption, production and exchange,	
ĺ	critical evaluation of Pareto Optimality – Compensation tests: Kaldor, Hicks and	

Scitovsky– Bergson's Social welfare function. Brouwar's fixed point theorem - Principles of general equilibrium, existence, uniqueness and stability (Walrasian and Marshallian conditions of stability) – Walrasian general equilibrium system – Non-Walrasian equilibrium.

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
CO1	3	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
CO4	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	-	2
Averag	2.25	2.0	0.75	1.0	2.0	1.25	1.50	1.25	1.75	1.0	3.0	2.67	0.75	2.5
e														

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press, London, 1979.

Varian, H., Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York, 2000.

Baumol, W. J., Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Halls of India, New Delhi, 1982.

Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quant, Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1980.

Kreps, M.D., A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1992.

Ray, N.C., An Introduction to Microeconomic Theory.

Mishan, E.J., Welfare Economics: An Assessment, North Holland, Amsterdam, 1969.

Sen, Anindya, Microeconomics, Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Pindyck, R. S. Rubuinfeld, D.L. & Mehta, P.L. Microeconomics, Pearson Education

IDE-ECO-CC-4120: Macroeconomics -II

Minimum Learning hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)

Internal Assessment: 30 marks

End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Learning Objective: the learners will acquire knowledge of advance theories of Macroeconomics especially on neo-classical and Keynesian synthesis in addition to the theories of consumption, investment and trade cycle.

Course Outcome

CO1. The learners will understand the basics difference between the classical and Keynesian theories of income and employment.

CO2. The learners will acquire knowledge on the Keynesian synthesis under open economic framework

CO3 the learner will be able to understand the alternate theories of consumption function CO4 the students gain knowledge on the advance theories of investment and trade cycles

Module	Content	CO
Module I	Classical and Keynesian Economics Classical theory of income, employment, wage rate, interest and price level, Classical dichotomy and its critic, Say's Law, Causes of unemployment: Evaluation of classical model. Keynesian critique of classical model, Keynesian Theory of income, consumption, interest, multiplier and employment.	CO1
Module II	Neo-Classical and Keynesian Synthesis IS-LM model, Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies, Extension of IS-LM model to an open economy: Mundell-Fleming model; Jan Timbergen's target instruments rule.	CO2
Module III	Extension of Keynesian consumption function to long run, Relative and past income Hypothesis; Life Cycle Hypothesis; Permanent Income Hypothesis.	CO3
Module IV	Theories of Investment and Trade Cycle Investment demand: Payback period, Present Value criterion for investment, Internal Rate of Return, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Investment. Theories of trade cycle: Keynesian theory, Samuelson's Multiplier- accelerator interaction and Schumpeterian theory.	CO4

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO	РО	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	РО	PO	PO1	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	-	3	2	-	3
CO2	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	-	2
CO3	3	1	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	3	2	-	2
CO4	3	1	2	2	1	1	-	2	1	1	3	3	-	2
Averag	3.0	1.5	2.0	1.75	1.5	1.5	0.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.0	2.25	-	2.25
e														

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Shapiro, Edward, Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgatia Publication, New Delhi, 1996.

Branson, W. H., *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 1979. Kaldor, N., *Essays on Economic Stability and Growth*, Duckworth, London.

Jha, R., *Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.

Mueller, M.G. (ed.), Readings in Macroeconomics, Surject Publications, Delhi, 1978.

Gampinski, J. H., Macroeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York, 1982.

Keynes, J. M., *General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*, Macmillan, London, 1936. Frayen R.T., *Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies*, 8th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009 Blanchard, O (2008): *Macroeconomics*, fourth edition, Pearson Education

Mankiw, N. G (1992): *Macroeconomics*, fourth edition, Worth Publishers

Gordon, R.J: Macroeconomics, twelfth edition, PHI/Eastern Economy edition

Parkin,M (1989): Macroeconomics, tenth edition, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, New York.

IDE-ECO-CC-4130: Public Economics-II

Minimum Learning hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)

Internal Assessment: 30 marks

End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge to the learners about the concept of public goods and theories of public expenditure, taxation, public budget as well as the role of fiscal policy and fiscal federalism

Course Outcome:

C.O.1: The learners will gain knowledge about rationale behind government intervention,

C.O.2 The learners will also learn about the theories and importance of public expenditure and its effects.

C.O.3. The learners will know about the sources of public revenue and gain skills to analyse the different components of public budget.

C.O.4: The learners will also understand about the fiscal policy and its role in maintaining economic stability.

C.O.5: the learners will gain fair knowledge about centre-state fiscal relation in a federal country

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Rationale for Government Intervention	CO1
	Role of government in economic activity: Allocation, distribution and	
	stabilization functions, Musgrave' optimum budget model – demand and supply	
	of Public goods, Externalities, market failure, causes of market failure in public	
	goods, rationale for government intervention in provision of public and merit	
	goods.	
Module 2	Theories of Public Expenditure	CO2
	Reasons for growth of public expenditure, Wagner's law of increasing state	CO3
	activities – Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis, Lindhal's model – Samuelson's model –	
	Paradox of voting in public expenditure.	
Module 3	Theories of Taxation and Public Debt	CO3
	Ability to pay and benefit approaches of taxation; neutrality in taxation, Taxable	
	capacity-absolute and relative and its determinants, shifting and incidence of tax	
	under different market conditions.	

	Public debt, burden of debt-money burden and real burden, Domar's approach to burden of public debt, management of public debt.	
Module 4	Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Federalism	CO4
	Fiscal policy and its instruments, compensatory fiscal policy, balanced budget multiplier, Effectiveness of fiscal policy, Deficit financing: advantages and disadvantages.	CO5
	Fiscal federalism-Principles of division of financial resources in a federation – Horizontal and vertical imbalances – Role of Finance Commission, criteria of funds transfer from Centre to the States in India – Fiscal reforms in India.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	3	2	-	1
CO2	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	3	3	-	2
CO3	3	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	1	-	3	3	1	2
CO4	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	3	3	1	1
CO5	3	2	1	3	2	2	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	2
Averag	3.0	2.0	0.80	2.0	2.0	1.8	0.6	1.4	1.0	-	3.0	2.80	0.40	1.75
e														

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Musgrave, R.A., The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo, 1959. Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Buchanan, J.M., The Public Finances, Richard D Irwin, Homewood, 1970.

Dalton, H., Principles of Public Finance, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz, Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.

Choudhry, R.K., Public Finance and Fiscal Policy, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Jha, R., Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.

Mishra, B., Economics of Public Finance, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.

Gupta, J.R., Public Economics in India, Atlantic Publications, 2007.

IDE-ECO-CC-4140: Statistical Methods-II

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A) Internal Assessment: 30 marks End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge statistical tools and techniques which will be useful in econometric study.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The learners will understand about the probability and mathematical expectation.

CO2: The learners will be able to learn about moment and some important probability distributions.

CO3: The learners will also learn about the correlation and regression analysis.

CO4: The learners will understand about the statistical inference.

Module	Content	CO
Module I	Probability and Mathematical Expectation	CO1
	The concept of a sample space & elementary events; a-priori & empirical	
	definition of probability; addition & multiplication theorems; compound and	
	conditional probability –Bayes theorem; random variable, probability	
	function and probability density function; mathematical expectation, variance,	
	covariance, variance of a linear combination of variables	
Module II	Moment and Probability Distribution	CO ₂
	Moments & moment generating functions; poisson distribution; binomial	
	distribution; normal distribution	
Module III	Correlation and Regression	CO ₃
	Correlation-meaning and types; Karl Pearson's coefficient of	
	correlation and its properties; Spearman's rank correlation; regression-	
	estimation of regression in case of single explanatory variable using	
	method of least squares; properties of regression coefficients; angle	
	between two regression lines; standard error of estimate	
Module IV	Statistical Inference	CO4
	Properties of an ideal estimator – small sample and large sample;	23.
	concept of sampling distribution; testing of hypothesis- type I and type	
	II errors, one tailed and two tailed tests; tests based on Z, t and F	
	distributions; χ^2 (Chi-Square) test	

Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	-	1	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	3	3	2
Average	3.0	2.0	-	1.0	1.75	2.0	1.0	2	3	-	1.75	3	3	2.0

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Giri, Prasanta Kumar and Jiban Banerjee, *Introduction to Statistics including statistics practical*, Academic Publishers, 2009

Gupta, S. C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1993.

Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B.S. Dasgupta, *Basic Statistics*, The World Press Limited, Calcutta, 1996.

Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B.S. Dasgupta, *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Vol. I and Vol. II, The World Press Limited, Calcutta, 1996.

Gupta, S.P., Statistics, S. Chand, New Delhi, 1997.

Gupta, S.C. and V.K. Kapoor, *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics*, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1993.

Hogg, R.V. and A.T.Craig, *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York, 1970.

Kapoor, J.N. and H.C. Saxena, *Mathematical Statistics*, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1992.

Millar, J., Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1996.

Nagar, A.L. and R. K. Das, *Basic Statistics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1993.

IDE-ECO-001-MC-4110: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning objective: The Research methods paper and the various techniques in the paper are required to understand specific economic situation of empirical world. Hence, this course is design for the students such that they can take up the work of Dissertation writing smoothly in their graduation level with empirical data and information.

Course Outcome:

- CO 1: The learners can able to understand the meaning, types and objectives of doing Research in Economics.
- CO 2: The learners can able to understand the meaning and types sampling design. The learners also able to identify the different sources of data for their research.
- CO 3: The learners can able to do some simple analysis after collection of data and also interpret the results also.
- CO 4: Learners can able to set the hypothesis for their research and also the testing of Hypothesis can be using suitable statistical techniques.

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Meaning of Social Science Research	CO1
	Meaning of Research - Social Science research and its Objectives -	
	Types of Research in Social Sciences: Participant Observations, Action	
	research, Community based research; quantitative and qualitative	
	research, Research Design, research in Economics andits problems,	
	Identification of the economic problem to be researched – literature	
	review.	
Module II	Sample Design and Data Source:	CO2
	Sample Design - Meaning and Types, Implication of Sample Design,	
	Steps and Characteristics of Good Sample Design, Criteria of selecting a	
	sampling procedure; sampling problems: heterogeneity	
	oftheuniverse, Stratificationoftheuniverse, Data Source - Secondary and	
	primary– preparation of questionnaire.	
Module III	Hypothesis Testing	CO3
	Meaning of Hypothesis, Basic Concept concerning the testing of	
	hypothesis, Procedure of Hypothesis Testing, Types of Errors in	
	Hypothesis Testing; two tailed and one-tailed; Z test, t test, chi square	
	test and F test.	
Module IV	Processing and Analysis of Data using Statistical software	CO4

Analysis of Data using Excel and SPSS; Creation of Graphs, Tables, Bar	
Diagram, Mean, Median and Mode, Standard Deviation, Measures of	
Dispersion, Simple Regression analysis	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	2	2	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	3	-	-	2	2	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	1
Average	2.5	2	0.75	0.75	2	2	0.5	2	2.25	-	0.75	0.25	_	1

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Reading List

Freund, J. E. (2003). Mathematical Statistics with Applications (7th ed.). Irwin Miller & Marylees Miller. Prentice Hall.

Gupta, S. C. (2012). Fundamentals of Statistics. Himalaya Publishing House.

Hogg, R. G., & Craig, A. T. Introduction to Mathematical Statistics. Pearson Education (Indian Edition).

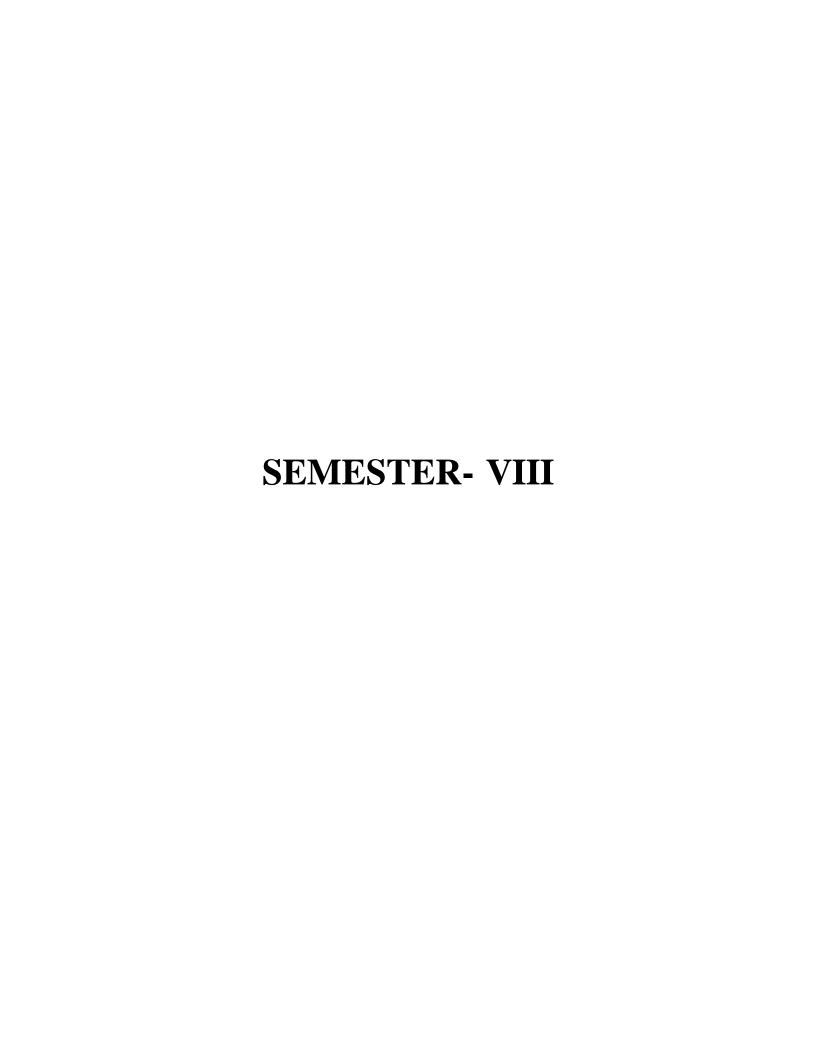
Kenny, J. F., & Keeping, E. S. Mathematical Statistics, Part I & Part II.

Kothari, R. C. (2008). Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques (2nd rev. ed.). New Age International Publishers.

Krishnaswamy, O. R. (1993). Methodology of Research In Social Sciences. Himalaya Publishing House.

Rohatgi, V. K., & Saleh, A. K. M. E. (2000). An Introduction to Probability and Statistics (2nd ed.). Wiley.

Wilkinson, T. S., & Bhandarkar, P. L. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Himalaya Publishing House.



IDE-ECO-CC-4210: Econometrics-I

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge of basic econometric models, it estimation and related problems.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: The student will learn about the classical linear regression model.

CO2: They will learn the general linear regression model.

CO3: They will understand the problem of auto-correlation and heteroscedasticity and its implication.

CO4: the student will also learn about the problem of multicollinearity and errors in variables.

Module	Content	CO
Module I	Classical Linear Regression Model	CO1
	Two-variable linear regression model- assumptions and estimation; Gauss	
	Markov theorem; Testing of hypothesis; Confidence interval, Coefficient of	
	determination, F-test; Extension of two variable model, logarithmic and	
	reciprocal transformation.	
Module II	General Linear Regression Model	CO ₂
	Assumptions and estimation, Properties of estimator; Coefficient of	
	determination	
Module III	Autocorrelation and Heteroscedasticity	CO3
	Autocorrelation: Meaning and types (positive and negative) – Effects of	
	autocorrelation on the properties of OLS estimators - Detection of	
	autocorrelation: Durbin-Watson test and von-Neumann ratio.	
	Heteroscedasticity: Meaning and effects on the properties of the OLS estimators	
	– Detection: Glacer method.	
Module IV	Multicollinearity and Errors in Variables	CO ₄
	Multicollinearity: Meaning, its effects on the estimation of parameters	
	and their variances. Errors in variables: Meaning of errors in variables,	
	Effects of errors in variables when errors occur in (a) dependent variable,	
	(b) independent variable, and(c) both dependent and independent	
	variables.	

Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	2	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	-	3	1	3	3
CO2	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	3	1	3	3
CO3	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	3	1	3	3
CO4	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	-	3	1	3	3
Averag	3.0	2.0	-	1.0	1.75	2.0	1.0	2	3	-	3.0	1	3	3
e														

Recommended Readings:

Gujarati, D.N. Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995.

Koutsoyiannis, A., Theory of Econometrics, The MacMillan Press Ltd., London, 1977.

Johnston, J, Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill, Book Co., London, 1991

J. F. Wooldridge (2008): *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*, Third edition: South-Western Cengage Learning India

Maddala, G.S., Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New York, 1999.

Salvatore, Dominick and Derrick Reagle, *Statistics and Econometrics*, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2005.

IDE-ECO-001-DE-42010: Growth Economics

Minimum Learning hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)

Internal Assessment: 30 marks

End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Course Objective: The course is designed to impart knowledge about the advance and emerging areas in growth literature.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students should be able to:

CO1. The learners will have the basic idea of the Keleckian and Keynesian frame and the basic neoclassical growth models.

CO2. The learners will be able to understand the neoclassical critiques and the emergence of the Cambridge growth accounting.

CO3. The learners will also have the idea and working knowledge about the most recent development in the endogenous growth models.

CO4. The learners will understand the influence and consequences of technology transfer and growth convergence.

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Kaleckian-Keynesian Frame and The Basic Neoclassical growth	CO1
	Kalecki growth model, Keynesian frame and its offshoot: Secular stagnation,	
	Domar model, Harrod model, Basic neoclassical growth: Solow model-	
	Steady state of equation, Golden rule of accumulation; Solow residure,	
	convergence theory.	
Module 2	Neoclassical Critique and Cambridge Models	CO2
	Neoclassical two sector model and stability of balanced growth, Feldman	
	growth model, AK model, the Cambridge critics, Cambridge growth models:	
	Kaldor and Robinson	
Module 3	Endogenous Growth	CO3
	Physical and human Capital; basics of Ramsey model; Lucas and Romer's	
	models; Schumpeter quality ladder	
Module 4	Technology Transfer and Convergence	CO4
	Model of club convergence, convergence and divergence, Credit constraints –	
	theory and evidence	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	РО	РО	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
CO1	3	3	-	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3
CO2	3	2	-	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	-	3
CO3	3	2	-	2	1	2	1	3	2	-	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	-	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	2
Averag	3.0	2.5	-	2.0	1.75	1.5	1.25	2.75	2.25	1.0	3.0	2.5	1.0	2.5
e														

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings:

Higgins, B., Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.

Meier, G., Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi (Second edition).

Thirlwall, A.P., Growth and Development, Macmillan, London.

Ray, D., Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Todaro, M.P., Economic Development, Longman, London.

Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, Economic Development and Planning, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.

Sarkel, J., Growth Economics, Book Syndicate Private Limited, Kolkata.

Ghatak, S., Development Economics, Macmillan, New York.

Cypher, J. M., & Dietz, J. L. (2008). The process of economic development, Routledge, London

Aghion, Phillippe and Peter Howitt, The Economics of Growth, The MIT Press, Cambridge Massachusetts, London England

ECO-DE-42020: Infrastructure Economics

Minimum Learning hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)

Internal Assessment: 30 marks

End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Learning Objectives: Infrastructural facilities act as the springbroad for enhancing the functional capacities of the economy. This paper contains the topics which treat the different infrastructural facilities as a kind of supportive lattice of the economy. Costing methods of infrastructural services and facilities are also included.

Course Outcome:

CO 1. This paper dealing with a large number of practical issues faced in everyday life has proved to be very instructive to the learners.

CO2. Having studied this paper student will be able to learn about the importance of different infrastructure such as transport and communication, and energy.

CO 3. Students will learn about the importance of social infrastructure, health and education.

Module	Content	CO
Module1	Introduction Infrastructure and economic development – Infrastructure as a public good – Social and physical infrastructure – Special characteristics of public utilities – Economies of scale of joint supply – Marginal cost pricing vs. other methods of pricing of public utilities – Cross subsidization: Free prices, equity and efficiency.	CO1
Module2	Transport Economics and Communication The structure of transport costs and location of economic activities – Demand for transport – Model of freight and passenger demand – Cost functions in the transport sector – Principle of pricing – Special problem of individual models of transport. Rate making in telephone utilities – Principles of decreasing costs in telephone industry- Characteristics of postal services – Criteria for fixation of postal rates – Measurement of standards of service in telephone and postal utilities.	CO2

Module3	Energy Economics	CO2
	Primacy of energy in the process of economic development – Factors determining demand for energy – Energy conservation – Renewable and non-conventional sources of energy – Energy modeling.	
Module4	Social Infrastructure, Health and Education	CO3
	Organization and financing of supply of social services – Private vs. public sector financing – Debate about fixation of prices of social services. Education and economic growth – Approaches to educational planning: Rate of return and manpower balance approaches – The issues in education policy. Health dimensions of development – Determinants of health: Poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy and lack of information – Economic dimension of health care: Demand and supply of health care – Financing of health care and resource constraint.	

	Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs													
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PSO 1	PSO 3	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
Averag e	3.0	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.0	1.67	1.33	2.33	3.0	1.33	3.0	3.0	1.33	2.67

Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR), Economics of Infrastructure, Vol.VI, New Delhi, 1976.

National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi, 1996.

Norton, H. S., Modern Transport Economics, C E Merrill, London, 1971.

Garfield, P. J. and W. Lovjoy, Public Utility Economics, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1964.

Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, India: Energy Sector, CMIE, Mumbai, 1996.

Vaizey, J., Economics of Education, Faber and Faber, London, 1962.

Baru, R V, Private Helathcare in India: Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998.

IDE-ECO-001-DE-42030: Financial Economics

Minimum Learning hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)

Internal Assessment: 30 marks

End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Learning Objective: In view of growing importance of financial market and financial institutions in the process of development, financial economics is included as a full paper.

Course Outcome:

- CO 1. Having studied this course student will be able to learn about different types of business entity.
- CO 2. Students will understand different pattern of financing a business; and the cost and return from such type of financing.
- CO 3. Students will know about the risk and return of different types of investment; and about the methods of diversifying risks.
- C.O 4. Students will learn about the optimal portfolio selection, portfolio revision and portfolio evaluation

Module	Content	CO
Module 1	Capital and Finance	CO1
	Corporate entity, sole proprietorship, partnership, joint stock company, limited liability, separation of ownership from control, conflicts of interests between shareholders and managers. Sources of finance: equity and loan, different types of shares: ordinary shares and preferential share; debentures and loans.	
Module II	Cost of Capital	CO2
	Business Risk and Financial Risk, Cost of loan and equity: traditional view on loan finance, advantages and disadvantages of loan finance, Modgliani and Miller view of gearing (leverage), critical appraisal of Modgliani and Miller view.	
Module III	Risk and Return	CO3
	Measurement of Risk, Portfolio risk, probability distribution of returns, systematic and unsystematic risk; diversification: risk and return in a portfolio.	

	Utility theory, attitudes towards risk and expected value of return. Arrow- Pratt's measures of Absolute and Relative Risk Aversions.	
Module IV	Portfolio Theory and Pricing of Capital Assets Selection of optimal portfolio, efficient frontier, lending and borrowing; Sharpe's capital asset prices model; Capital asset pricing model (CAPM): assumptions, derivation and empirical tests. Arbitrage asset pricing model; Portfolio revision and Portfolio evaluation.	CO4

Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	2	-	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Average	2.75	2	1	1	2	1.75	1.25	2	1.75	2	2.25	3	3	2.75

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Copeland T E, J F Weston and K Shastri (2205) Financial Theory and Corporate Policy, Fourth Edition, Pearson Addition –Wesley, USA.

Cuthbertson, K (1996) Quantity Financial Economics: Stocks, Bonds and Foreign Exchange, John Wiley and Sons, USA

Eichberger J and I R Harper (1997) Financial Economics, Oxford University Press, New York. Tuckman, B (1995) Fixed Income Securities – Tools for Today's Markets, Wiley Frontiers in Finance.

ZviBodie, Alex Kane and Alan J, Marcus, investments, 8^{th} edition, ISBN : 0-07 338237 - X McGraw-Hill.

Chandler, L. V. and S. M. Goldfeld, The Economics of Money and Banking, Harper & Row, New York, 1977.

Bhole, L. M., Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.

Branson, W H, Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 1979.

Patinkin, Money, Interest and Prices, Harper and Row, New York

Khan M. Y., Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1996.

Coghlan, R., The Theory of Money and Finance, Macmillan, London, 1980

IDE-ECO-001-MC-4210: RESEARCH PUBLICATION AND ETHICS

Minimum Learning Hours: 90 hours

Total Credit: 4 (3L:1A)
Internal Assessment: 30 marks
End Semester Exam: 70 marks

Full Marks: 100

Learning Objectives:

To make the research scholars aware about the research and publication ethics, and publication misconducts.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. Students will know about basic concepts of philosophy and different branches of philosophy.
- CO2. The outcome of the course is to acquaint the research Scholars about the research and publication ethics
- CO.3. They will be informed about publication misconduct and violation of publication ethics.
- CO.3. They will be informed about predatory publishers and journals.

Module	Content	CO							
Module 1	Philosophy and Ethics								
	Introduction to western philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept								
	and branches; Branches of Indian philosophy- their main ideas.								
	Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and								
	reactions.								
Module II	Ethics in Economics	CO2							
	Adam Smith and the study of ethics; Sen's view on ethics in economics;								
	Ethics and sustainable economy;								
Module III	Scientific Conduct	CO3							
	Ethics with respect to science and research; Intellectual honesty and research								
	integrity; Scientific								
	misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP), Redundant								
	publications: duplicate								
	and overlapping publications, salami slicing; Selective reporting and								
	misrepresentation of data								
Module IV	Publication Ethics and Misconduct	CO4							

Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance; Best practices/	
standards setting	
initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.; Conflicts of interest	
Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical	
behaviour and vice versa, types; Violation of publication ethics, authorship	
and contributor ship; Identification of publication misconduct, complaints	
and appeals; Predatory publishers and journals	

Mapping of POs/ PSOs with COs														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	2	-	1
CO3	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
Average	2.25	1.75	1	1	1.5	1.75	1.25	1.5	1.75	-	0.5	0.5	0.25	1

The Mapping Level Contribution between COs-POs/PSOs are Categorized as [3: High; 2: Medium; 1: Low; -: No Correlation

Recommended Readings

Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. Nature, 489(7415), 179-179. https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a

Bird, A. (2006). Philosophy of Science. Routledge.

Carlos, C. M. (2000). Intellectual property rights, the WTO and developing countries: the TRIPS agreement and policy options. Zed Books.

Chaddah, P. (2018). Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized. ISBN: 978-9387480865.

Indian National Science Academy (INSA). (2019). Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance. ISBN: 978-81-939482-1-7. http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/EthicsBook.pdf

Macintyre, A. (1967). A Short History of Ethics. London.

National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, and Institute of Medicine. (2009). On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition. National Academies Press.

Resnik, D. B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10. Retrieved from https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm

Satarkar, S. V. (2000). Intellectual property rights and Copy right. EssEss Publications.

Wadehra, B. L. (2000). Law relating to patents, trademarks, copyright designs and geographical indications. Universal Law Publishing.

White, M. D. (Ed.). (2019). The Oxford Handbook of Ethics and Economics. Oxford University Press.