Amity School of Economics

Bachelor of Arts Economics (Honors)

FLEXILEARN

-Freedom to design your degree

Programme Structure

Curriculum & Scheme of Examination

2015

AMITY UNIVERSITY, CHHATTISGARH

RAIPUR

B.A (Honors) Economics (Total Credits: 150)

Programme Structure

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Lectures (L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credits
ECO2151	Micro Economics I	2	1	-	3
ECO2101	Mathematical Methods for Economics	2	-	2	3
ECO2102	Economic History of India(1857-1947)	3	-	-	3
ECO2103	History of Economic Thought	3	-	-	3
Concentration Electives					**3**
ECO2104	Economic System and Society	3	-	-	3
MGT2101	Computers in Management	2	-	2	3
COM2103	E Commerce	3	-	-	3
ECO 2131	Term Paper	-	-	-	2
ECO 2132	Project (with Presentation &Evaluation)	-	-	-	3
ECO 2133	Workshop / Certification (Discipline Specific) **(1credit per workshop)**	-	-	-	1
ECO2134	Study Abroad (12 days)	-	-	-	3
Open Electives					**9*+3**
 LAN2151 LAN2152 LAN2153 LAN2154 LAN2155 LAN2156 LAN2157 LAN2158	Foreign Language – I* French-I German-I Spanish-I Russian-I Chinese-I Portuguese-I Korean-I Japanese-I	3	-	-	3
CSS2151	Effective Listening *	1	-	-	1
BEH2151	Understanding Self for Effectiveness*	1	-	-	1
ENV2152	Environmental Studies*	4	-	-	4
TOTAL					**27**

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Lecture (L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credits
ECO2251	Indian Economy	3	-	-	3
ECO2201	Micro Economics II	2	1	-	3

ECO2202	Statistical Methods in Economics-I	2	1	2	4
ECO2203	Environmental Economics	3	-	-	3
Concentration Electives					**3**
ECO2204	Insurance and Economics	3	-	-	3
MGT2204	Analysis & Design of Business System	2	-	2	3
MGT2205	Innovation & Creativity Management	3	-	-	3
MGT2206	Human Values & Professional Ethics	3	-	-	3
ECO 2230	Readings in Economics	-	-	-	2
ECO 2231	Term Paper	-	-	-	2
ECO 2232	Project (With Presentation & Evaluation)	-	-	-	3
ECO 2233	Workshop / Certification (Discipline Specific) **(1credit per workshop)**	-	-	-	1
ECO 2234	Study Abroad (12 days)	-	-	-	3
Open Electives					**5*+3**
 LAN2251 LAN2252 LAN2253 LAN2254 LAN2255 LAN2256 LAN2257 LAN2258	Foreign Language – II* French-II German-II Spanish-II Russian-II Chinese-II Portuguese-II Korean-II Japanese-II	3	-	-	3
CSS2251	Presentation Skills *	1	-	-	1
BEH2251	Problem Solving and Creative Thinking*	1	-	-	1
	TOTAL				**24**

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code	**Course Title**	**Lecture (L) Hours Per Week**	**Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week**	**Practical (P) Hours Per Week**	**Total Credits**
ECO2351	Macro Economics I	2	1	-	3
ECO2301	Industrial Economics	2	1	-	3
ECO2302	Statistical Methods in Economics -II	2	1	2	4
ECO2303	Economics of Entrepreneurship	3	-	-	3
Concentration Electives					**3**
ECO2304	Mergers & Acquisitions	3	-	-	3
ECO2305	Agricultural Economics	3	-	-	3
MGT2305	Industrial Psychology	3	-	-	3
ECO2331	Term paper	-	-	-	2

ECO2332	Project (With Presentation & Evaluation)	-	-	-	3
ECO2333	Workshop / Certification (Discipline Specific) **(1credit per workshop)**	-	-	-	1
ECO2334	Study Abroad (12 days)	-	-	-	3
Open Electives					**4*+3**
 LAN2351 LAN2352 LAN2353 LAN2354 LAN2355 LAN2356 LAN2357 LAN2358	Foreign Language – III* French-III German- III Spanish- III Russian -III Chinese- III Portuguese-III Korean-III Japanese-III	2	-	-	2
CSS2351	Reading & Comprehension *	1	-	-	1
BEH2351	Group Dynamics and Team Building*	1	-	-	1
TOTAL					**23**

FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Code	**Course Title**	**Lecture (L) Hours Per Week**	**Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week**	**Practical (P) Hours Per Week**	**Total Credits**
ECO2403	Research Methodology	2	1	-	3
ECO2401	Macro Economics II	2	1	-	3
ECO2402	Comparative Economic Development	2	1	-	3
ECO2451	Public Finance	2	1	-	3
Concentration Electives					**3**
ECO2404	Economics of Infrastructure	3	-	-	3
MGT2404	Business Information & Data Base System	2	1	-	3
MGT2405	Personal Financial Planning	2	1	-	3
MGT2406	Sales & Distribution Management	2	1	-	3
ECO2431	Term paper	-	-	-	2
ECO 2432	Project(With Presentation & Evaluation)	-	-	-	3
ECO 2433	Workshop / Certification (Discipline Specific) * **(1credit per workshop)**	-	-	-	1
ECO2434	Study Abroad (12 days)	-	-	-	3
Open Electives					**4*+3**

 LAN2451 LAN2452 LAN2453 LAN2454 LAN2455 LAN2456 LAN2457 LAN2458	Foreign Language – IV* French IV German IV Spanish IV Russian IV Chinese IV Portuguese IV Korean-IV Japanese-IV	2	-	-	2
CSS2451	Corporate Communication*	1	-	-	1
BEH2451	Stress and Coping Strategies*	1	-	-	1
TOTAL					**22**

SUMMER INTERNSHIP

FIFTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Lecture (L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credits
ECO2551	Econometrics- Basic Theory & Application	2	1	-	3
ECO2501	International Economics	2	1	-	3
ECO2502	Money & Financial Markets	3	-	-	3
ECO2503	Urban Economics	2	1	-	3
ECO2535	Summer Internship (Evaluation)	-	-	-	6
Concentration electives					**3**
ECO2504	Demography	3	-	-	3
MGT2507	Principles of Investment	2	1	-	3
MGT2512	Relational Database Management System	2	1	-	3
ECO2531	Term paper	-	-	-	2
ECO 2532	Project(With Presentation & Evaluation)	-	-	-	3
ECO 2533	Workshop / Certification (Discipline Specific) **(1credit per workshop)**	-	-	-	1
ECO2534	Study Abroad (12 days)	-	-	-	3
Open Electives					**4*+3**
 LAN2551 LAN2552 LAN2553 LAN2554 LAN2555 LAN2556 LAN2557 LAN2558	Foreign Language –V* French V German V Spanish V Russian V Chinese V Portuguese V Korean-V Japanese-V	2	-	-	2
CSS2551	Employability Skills *	1	-	-	1
BEH2551	Individual ,Society and Nations*	1	-	-	1
TOTAL					**28**

SIXTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Lecture (L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credits
ECO2601	Economic Growth & Development	2	1	-	3
ECO2602	Labour Economics	3	-	-	3
ECO2603	Banking & Financial Institutions	2	1	-	3
ECO2637	Dissertation	-	-	-	9
Concentration Electives					**3**
ECO2604	Health Economics	3	-	-	3
ECO2631	Term paper	-	-	-	2
ECO 2633	Workshop / Certification (Discipline Specific) **(1credit per workshop)**	-	-	-	1
ECO2634	Study Abroad (12 days)	-	-	-	3
Open Electives					**2*+3**
CSS2651	Workplace Communication *	1	-	-	1
BEH2651	Interpersonal Communication and Relationship Management*	1	-	-	1
TOTAL					**26**

***** Compulsory

Syllabus - First Semester

MICRO ECONOMICS - I

Course Code: ECO2151 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This course is designed to expose first –year students, who may be new to economics, the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis would be on thinking like an economists & the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real life situations.

Course Contents:

Module I: Exploring the Subject Matter of Economics

Why study economics? The scope and method of economics; scarcity and choice; questions of what, how and for whom to produce and how to distribute output

Module II: Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare

Individual demand and supply schedules and the derivation of market demand and supply; shifts in demand and supply curves; the role prices in resource allocation; Elasticity of Demand — price, income and cross; Consumer‘s surplus

Module III: Consumer's Behavior

Utility-cardinal and ordinal approaches, Indifference curves; budget constraints;. Consumer‘s equilibrium (Hicks and Slutsky); Giffin goods; Compensated demand; Revealed preference theory; Engel curve.

Module IV: Theory of Production and Costs:

Technology, Isoquants, production with one and more variable inputs, Returns to scale, short run and long run costs, cost curves in the short run and long run, total, average, and marginal product, cost minimization and expansion path, elasticity of substitution.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, Fundamentals of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning (India), 2010.
- B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, Microeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill (India), 2009
- Ahuja H.L. (2010) Principles of Microeconomics, 18th Edition, S. Chand& Co. Ltd.
- Robert S. Pindyk and D.L. Rubinfeld, (2000), Microeconomics, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall India.
- Ferguson & Gould(1989) Micro Economic Theory, 6th edition, all India Traveller Bookseller.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan

References:

- N. Gregory Mankiw (2007), Economics: Principles and Applications, 4th edition, India edition by South-Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private
- Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair (2007), Principles of Economics, 8th edition, Pearson Education Inc., ISBN 81-317-1587-6.(hereafter Case & Fair, 2007, 8e).
- Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh (2006), Economics, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, ISBN 0-393-92622-2. (hereafter Stiglitz & Walsh, 2006, 4e).Limited, ISBN-13:978-81-315-0577-9 (hereafter Mankiw, 2007, 4e).M.L. Trivedi (2002) Managerial Economics- Theory & Applications, Tata McGraw Hill
- W.J. Baumol, Economic Theory & Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall.
- Jhingan M.L.(2008) Microeconomic Theory,4th edition, Konark, Delhi.

MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2101 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The main objective of inclusion of this course in Economics is to familiarize the students with basic quantitative & algebraic tools & techniques which will be needed for the understanding of the core subject and the students can apply the quantitative techniques in the analysis of managerial problems.

Course Contents:

Module I
Matrices and Determinants : Types; Transpose, Trace, Ad Joint and Inverse of Matrices; Solution of a system of two and three equations by Matrix Inverse and Cramer‘s methods; Linear independence and Linear dependence of vectors; Rank of a matrix; Simple application questions. Application in Input-Output analysis

Module II
Basic Concepts: Functions and their graphs; Limits and Continuity; Equations – simple, quadratic and simultaneous and Identities; Equations of a straight line, concept of slope; Equation and interpretation of Rectangular Hyperbola.

Module III
Partial and Total differentiation; Homogenous function and Euler‘s Theorem; Maxima and Minima of Functions of one and two variables; Constrained Optimization Problem (with maximum three variables); Integration of a function; Methods of Substitution and Partial fractions

Module IV
The derivative of a function, differentiability and continuity, techniques of differentiation; sums, products and quotients of functions; composite functions and the chain rule, Inverse functions, Implicit differentiation, Second and higher order derivatives, Points of inflexion, Differentials and linear approximation, Exponential and logarithmic functions, Logarithmic differentiation

Module V
Maxima and Minima, saddle point, unconstrained optimization, necessary and sufficient conditions for local optima, constrained optimization (equality constraints), the method of Lagrange multipliers & economic examples

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:
Text:

- Knut Sydsaeter and Peter. J. Hammond (2002) Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi (reprint of 1st 1995 edition).
- Mabbett. A.J:, Workout Mathematics for Economists, Macmillan, London.
- Mehta & Madnani, Mathematics for Economics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.

References:

- Alpha C. Chiang (2005) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics. McGraw Hill (4th edition)

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA (1857-1947)

Course Code: ECO2102 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

It will throw light on the economic history which will subsequently help the students to understand the trend of economic growth & development.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction
Overview of colonial economy

Module II: Macro Trends
National Income; Population; Occupational Structure

Module II: Agriculture
Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions – credit, commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines

Module II: Railways and Industry
Railways; The de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labour relations

Module II: Economy and State in the Imperial Context
The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; colonial exploitation-form and consequences; Case for protection of Indian Industries

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India, 1857-1974, 3rd edition Oxford University Press
- Rajnarayan Chandavarkar (1985), ―Industrialization in India before 1947: Conventional Approaches and Alternative Perspectives‖, Modern Asian Studies.
- Irfan Habib, Indian Economy: 1858-1914, 2006. A People's History of India, Volume 28, Tulika, Selected chapters.
- Rajat Ray (1979), Industrialization in India, Oxford University Press, Ch. 4.

References:

- Panday S.N (2008) Economic History of Modern India(1957-1947) Readworthy Publications(p)Ltd.
- A.K. Bagchi (1976), ―Deindustrialization in India in the Nineteenth Century: Some theoretical implications‖, Journal of Developmental Studies.
- J.N. Bhagwati and Padma Desai (1970), India, Planning for Industrialization, Oxford University Press, Chs. 2 & 3.
- Morris D. Morris (1965), The Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India: A Study of the Bombay Cotton Mills 1854-1947, Oxford University Press, last chapter.
- Rajat Ray (ed) (1992), Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947, Oxford University Press.

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Course Code: ECO2103 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective :

This course is essential for a student who aspires for advanced training in economics. Contemporary economic science has evolved over many centuries. The evolution of economic ideas in each instance was as much a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues as much as it was a self-conscious attempt to refine earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in analysis. Economic ideas did not evolve in isolation, but were an integral and important part of the evolution of modern social thought. Prevailing ideas of science, scientific rigour and measurement played a significant role in the shaping of economic science at each stage of its evolution. This course, tracing the history of economic thought, would enable the student to understand how contemporary economics came to be what it is.

Course Contents:

Module 1: Early Period
Nature and importance of Economic Thought. Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle

Mercantilism: main characteristics; Thomas Mun — Physiocracy: natural order, primacy of agriculture, social classes

Module 2: Classical Period
Adam Smith — division of labour, theory of value, capital accumulation, distribution, views on trade, economic progress;

David Ricardo — value, theory of rent, distribution, ideas on economic development and international trade; Thomas R. Malthus — theory of population, theory of gluts;

Karl Marx — dynamics of social change, theory of value, surplus value, profit, and crisis of capitalism; Economic ideas of J.B. Say, J.S. Mill

Module 3: Marginalists
The marginalist revolution;
Pigou: Welfare economics; Schumpeter: role of entrepreneur and innovations.

Module 4: Keynesian Ideas
An introduction to the thoughts contributed by Lord Keynes: The aggregate economy, Liquidity Preference Theory, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, wage rigidities, multiplier principle, cyclical behaviour of the economy, uncertainty and role of expectations

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Hunt E.K, Lautzenheiser Mark(2011) History of Economic Thought,3rd edition, New Arival ME Sharpe
- Blackhouse, R. (1985), A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- Ganguli, B.N. (1977), Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

References:

- Gide, C. and G. Rist (1956), A History of Economic Doctrines, (2nd Edition), George Harrop & Co., London.
- Grey, A. and A.E. Thomson (1980),The Development of Economic Doctrine, (2nd Edition), Longman Group, London.
- Kautilya (1992), The Arthashastra, Edited, Rearranged, Translated and Introduced by L.N. Rangaranjan, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
- Roll, E. (1973), A History of Economic Thought, Faber, London. Schumpeter, J.A. (1954), History of Economic Analysis, Oxford University Press, New York. Seshadri, G.B. (1997), Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
- Blaug, M. (1997), Economic Theory in Retrospect : A History of Economic Thought from Adam Smith to J.M. Keynes, (5th Edition), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Dasgupta, A.K. (1985), Epochs of Economic Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Gandhi, M.K. (1947), India of My Dreams, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
- Koot, G.M. (1988), English Historical Economics : 1850-1926, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Rao, M.N. (1964), Memoirs, Allied Publishing House, Bombay.
- Schumpeter, J.A. (1951), Ten Great Economists, Oxford University Press, New York. Shionya, Y. (1997), Schumpeter and the Idea of Social Science, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

ECONOMIC SYSTEM AND SOCIETY

Course Code: ECO2104 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This course will reflect the socio-economic change in historical perspective, capitalism as an economic system, structure of capitalism and capitalism in global context.

Course Contents:

Module I
Analyzing Socio-Economic Change in Historical Perspective

Module II
Capitalism as an economic system
Origins, nature and structure of capitalism; Accumulation and crisis; Alternative perspectives on capitalism

Module III
The transition from feudalism to capitalism

Module IV
The evolving structure of capitalism; Monopoly capitalism, the modern corporation: divorce between ownership and control; The institutional diversity of capitalism; Alternative perspectives on the role of state.

Module V
Capitalism in Global Context: Multinational corporations and their impact on the developing economics; imperialism

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:
- J. Schumpeter (1942), Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy, George Allen and Unwin (1976 edition).
- T. Bottomore (2000), Theories of Modern Capitalism, Allen & Unwin. Chapters on Weber & Schumpeter, Routledge

References:
- D. Foley (1983), ―Commodity‖, in T. Bottomore et al(ed.), The Dictionary of Marxist Thought., OUP, (Indian edition, Maya Blackwell, 2000)
- R. Blackburn (ed.) (1972), Ideology in Social Science, Chapter 8, Collins
- Rodney Hilton(ed.) (2006) The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism, Introduction, Aakar Books, Delhi
- P. Hirst and J. Zeitiln (1997), ―Flexible Specialization: Theory and Evidence in the Analysis of Industrial Change‖, in R. Boyer et al (ed.), Contemporary Capitalism, Cambridge University Press.

COMPUTERS IN MANAGEMENT

Course Code: MGT2101 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The objective of this subject is to provide conceptual knowledge of the information technology to the future Managers. This subject highlights the topics like Database Management, Networking, Internet, E-commerce etc., which can help managers to take routine decisions very efficiently.

Course Contents:

Module I: World of Computers

Introduction to world of Computers, Computers in home (Reference, Education & Communications, Entertainment and Digital Media Delivery, Smart Appliances, Home Computers), Computers in education, Computers in workplace (productivity and decision making, customer services, communications), Computers on the move (Portable and Hand held computers, Self-Service kiosks, GPS Applications), Support Systems - Hardware and Software, Computer Peripherals, Memory Management.

Module II: Computer Networks

Introduction to Computer Networks, Networking components, Classification and types of Networks, Network Topologies – Overview with Advantages and Disadvantages, Communication Channels, Client Sever Architecture, LAN concepts.

Module III: Internet Technology & World Wide Web

Introduction to internet intranet and Extranet, Myths about the Internet, Basic concepts of internet, Domain Name Service, Internet Protocols and Addressing, Services of internet, Internet and support Technologies, Censorship and Privacy issues.

Module IV: E-commerce

Introduction, E-Commerce Vs E-Business, Advantages & Disadvantages, E-Commerce Business Models, E-Commerce Technologies, Hosting E-Commerce Site – Planning and constructing web services, E-Commerce Applications, E-Core Values – Ethical, Legal, Taxation and International issues, E-Commerce Security Issues, Internet based Payment System.

Module V: Enterprise Resource Planning

Introduction, Scope and Benefit, ERP and related technologies (BPR, MIS, DSS, EIS, SCM, OLAP, etc), ERP implementation methodology – implementation life cycle, ERP and its success factors, Pitfalls and management concerns, ERP Market – renowned vendors and the packages.

Module VI: Database Management System

Introduction, Need for DBMS, Components of DBMS, Benefits of DBMS over Tradition File System, classification and types of Database Models, Database Approach – Its benefits and Disadvantages.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Deborah Morley - Understanding Computers: Today & Tomorrow, Eleventh Edition, April 11, 2007, Thomson

References:

- Rajaraman, V. 1998, An Introduction to Computers, Prentice Hall of India.
- Nagpal, 1999, Computer Fundamentals, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi.
- Bhatnagar, S.C. and Ramani, K.V., Computers and Information Management.
- Hunt and Shelly. 1994, Computers and Commonsense, Prentice Hall of India

E - COMMERCE

Course Code: COM2103 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The subject will provide students with the knowledge to cover wide-ranging aspects of conducting business on the Internet.

Course Contents:

Module I: E-Commerce Concept

Meaning, definition, concept, features, function of E-Commerce, E-Commerce practices v/s traditional practices, scope and basic models of E-Commerce, limitations of E-Commerce, precaution for secure E-Commerce, proxy services. Concept of EDI, difference between paper based Business and EDI based business, advantages of EDI, Application areas for EDI, action plan for implementing EDI, factors influencing the choice of EDI, Software concept of Electronic Signature, Access Control.

Module II: Types of E-Commerce

Meaning of B2C, B2B, C2C, P2P, Applications in B2C- E-Banking, E-Trading. E-Auction - Introduction and overview of these concepts. Application of B2B- E-distributor, B2B service provider, benefits of B2B on Procurement, Just in time delivery. Consumer to consumer and peer to peer business model Introduction and basic concepts

Module III: E-Marketing

Traditional Marketing V/S E-Marketing, impact of Ecommerce on markets, marketing issue in E-Marketing, promoting your E-Business, Direct marketing, one to one marketing

Module IV: E-Finance

Areas of E-Financing, E-Banking, traditional v/s E-Banking, operations in E-Banking; E-Trading- Stock marketing, trading v/s E-Trading, importance of E-Trading, advantages of E-trading, operational aspects of E-Trading.

Module V: E-Payment

Transactions through Internet, requirements of E-Payment system, post paid payment system- credit card solutions, cyber cash Internet cheques. Instant paid payment system- debit card, direct debit. Prepaid payment system- Electronic cash, digicash, netcash, cybercash, smart cards

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- S. Jaiswal, E-Commerce,Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Refernces:

- Computer Today, S. Bansundara
- Kamblesh Bajaj and Debjani Nag,(2005) E-Commerce: The Cutting Edge of Business, McGraw Hill

TERM PAPER

Course Code: ECO2131 **Credit Units: 02**

Objectives

The objective of this course is to judge the understanding as well as application of the knowledge gained by the students. The aim of the term paper is to provide the students with an opportunity to further enhance their knowledge in a sector of their choice by undertaking a significant practical unit of examining and analyzing various aspects of business management at a level commensurate with the learning outcomes of the various courses taken up them in the ongoing semester.

A term paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. At least one middle level or senior level person of a company from the chosen sector may be interviewed face to face

Guidelines:

1. The term paper will be related to the contemporary business issue and the topic will be given by the department.
2. The presentation of the term paper is scheduled to be held before the commencement of Semester examinations.
3. The paper will carry 100 marks that will be marked on the basis of understanding and organization of content based on the literature review. The Bibliography shall form an important part of the paper.
4. Examples of a few broad areas for Term Paper (List is indicative, not exhaustive)

- Inflation
- Unemployment
- Fiscal Deficit
- Poverty
- Education
- Malnutrition
- Rural Development
- Regional Imbalance
- Globalization
- Foreign Direct Investment

Evaluation Scheme

Organisation and relevance of content	**Literature Review**	**Bibliography**	**Presentation**	**Total**
30	30	20	20	100

PROJECT

Course Code: ECO2132 **Credit Units: 03**

Objectives:

The aim of the project is to provide the students with an opportunity to further their intellectual and personal development in the chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity. The project can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Chapter Scheme and distribution of marks:

Chapter 1: Introduction – 10 marks
Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework/ National/International Scenario – 25 marks
Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings -- 25 marks
Chapter 4: Conclusion & Recommendations -- 10 marks
Chapter 5: Bibliography -- 05 marks

Components of a Project Report

The outcome of Project Work is the Project Report. A project report should have the following components:

1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the project proposal, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the project work, name of the University.

2) Acknowledgement: Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.

3) Table of Content: Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

- **a)** ***Introduction:*** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.
- **b)** ***Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario*****:** (relating to the topic of the Project).
- **c)** ***Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings*****:** (using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).
- **d)** ***Conclusion and Recommendations:*** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

5) Bibliography or References: This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the project work, and in writing a project report.

6) Annexures: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

(The main text of the Project should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text)

The Steps of a Project Report

STEP I : Selection of the topic for the project by taking following points into consideration:

- Suitability of the topic.
- Relevance of the topic
- Time available at the disposal.
- Feasibility of data collection within the given time limit.
- Challenges involved in the data collection (time & cost involved in the data collection, possibility of getting responses, etc.)

STEP II : Finalisation of the Topic and preparation of Project Proposal in consultation with the Supervisor. **STEP III** : Collection of information and data relating to the topic and analysis of the same.
STEP IV : Writing the report dividing it into suitable chapters, viz.,

Chapter 1: Introduction,

Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework / National & International Scenario,
Chapter 3: Analysis & Findings

Chapter 4: Conclusion and Recommendations.
Chapter 5: Bibliography

STEP V : The following documents are to be attached with the Final Project Report.

- Approval letter from the supervisor (Annexure-IA)
- Student‘s declaration (Annexure-IB)
- Certificate from the Competent Authority of the Organisation / Institution, if the student undertakes the Project Work in any Organisation / Institution.

Guidelines for evaluation:

- Each of the students has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
- Language of Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination may be English. The Project Report must be typed and hard bound.
- Failure to submit the Project Report or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as ―Absent‖ in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Project Report and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per University Rules).
- No marks will be allotted on the Project Report unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Project Report.
- Evaluation of the Project Work to be done jointly by one internal expert and one external expert with equal weightage, i.e., average marks of the internal and external experts will be allotted to the candidate. The evaluation scheme shall be as follows:

Project Report	**Power Point Presentation & Viva**
75 marks	25 marks

Annexure-IB

Student's Declaration

I ………………………………………..hereby declare that the Project Work with the title (in block letters)..

submitted by me for the partial fulfilment of the degree of B.A. Honours in Economics is my original work and has not been submitted earlier to any other University /Institution for the fulfilment of the requirement for any course of study.

I also declare that no chapter of this manuscript in whole or in part has been incorporated in this report from any earlier work done by others or by me. However, extracts of any literature which has been used for this report has been duly acknowledged providing details of such literature in the references.

Signature of Supervisor:

Signature of Student

Name

Registration No.

Place:

Date:

WORKSHOP

Course Code: ECO2133 **Credit Units: 01**

Objectives

A workshop is primarily an activity based academic event that is organized to provide the students a one to one and hands on experience on any aspect of their learning. The communication in a workshop has to be necessarily two way. The trainer has to make sure that the aspect covered are practically practiced by the participants. The student will choose the option of workshop from amongst their concentration electives. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

Major Themes for Workshop

The workshop may be conducted on any of the following major themes:

- Accounting
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Marketing
- Economics
- Operations
- Supply Chain Management

These themes are merely indicative and other recent and relevant topics of study may be included.

Guidelines for Workshop

The procedure for earning credits from workshop consists of the following steps:

1. Relevant study material and references will be provided by the trainer in advance.
2. The participants are expected to explore the topic in advance and take active part in the discussions held
3. Attending and Participating in all activities of the workshop
4. Group Activities have to be undertaken by students as guided by the trainer.
5. Evaluation of workshop activities would be done through test and quiz at the end of the workshop.
6. Submitting a write up of at least 500 words about the learning outcome from the workshop.

Methodology

The methodology followed at the workshop could be based on any one or more of the following methods:

- Case Study
- Business Game
- Simulation
- Group Activity
- Role Play
- Business Planning
- Quiz

Evaluation Scheme:

Attendance	Active Participation	Multiple Choice Questions/ Quiz	Solving the case/ Assignment/ Write up	Total
10	30	30	30	100

Syllabus - Second Semester

INDIAN ECONOMY

Course Code: ECO2251 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This subject covers the major features of Indian Economy at Independence in the field of agriculture industry and other infrastructure of the economy. It also deals with growth of development of different phases on the current issues in Indian economy policy.

Course Contents:

Module I: Economic Development at the time of Independence
Major features of the economy at independence: Colonial economy; Semi-feudal economy; Backward economy; Stagnant economy

Module II: Planning in India
Objectives; Strategy; Broad achievements and failures; Current Five Year Plan — objectives, allocation and targets; New economic reforms — Liberalization, privatization and globalization; Rationale behind economic reforms; Progress of privatization and globalization

Module III: Major Economic Issues
Demographic trends and issues; education; poverty and inequality; unemployment, inflation

Module IV: External Sector
Role of foreign trade; Trends in exports and imports; Composition and direction of India‘s foreign trade; Balance of payments crisis; Export promotion measures and the new trade policies

Module V: Agriculture
Nature and importance; Trends in agricultural production and productivity; Factors determining productivity; Land Reforms; New agricultural strategy and green revolution

Module VI: Industry
Industrial development during the planning period; Industrial policy of 1991 and the latest Industrial policy; Growth and problems of small scale industries; Role of public sector enterprises in India‘s industrialization

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram(2012) Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co. Ltd, Delhi
- Mishra & Puri(2005) Indian Economy, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay
- V.M. Dandekar (1992), Forty Years after Independence in B. Jalan (ed.), The Indian Economy, Problems and Prospects, Viking Press.

References:

- Sebastian Morris (2001), Issues in Infrastructure Development Today: The Interlinkages, in India Infrastructure Report, OUP
- Montek Ahluwalia, (2002), State level Performance under Economic Reforms in India, in A.O. Krueger(ed), Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy**,** Univ. of Chicago Press.
- Pranab Bardhan(2003), Poverty, Agrarian Structure and Political Economy in India: Selected Essay, OUP, CH.5.
- Jagdish Bhagwati, (1993), India in Tansition, Freeing the Economy, Clarendon Press, Ch. 2.
- J. Bhagwati and Padma Desai (1970), India: Planning for Industrialization, Ch 2 OUP.
- S. Chakravarty (1987), Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Clarendon Press.
- Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen (2002), India: Development and Participation, OUP, Chs. 2, 3,5,6,9.
- B.S. Minhas (1991), Public vs Private sectors: Neglect of Lessons of Economics in Indian Policy Formulation, R.R. Kale Lecture, Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune.
- Mihir Rakshit (2001), On Correcting Fiscal Imbalances In the Indian Economy: Some Perspectives
- Government of India, Economic Survey(annual) New Delhi
- Reserve Bank of India, Handbook of statistics of Indian Economy(Annual)

MICRO ECONOMICS - II

Course Code: ECO2201 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The main objective of the course is to provide a deeper knowledge on some specific field of Microeconomics such as game theory, factor pricing, oligopoly & welfare Economics.

Course Contents:

Module I: Decision theory under Uncertainty: Utility Functions and Expected Utility
Risk aversion and risk preference, insurance and investor�every's choice.
Asymmetric information- Adverse selection and moral hazard

Module II: Oligopoly
Analysis of Cournot & Stackelberg, Collusive Oliogopoly and application of Prisoner‘s Dilemma of Nash equilibrium

Module III: Market Structure
Review of perfect competition and monopoly; Pricing with market power; price discrimination, peak load pricing, two-part tariff; monopolistic competition and oligopoly.

Module IV: Factor Pricing
Derived demand for a single input and multiple inputs in competitive & imperfect competition markets, firm demand and industry demand, collective bargaining and exploitation rent & quasi rent.

Module V: Welfare Economics
Conditions of Pareto optimality in pure exchange and with production, optimality of perfect competition

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

A-Attendance; **P**-Project; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination

Text & References:

Text:
- W.J. Baumol, ‗Economic Theory and Operations Analysis‘4th edition, Prentice hall
- Ahuja H.L (2010) Principles of Microeconomics,18th edition,S.Chand & Co. Ltd.
- Ferguson, ‗Microeconomic Theory‘, Cambridge University Press.

References:
- A K Koutsyanni‘s, ‗Modern Microeonomics‘, Macmillan.
- L.M.B. Cabral, (2000) Introduction to Industrial Organization, MIT Press.
- P.K. Dutta (1999) Strategies and Games: Theory and Practice, MIT Press.
- Formson & Gould – Microeconomic Theory

STATISTICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS - I

Course Code: ECO2202 **Credit Units: 04**

Course Objective:

This subject will deal with all fundamental statistical methods of tools which the students have to use in economic analysis and decision making problems.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction:
Basic concepts: Population, Sample, Parameter, Statistic, Frequency distribution, Cumulative frequency distribution; Graphic and diagrammatic representation of data; Techniques of data collection. Sampling vs. Population, primary and secondary data.

Module II: Central Tendency and Dispersion:
Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean; Measures of Dispersion; Range, Quartile deviation Mean deviation, Standard deviation; Skewness and Kurtosis, Moments.

Module III: Correlation and Regression:
Correlation: Simple; Coefficient of correlation; Karl Pearson and Rank correlation; Partial and Multiple Correlation analysis; Regression analysis – Estimation of a regression line in a bivariate distribution, Least squares method; Interpretation of correlation and regression coefficients; Coefficient of determination.

Module IV: Time Series:
Time Series Analysis - concept and components, determination of trend (Linear, Quadratic and Exponential) and seasonal indices

Module V: Index Numbers
Concept of an index number; Laspeyer‘s, Paasche's and Fisher's Index Numbers; Time Reversal, Factor reversal and circular tests; Chain base index; Problems in the Construction of an index number; splicing; base shifting and use of index number for deflating other series.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:
- Allen Webster, Applied Statistics for Business and Economics, (3rd edition), McGraw Hill, International Edition 1998.
- Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications, Prentice Hall, 2011.

References:
- P.H. Karmel and M. Polasek, Applied Statistics for Economists (4th edition), Pitman, Australia.
- M.R. Spiegel (2nd edition), Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum Serie

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2203 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies. Economic implications of environmental policy are also addressed as well as valuation of environmental quality, quantification of environmental damages, tools for evaluation of environmental projects such as cost-benefit analysis and environmental impact assessments.

Course Content:

Module I:
Economics and environment – Scope and significance of Environmental Economics; Supply & Demand: Market forces and the environment; Market & Market Failure: A cause of Environmental Degradation

Module II:
Consumer Theory and Valuation; Consumer behaviour and the environment; Measuring benefits to consumers; Revealed & State preference methods

Module III: Production Theory: Why firms pollute. Production, pollution, output and prices

Module IV:
Environmental Protection and Welfare-maximising net benefits in the presence of externalities; The Coase Theorem; Government policies for environment protection; . National Committee on Environmental planning and Co-ordination (NCEPC), Tiwari Committee (1980) – Department of Environment (DOE) Pollution Control Board

Module V:
Resource Management-Renewable and Non-Renewable resource management, application-economic growth and the environment; sustainability

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Roger Perman, Yue Ma, Michael Common, David Maddison and James McGilvray, ―Natural Resource and Environmental Economics‖, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 4th edition, 2011.
- Charles Kolstad, ―Intermediate Environmental Economics‖, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2010.
- Robert N. Stavins (ed.), ―Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings‖, W.W. Norton, 6th edition, 2012.

References:

- Robert Solow , —An Almost Practical Step toward Sustainability,‖ Resources for the Future 40th anniversary lecture,1992.
- Kenneth Arrow et al. , —Are We Consuming Too Much?‖ Journal of Economic Perspectives, 18(3): 147-172, 2004.
- IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), Fifth Assessment Report (forthcoming 2014).Breck &Helfand(2011) The Economics of Environmen, Prentice Hall
- Charles Kolstad, Intermediate Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2010.
- Robert N. Stavins (ed.), Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings, W.W.Norton, 5th edition, 2005.
- Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvray and Michael Common, Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 3rd edition, 2003.
- Maureen L. Cropper and Wallace E. Oates, 1992, —Environmental Economics: A Survey‖, Journal of Economic Literature, Volume 30, pp. 675-740

INSURANCE AND ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2204 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective: To familiarize the students with the concepts of insurance and the application of economics to the fundamentals of insurance.

Course Content:

Module I
The quest for Economic Security - Classification of Risks - Demand for Insurance, Definition and Nature - Evolution and Importance of Insurance, Principles of Insurance

Module II
Life Insurance Contract: Nature and Classification of Policies - Selection of Risk - Calculation of premium - Investment of Funds - Surrender Value.

Module III
Fire Insurance: Nature and uses - Kinds of Policies - Policy Conditions - Rate Fixation - Payment of claim - Motor Insurance - Personal Accident - Health and Medical Insurance

Module IV
Insurance in Economic Development: Insurance and Mobilisation of savings - Insurance Institutions as Investment Institutions and their role in capital market.

Module V
Insurance as social welfare and security: Insurance - An Investment - Tax and Non - Tax Advantages - Retirement Planning - pension plans - Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA)

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Pal Karam,Bodla B.S. (2007), Insurance Management,Principles and Practices, Deep &Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
- Mishra, M.N, Insurance : Principles and Practice S.Chand & Co

References:

- Mishra, M.N, Modern Concepts of Insurance,S. Chand & Co
- Black K, Life and Health Insurance
- Skipper H.D., Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- Dionne & Harrington : Foundations of Insurance Economics - Kluwer Academic Publisher, Bostom.
- Insurance : General Insurance I.C. 340, Mumbai Institute of India.
- IRDA : Insurance Regulations and Development Authority Regualtions New Delhi.
- Govt of India, Old age and Income Security
- Report (Dave Committee Report) Govt of India, New Delhi

ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BUSINESS SYSTEMS

Course Code: MGT2204 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The course aims at preparing students conceptualize and define scope and domain of system analysis and design. It also focuses on system development life cycle using conventional and structural look.

Course Contents:

Module I: The Systems Development Environment. (Information System Development Life Cycle)
System & its parts, Types of Systems, Characteristics of a System, System Analyst in system Development, Developing Systems- SDLC, Approaches to System Development (Prototyping, Joint Application Design (JAD), Participatory Design (PD)), System Development Models (Waterfall model & Spiral Model), System Planning & Selection (Identifying, Selecting, Initiating & Planning System Development Project).

Module II: System Planning and Selection (Graphic technology Modeling Tool)
Identifying and Selecting Projects (Identifying potential development projects, classifying and ranking projects, and selecting projects for development), Methods for project identification and selection, Evaluation criteria for classifying and ranking projects, Initiating and Planning System Development Projects (Process & performed Activities, Deliverables & Outcomes), Assessing Project Feasibility (Economic, Operational, Technical, Schedule, Legal & Contractual, Political Feasibility)

Module III: System & Data Analysis (Data Analyzing Modeling)
Determining System Requirements (Traditional Methods, Modern & Radical Methods), Structuring System Requirements (Process Modeling – DFD, Logic Modeling – Structured English & Decision Tables, Conceptual Modeling – ER Model), Data Analysis & Techniques (Interpretive, Coding, Recursive Abstraction and Mechanical Technique), Types of Analysis (Descriptive, Exploratory, Confirmatory and Predictive), Modeling Methodologies (Bottom Up method & Top Down Method), Generic and Schematic Data Modeling.

Module IV: System & Database Design
System Design (Design Objectives, Phases in Designing, Purpose of System Design), System Design Goals, Type of Design, Design Strategy, System Decomposition (Modeling, Connection and Coupling of a System), System Design Methodologies, Database Design, Database Management System – an introduction, Overview of Data Models, Relational Database Model – Well structured relations, Keys, Schema & Subschema, Structure, Facilities & Users, Constraints, Anomalies, Functional Dependency, Normalization, Roles & Duties of System Administration.

Module V: System Implementation & Operation (System Management)
Activities in implementing (Coding, Testing & Installation, Documentation, Training, Support, Maintenance), Types of testing, planning installation, approaches to installation, Documenting a system, Training and Supporting users, Types & Frequencies of Training Methods, Reasons of System Implementation Failures, Project Closedown, Conducting System Maintenance – Types of Maintenance (Corrective, Adaptive and Perfective Maintenance), effective maintenance, Evaluation of System‘s Success, System Enhancement, Quality Assurance in System Cycle.

Module VI: System Security and Auditing
System Security: Data Security, Backup & Recovery during System & Database failure, Ethical Issues in System Development, Threat and Risk Analysis, Audit, System Audit, System Audit Standards (Planning, Implantation and Reporting Standards), System Analysis and Programming (Overview, Role & Duties of System Experts as Analyst and Programmer).

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Essentials of System Analysis & Design, Second Edition, Valacich George Hoffer, Prentice-Hall India

References:

- Analysis and Design of Information Systems, James A. Senn
- Computer Based Information Systems, Kroeber, Donald W. and Watron, Hugh J.
- Systems Analysis & Design, E. M. Awad.
- Systems Analysis and Design – An Applied Approach, Dennis Wixom, Wiley

INNOVATION & CREATIVITY MANAGEMENT

Course Code: MGT2205 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

To develop an appreciation for new ideas and out of the box thinking so that students can successfully imbibe the habit of innovative and creative thinking in situations is demanding such an approach.

Course Contents:

Module I

Innovation Management- Introduction, characteristics, components, types, models of Innovation process, Innovation Environment-Originators of Innovation, Key Drivers of Innovation, Factors influencing Innovation, Nurturing Innovation in e-business.

Module II

Organizing for Innovation- Organizational theories and structures, traits of innovative organizations, current trends, factors influencing organizational design and size decisions, Need & Characteristics for creative organization, 7S framework, creativity crushers, fostering innovation climate and culture, the creativity Hit List.

Module III

Research and Development management- Significance, prerequisites, process, technology development approaches, management of R &D, In source to open source environment, R&D in small industry, Managing creative employees, significance and challenges of managing creative employees, Traits of a creative person, motivation to creativity, strategies for unblocking creativity, factors influencing group creativity, Promoting group creativity, Left and right thinking, Linear and non-linear thinking process, creative thinking, Tradition vs creative thinking.

Module IV

Individual creativity techniques- Inner and Directed creativity techniques, Group Creativity Techniques-creativity methods, writing techniques, techniques based on pictures, maps and networks, Product innovation-types of new products, Target markets for Disruptive Innovation, Technology strategies for innovation, new product development, packaging and positioning innovations, beyond product innovation, New product failures.

Module V

Innovation Diffusion- Concept of diffusion and adaptation, diffusion types, Innovation diffusion theory, Innovation adoption by organizations, Innovation adoption across countries, Marketing strategy and the diffusion process.

Module VI

Legal aspects of innovation- IPR, Indian Patents Act, trademark, Copyrights, Trade secrets, Towards Innovative Society-Innovation for social development, Spirit of innovation in India, Favourable and Unfavourable factors.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

A-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Krishnamarcharyulu and Lalitha, *Innovation Management*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi-2007

References:

- Plsek**,** *Creativity*, *Innovation and Quality***,** Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi-2003

HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Course Code: MGT2206 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The aim of this course is to facilitate the development of a Holistic perspective among students towards life, profession and happiness, based on a correct understanding of the human reality and the rest of existence. Such a holistic perspective forms the basis of value based living in a natural way, recognize the need for lifelong learning and have the knowledge and skills that prepare them to identify the moral issues involved in management areas and to provide an understanding of the interface between social, technological and natural environments.

Course Contents:

Module I: Human Values

Morals, Values, types of values, evolution of human values, Ethics – Integrity – Work Ethic – Honesty – Courage –Empathy – Self-Confidence – Character, Challenges at Work place

Module II: Values in Management

Relevance of values in Management, need for values in global change, values for managers, holistic approach for managers in decision making, problems related to stress in corporate management

Module III: Workplace Rights and Responsibilities and Work Environment

Organizational complaint procedures; Government agencies; Resolving employee concerns; Limits on acceptable behavior in large corporation.

Work Environment: Ethical and legal considerations, Organizational responses to offensive behavior and harassment; Ethics in a Global Context.

Module IV: Industrial Integrity

The epitome of industrial success, Integrity and organization, exploring learning process of integrity, Consequences of lack of integrity

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text &References:

Text:

- R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2010, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, Excel Books

References:

- Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and HarperCollins, USA
- E.F. Schumacher, 1973, Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
- A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
- Sussan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
- PL Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Purblishers.
- A.N. Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers.
- Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, Limits to Growth – Club of Rome‘s report, Universe Books.

READINGS IN ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2230 **Credit Units: 02**

Objectives:

The objective of this concentration elective is to inculcate reading habit along with value addition to the existing understanding of the subject. The book would be a kind of knowledge enhancer that would envision the student about some current thoughts related to the discipline. The book reading and its critical analysis would help broaden the intellectual horizon of the student. A contemporary and relevant book will be selected by the concerned department.

Guidelines

The student is expected to thoroughly go through the discipline related prescribed book with the objective of critically reviewing each aspect and character of the book. The student is supposed to have a detailed insight into the following:

1. Content
2. Writing style
3. Information/learning
4. Content handling
5. Characters(if any)
6. Thematic Clarity

The report is to be submitted in about 3000 words on A4 size sheets, Font 12pt., Times New Roman, 1.5 spacing. Headings in Font Size16

Evaluation Scheme

Report on the Book in 3000 words	**Written Test**
50 marks	50 marks

TERM PAPER

Course Code: ECO2231 **Credit Units: 02**

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to judge the understanding as well as application of the knowledge gained by the students. The aim of the term paper is to provide the students with an opportunity to further enhance their knowledge in a sector of their choice by undertaking a significant practical unit of examining and analyzing various aspects of business management at a level commensurate with the learning outcomes of the various courses taken up them in the ongoing semester.

A term paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. At least one middle level or senior level person of a company from the chosen sector may be interviewed face to face

Guidelines:

1. The term paper will be related to the contemporary business issue and the topic will be given by the department.

2. The presentation of the term paper is scheduled to be held before the commencement of Semester examinations.

3. The paper will carry 100 marks that will be marked on the basis of understanding and organization of content based on the literature review. The Bibliography shall form an important part of the paper.

4. Examples of a few broad areas for Term Paper (List is indicative, not exhaustive)

- Inflation
- Unemployment
- Fiscal Deficit
- Poverty
- Education
- Malnutrition
- Rural Development
- Regional Imbalance
- Globalization
- Foreign Direct Investment

Evaluation Scheme:

Organisation and relevance of content	**Literature Review**	**Bibliography**	**Presentation**	**Total**
30	30	20	20	100

PROJECT

Course Code: ECO2232 **Credit Units: 03**

Objectives:

The aim of the project is to provide the students with an opportunity to further their intellectual and personal development in the chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity. The project can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Chapter Scheme and distribution of marks:

Chapter 1: Introduction – 10 marks
Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework/ National/International Scenario – 25 marks
Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings -- 25 marks
Chapter 4: Conclusion & Recommendations -- 10 marks
Chapter 5: Bibliography -- 05 marks

Components of a Project Report

The outcome of Project Work is the Project Report. A project report should have the following components:

1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the project proposal, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the project work, name of the University.

2) Acknowledgement: Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.

3) Table of Content: Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

- **a)** ***Introduction:*** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.
- **b)** ***Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario*****:** (relating to the topic of the Project).
- **c)** ***Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings*****:** (using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).
- **d)** ***Conclusion and Recommendations:*** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

5) Bibliography or References: This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the project work, and in writing a project report.

6) Annexures: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

(The main text of the Project should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text)

The Steps of a Project Report

STEP I : Selection of the topic for the project by taking following points into consideration:

- Suitability of the topic.
- Relevance of the topic
- Time available at the disposal.
- Feasibility of data collection within the given time limit.
- Challenges involved in the data collection (time & cost involved in the data collection, possibility of getting responses, etc.)

STEP II : Finalisation of the Topic and preparation of Project Proposal in consultation with the Supervisor.

STEP III : Collection of information and data relating to the topic and analysis of the same. **STEP IV** : Writing the report dividing it into suitable chapters, viz.,

Chapter 1: Introduction,

Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework / National & International Scenario,
Chapter 3: Analysis & Findings

Chapter 4: Conclusion and Recommendations.
Chapter 5: Bibliography

STEP V : The following documents are to be attached with the Final Project Report.

- Approval letter from the supervisor (Annexure-IA)
- Student‘s declaration (Annexure-IB)
- Certificate from the Competent Authority of the Organisation / Institution, if the student undertakes the Project Work in any Organisation / Institution.

Guidelines for evaluation:

- Each of the students has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
- Language of Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination may be English. The Project Report must be typed and hard bound.
- Failure to submit the Project Report or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as —Absent‖ in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Project Report and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per University Rules).
- No marks will be allotted on the Project Report unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Project Report.
- Evaluation of the Project Work to be done jointly by one internal expert and one external expert with equal weightage, i.e., average marks of the internal and external experts will be allotted to the candidate. The evaluation scheme shall be as follows:

Project Report	**Power Point Presentation & Viva**
75 marks	25 marks

Annexure-IB

Student's Declaration

I ………………………………………..hereby declare that the Project Work with the title (in block letters)..

submitted by me for the partial fulfilment of the degree of B.A. Honours in Economics is my original work and has not been submitted earlier to any other University /Institution for the fulfilment of the requirement for any course of study.

I also declare that no chapter of this manuscript in whole or in part has been incorporated in this report from any earlier work done by others or by me. However, extracts of any literature which has been used for this report has been duly acknowledged providing details of such literature in the references.

Signature of Supervisor:

Signature of Student

Name

Registration No.

Place:

Date:

WORKSHOP

Course Code: ECO2233 **Credit Units: 01**

Objectives:

A workshop is primarily an activity based academic event that is organized to provide the students a one to one and hands on experience on any aspect of their learning. The communication in a workshop has to be necessarily two way. The trainer has to make sure that the aspect covered are practically practiced by the participants. The student will choose the option of workshop from amongst their concentration electives. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

Major Themes for Workshop

The workshop may be conducted on any of the following major themes:

- Accounting
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Marketing
- Economics
- Operations
- Supply Chain Management

These themes are merely indicative and other recent and relevant topics of study may be included.

Guidelines for Workshop

The procedure for earning credits from workshop consists of the following steps:

1. Relevant study material and references will be provided by the trainer in advance.
2. The participants are expected to explore the topic in advance and take active part in the discussions held
3. Attending and Participating in all activities of the workshop
4. Group Activities have to be undertaken by students as guided by the trainer.
5. Evaluation of workshop activities would be done through test and quiz at the end of the workshop.
6. Submitting a write up of atleast 500 words about the learning outcome from the workshop.

Methodology

The methodology followed at the workshop could be based on any one or more of the following methods:

- Case Study
- Business Game
- Simulation
- Group Activity
- Role Play
- Business Planning
- Quiz

Evaluation Scheme:

Attendance	**Active Participation**	**Multiple Choice Questions/ Quiz**	**Solving the case/ Assignment/ Write up**	**Total**
10	**30**	**30**	**30**	**100**

Syllabus – Third Semester

MACRO ECONOMICS - I

Course Code: ECO2351 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This course aims at introducing the fundamentals of Macroeconomic theories, policies and models in a historical perspective. It will enable the students to develop a critical insight on Classical and Keynesian macroeconomic models, to understand the relationship between inflation and employment by providing exposure to the constructions of Friedman, Phelps & Phillips.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Macroeconomics
The roots of macroeconomics, macroeconomic concerns, the role of government in the macro economy, the components of the macro economy, the methodology of macroeconomics

Module II: Introduction to National Income Accounting
Concepts of GDP and national income, approaches to calculating GDP, GDP and personal income, Nominal and real GDP, Limitations of the GDP concept.

Module III: Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts
Classical, Neo Classical and Keynesian Models.; Say‘s Law of Markets and Classical Theory of Employment

Module IV: Keynesian Model
Keynes theory of income and employment; Consumption function; theory of investment-marginal efficiency of capital; saving and investment; The Investment Multiplier and its application to LDC‘s

Module V: Money in the Modern Economy
Theories of Demand for Money: Quantity Theory and Keynes approach; Characteristics of a monetary economy; the supply of money and overall liquidity position; credit creation

Module VI: Inflation
Inflation: types, causes, consequences and impact on the Indian economy; remedial measures.
Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:
Text:

- Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010Ahuja H.l. (2010) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy,S. Chand& Co. Ltd.
- Mc Connell. C.R & H.C. Gupta, ―Introduction to Macro Economics‖, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi
- Gardner Ackeley, ―Macro Economics‖.

References:

- J.E. Stiglitz, and C.E. Walsh (2002), Principles of Economics, 3rd Edition, W.W. Norton & Company, New York.
- R. Stone and G. Stone (1977), National Income and Expenditure,10th edition, Bowes and Bowes London.
- K.K. Dewett: Modern Economic Theory, New Delhi, Shyamlal Charitable Trust.

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2301 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The core idea behind the inclusion of this subject is to introduce the students on the industrial developmental side of India, its different facts, different arena, policies & future prospect.

Course Contents:

Module I
Patterns, processes, speed and implications of industrialization; Factors inhibiting industrialization; measures conducive to industrialization; Size and efficiency of an industrial unit; Factors determining optimum size of industrial units

Module II
Issues relating to the Composition of Indian Industry: Small vs. Large Industry; Public vs. Private Sector, with emphasis on: Performance of the public sector; Privatization; Dynamics of the Industrial Sector: Growth and Sickness

Module III
Theories of industrial location—Weber‘s deductive theory; Sargent Florence‘s inductive analysis; Factors affecting industrial location; Industrial productivity

Module IV
Industrial Development in India**:** New Industrial Policy 1991 and recent industrial policies in India, Industrial Growth and pattern in India.

Module VI
Role and functions of IFCI, IDBI, SIDBI, MSFC in Industrial Finance

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

A-Attendance **(A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test;
EE-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:
- Dilip Mookherjee, ed. (1995), Indian Industry, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

References:
- J. Bhagwati (1993), India in Transition: Freeing the Economy, Clarendon Oxford 1993
- Mrinal Datta Chaudhri (1990), Market Failure and Government Failure: Journal of Economic Perspectives
- NCAER The India Infrastructure Report (Rakesh Mohan Committee)
- Department of Disinvestment, White Paper, 2000

STATISTICAL METHODS IN ECONOMICS - II

Course Code: ECO2302 **Credit Units: 04**

Course Objective:

This subject will lead the students into the field of probability and hypothesis testing. Each one of them has a lot of application in the practical problems of economics.

Course Contents:

Module I: Probability Theory
Elements of Probability Theory: Sample space Events, meaning of probability Classical definition of probability, The addition rule, Multiplication Rule, Theorems of total probability, conditional and statistical independence, limitation of classical definition, Bayes formula, random variable, expectation and variance of random variable (for random sampling with or without replacement)

Module II: Random Variables and Probability Distributions
Defining random variables; probability distributions; expected values of random variables and of functions of random variables; properties of commonly used discrete and continuous distributions (uniform, binomial, normal, poisson and exponential random variables).

Module III: Introduction to Estimation
Methods of sampling; sampling distribution of a statistic; distribution of the sample mean; sampling error and standard error of a statistic with special reference to the mean; Point and interval estimation of parameters; properties of an estimator; unbiasedness, relative efficiency and consistency.

Module IV: Hypothesis Testing
Testing of Hypothesis; type I and type II errors, power of a test; large sample tests, **—**t**—** test for the mean; one tail and two tail tests for difference of means; z-test, f-test, Chi-square test for (i) goodness of fit and (ii) independence of two attributes.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(A-Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:
- Allen Webster, Applied Statistics for Business and Economics, (3rd edition), McGraw Hill, International Edition 1998.
- K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia, Delhi, 2002

References:
- P.H. Karmel and M. Polasek, Applied Statistics for Economists (4th edition), Pitman, Australia. M.R. Spiegel (2nd edition), Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum Series.

ECONOMICS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Code: ECO2303 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The twenty first century has dawned with entrepreneurship as a major force shaping the global economy. The future growth of this economy lies in the hands of men and women committed to achieving success through innovative customer focussed new products and services. Therefore it is high time that the students had a glimpse of a few aspects of entrepreneurship.

Course Content:

Module I
Entrepreneurs - Concepts and qualities - Barriers - Structures - Definitions - Entrepreneur - Traits and types - Functions - Motivation - Project identification - Theories of entrepreneurship.

Module II
Steps for starting a small scale industry - selection of types of organisation - Small Scale Industry - Problems and sickness of small scale industry - Government Policy

Module III
Women Entrepreneur - Concept of women entrepreneur - Growth and Development of entrepreneurs - Functions - Rural women entrepreneurs - Problems of Women Entrepreneur - Role of Women‘s Association

Module IV
Financial Analysis - Social Cost and Benefit Analysis - Sources of Project Finance - Institutions helping entrepreneurs - Role of Commercial Banks - New Entrepreneurial Development Agencies

Module V
Entrepreneurial Development Programme (EDP) - Indian EDP - Risk - Development Strategy - Backward Area Development - International Business - Small Companies —going global‖

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text and References:
Text:
- Bhaltha Charjee; Entrepreneurial Development, Himalaya Publications
- Gupta & Srinivasan,N.P.; Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand & Co.
- Nandan; Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, Prentice Hall

References:
- Coulter; Entrepreneurship in action, Prentice Hall of India
- Edward F Marvicka, Jr; The Rational Investor, S.Chand & Co.
- Jayashree Suresh; Entrepreneurial Development, Margham Publications
- Khanka; Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand & Co.
- Lankan Pal; Entrepreneurial Development
- Manimala; Entrepreneurship Theory at Cross Roads, S.Chand & Co
- Rastogi; Reengineering and Re-inventing the enterprise, S.Chand & Co.
- Robert D.Hisrich & Michael P.Peters; Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill
- Saini; Entrepreneurship, Theory and Practice, S.Chand & Co.

MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

Course Code: ECO2304 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic aspects of mergers and acquisitions.

Course Contents:

Module I: Mergers and Acquisitions – Overview
Introduction – Forms of Corporate Restructuring – Expansion – Mergers and Acquisitions – Tender Offers – Joint Ventures – Sell Offs – Spin Offs – Split Offs – Split Ups – Divestitures – Equity Carve outs - Corporate Control – Premium Buy Backs – Standstill Agreements – Anti- Takeover Amendments – Proxy Contests - Changes in Ownership Structures - Share Repurchases – Exchange Offers – Leveraged Buy – out – Going Private – Issue Raised by Restructuring – History of Merger Movements.

Module II: Mergers and Acquisitions
Economic Rationale for Major Types of Mergers - Horizontal Mergers – Vertical Mergers – Conglomerate Mergers - Concentric Mergers.

Module III: Theories of Mergers
Efficiency Theories – Differential Efficiency - Inefficient Management – Operating Synergy – Pure Diversification - Financial Synergy – Strategic Realignment to Changing Environments – Undervaluation – Information and Signaling – Agency Problems and Managerialism - Takeovers as a Solution to Agency Problems

Module IV: Divestment of Public Sector Undertakings and Leveraged Buy-outs
General Economic and Financial Factors illustration of an LBO
Takeover Defenses : Anti-Takeover Amendments, Any case study

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:
- The Complete Guide to Mergers and Acquisitions : Process Tools to Support M & A Integration at Every Level – Timothy J Galpin and Mark Herndon, 2007
- Mergers – What Can Go Wrong and How to Prevent it – Patrick A Gaughan (Wiley Finance)

References:
- Mergers and Acquisitions – Fred Weston
- M & A and Corporate Restructuring - Patrick A Gaughan (Wiley Finance Series)

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2305 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This subject is aimed at providing knowledge on the agricultural economy of India, its development, productivity, rural indebtedness and defects in the agricultural market and to develop a critical study on recent agricultural crises in India To familiarize the agricultural situation in India To provide sound knowledge base on India‘s Agricultural economy before green revolution and after it. To develop a critical study on recent Agricultural crises in India

Course Contents:

Module I
Features of Agriculture - Importance of Agriculture in the Indian Economy – Relationship between Agriculture and Non-Agriculture sectors

Module II
Agriculture Development in India - Subdivision and Fragmentation of holdings in India and causes - Land Tenure and Land Reforms

Productivity in Agriculture - New Agriculture Strategy - Green Revolution - Nature of Food Economy - Agriculture price policy in India - Public Distribution system

Module III
Rural Indebtedness - Causes of Rural Indebtedness - Sources of Agricultural Finance.

Market and Marketed Surplus - Defects in marketing Agricultural produce – Regulated markets - Co-operative marketing - Farmers Market.

Module IV
Current Issues in Indian Agriculture
Sustainable Agricultural growth- Concepts & Constraints

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Ruddar Dutt and K P M Sundaram(2012), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Bansil.B.C. Agricultural Problems of India, Vikas Publishing House. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

References:

- Misra and Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Sankaran.A. Agricultural Economy of India, Progressive Corporation. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- Srivastava.O.S. Agricultural Economics, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1996.
- Ashok Gulati (2000), Indian Agriculture in an Open Economy: Will it Prosper? In Ahluwalia & Little (eds) India‘s Economic reforms & developmet: Essay for Manmohan Singh, Oxford University Press.

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: MGT2305 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This course is designed to provide an overview of Industrial Psychology including individual, group, and organizational issues resulting in enhanced understanding of the world of business and related career concerns. The main aim is to create awareness about the role and importance of psychological factors and processes in the world of work

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Nature and scope of organizational Psychology – History and development of field; major problems of industrial psychology, current trends in organizational psychology

Module II: Types of Psychology

Mental psychology, Male & Female psychology; Impact on behavior and efficiency

Module III: Test of Psychology

Types of tests, Effectiveness of these tests; Measures to control the tests, steps to improve the psychology

Module IV: Individual and Group Behavior

Interaction and psychology involved in individuals; Improving psychology; Group Dynamics – Characteristics of group behavior; attitude measurement; methods of measuring attitudes; leadership and supervision; theories of leadership

Module IV: Performance Management

Performance appraisal- Introduction, types, importance; Training and development- Introduction, significance and categories/types of training

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

A-Attendance; **P-**Project; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination

Text &References:

Text:

- Miner J.B. (1992) Industrial/Organizational Psychology. N Y : McGraw Hill.
- Blum & Naylor (2004) Industrial Psychology. Its Theoretical & Social Foundations CBS Publication.

References:

- Aamodt, M.G. (2012) Industrial/Organizational Psychology : An Applied Approach (7th edition) Wadsworth/Thompson : Belmont, C.A.
- Aswathappa K. (2008). Human Resource Management (fifth edition) New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill.

TERM PAPER

Course Code: ECO2331 **Credit Units: 02**

Objectives

The objective of this course is to judge the understanding as well as application of the knowledge gained by the students. The aim of the term paper is to provide the students with an opportunity to further enhance their knowledge in a sector of their choice by undertaking a significant practical unit of examining and analyzing various aspects of business management at a level commensurate with the learning outcomes of the various courses taken up them in the ongoing semester.

A term paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. At least one middle level or senior level person of a company from the chosen sector may be interviewed face to face

Guidelines:

1. The term paper will be related to the contemporary business issue and the topic will be given by the department.
2. The presentation of the term paper is scheduled to be held before the commencement of Semester examinations.
3. The paper will carry 100 marks that will be marked on the basis of understanding and organization of content based on the literature review. The Bibliography shall form an important part of the paper.
4. Examples of a few broad areas for Term Paper (List is indicative, not exhaustive)
- Inflation
- Unemployment
- Fiscal Deficit
- Poverty
- Education
- Malnutrition
- Rural Development
- Regional Imbalance
- Globalization
- Foreign Direct Investment

Evaluation Scheme

Organisation and relevance of content	Literature Review	Bibliography	Presentation	Total
30	30	20	20	100

PROJECT

Course Code: ECO2332 **Credit Units: 03**

Objectives:

The aim of the project is to provide the students with an opportunity to further their intellectual and personal development in the chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity. The project can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Chapter Scheme and distribution of marks:

Chapter 1: Introduction – 10 marks
Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework/ National/International Scenario – 25 marks
Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings -- 25 marks
Chapter 4: Conclusion & Recommendations -- 10 marks
Chapter 5: Bibliography -- 05 marks

Components of a Project Report

The outcome of Project Work is the Project Report. A project report should have the following components:

1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the project proposal, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the project work, name of the University.

2) Acknowledgement: Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.

3) Table of Content: Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

- **a)** ***Introduction:*** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.
- **b)** ***Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario*****:** (relating to the topic of the Project).
- **c)** ***Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings*****:** (using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).
- **d)** ***Conclusion and Recommendations:*** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

5) Bibliography or References: This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the project work, and in writing a project report.

6) Annexures: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

(The main text of the Project should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text)

The Steps of a Project Report

STEP I : Selection of the topic for the project by taking following points into consideration:

- Suitability of the topic.
- Relevance of the topic
- Time available at the disposal.
- Feasibility of data collection within the given time limit.
- Challenges involved in the data collection (time & cost involved in the data collection, possibility of getting responses, etc.)

STEP II : Finalisation of the Topic and preparation of Project Proposal in consultation with the Supervisor.

STEP III : Collection of information and data relating to the topic and analysis of the same. **STEP IV** : Writing the report dividing it into suitable chapters, viz.,

Chapter 1: Introduction,

Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework / National & International Scenario,

Chapter 3: Analysis & Findings

Chapter 4: Conclusion and Recommendations.

Chapter 5: Bibliography

STEP V : The following documents are to be attached with the Final Project Report.

- Approval letter from the supervisor (Annexure-IA)
- Student‘s declaration (Annexure-IB)
- Certificate from the Competent Authority of the Organisation / Institution, if the student undertakes the Project Work in any Organisation / Institution.

Guidelines for evaluation:

- Each of the students has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
- Language of Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination may be English. The Project Report must be typed and hard bound.
- Failure to submit the Project Report or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as ―Absent‖ in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Project Report and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per University Rules).
- No marks will be allotted on the Project Report unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Project Report.
- Evaluation of the Project Work to be done jointly by one internal expert and one external expert with equal weightage, i.e., average marks of the internal and external experts will be allotted to the candidate. The evaluation scheme shall be as follows:

Project Report	**Power Point Presentation & Viva**
75 marks	25 marks

Annexure-IB

Student's Declaration

I ………………………………………..hereby declare that the Project Work with the title (in block letters)..

submitted by me for the partial fulfilment of the degree of B.A. Honours in Economics is my original work and has not been submitted earlier to any other University /Institution for the fulfilment of the requirement for any course of study.

I also declare that no chapter of this manuscript in whole or in part has been incorporated in this report from any earlier work done by others or by me. However, extracts of any literature which has been used for this report has been duly acknowledged providing details of such literature in the references.

Signature of Supervisor:

Signature of Student

Name

Registration No.

Place:

Date:

WORKSHOP

Course Code: ECO2333 **Credit Units: 01**

Objectives:

A workshop is primarily an activity based academic event that is organized to provide the students a one to one and hands on experience on any aspect of their learning. The communication in a workshop has to be necessarily two way. The trainer has to make sure that the aspect covered are practically practiced by the participants. The student will choose the option of workshop from amongst their concentration electives. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

Major Themes for Workshop

The workshop may be conducted on any of the following major themes:

- Accounting
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Marketing
- Economics
- Operations
- Supply Chain Management

These themes are merely indicative and other recent and relevant topics of study may be included.

Guidelines for Workshop

The procedure for earning credits from workshop consists of the following steps:

1) Relevant study material and references will be provided by the trainer in advance.
2) The participants are expected to explore the topic in advance and take active part in the discussions held
3) Attending and Participating in all activities of the workshop
4) Group Activities have to be undertaken by students as guided by the trainer.
5) Evaluation of workshop activities would be done through test and quiz at the end of the workshop.
6) Submitting a write up of atleast 500 words about the learning outcome from the workshop.

Methodology

The methodology followed at the workshop could be based on any one or more of the following methods:

- Case Study
- Business Game
- Simulation
- Group Activity
- Role Play
- Business Planning
- Quiz

Evaluation Scheme:

Attendance	Active Participation	Multiple Choice Questions/ Quiz	Solving the case/ Assignment/ Write up	Total
10	30	30	30	100

Syllabus - Fourth Semester

MACRO ECONOMICS - II

Course Code: ECO2401 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The course mainly aims to lead the students to a higher level of macro economics. It will deal with, New Keynesian models: - Keynesian & classical theories of macroeconomics.

Course Contents:

Module I: Fiscal Policy:
Fiscal policy: objectives, targets, instruments and implications on an economy

Module II: Monetary Policy
Monetary policy :objectives, targets, instruments and implications on an economy

Module III: Business Cycles
Business Cycle Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks; Control of business cycles – relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies.

Module IV: Equilibrium of Product Market and Money Market
Theory of Interest; IS and LM curves: Derivation, their shifts and rotations. Simultaneous equilibrium of product market and money market

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010Ahuja H.(2010) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, S.Chand
- Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Inc., 5th edition, 2009
- A.C. Chiang (1992), Elements of Dynamic Optimization, McGraw Hill.
- C. Jones (2002), Introduction to Economic Growth, 2nd revises edition, Norton.

References:

- O. Blanchard and S. Fischer (1989), Lectures on Macroeconomics, MIT.
- W. Scarth (1996), Macroeconomics, Dryden.
- S. Sheffrin (1996), Rational Expectations, Cambridge University Press.
- R. Dornbusch (1980), Open Economy Macroeconomics, Basic Books.
- N. Mankiw and D. Romer (1991), ed., New Keynesian Economics, MIT, 2 volumes. Selected Readings.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: ECO2402 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to make a comparative study of the economic development among the developed countries- Britain, German, USA, Japan & USSR. The student will also get to know about the role of the state in economic development.

Course Contents:

Module I: Perspectives on Comparative Economic Development:
(a)Features of and trends in Modern Economic Growth -- a brief discussion of Kuznets' findings
(b) Gerschenkron's hypothesis of Economic Development in Historical Perspective.

Module II
An overview of economic development of the countries selected for case studies -- Britain, U.S.A., Japan and USSR. Major features of structural changes and their interrelations- labour, productivity, capital formation, output, consumption, income and distribution of income.

Module III
Changes in the structure of agriculture and economic development -- Britain, Japan and U.S.S.R.
Role and pattern of industrialisation in Britain, Japan and U.S.S.R.

Module IV
Labour markets and processes - Britain and Japan
Financial institutions and economic development in U.S.A and Japan

Module V
Foreign trade and economic development -- Britain, Japan and USA.
Role of the State in economic development (regulatory and developmental role) -- Japan, USA and USSR

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:
Text:

- Richard A. Easterlin, Davis and Parker (1972) American Economic Growth: An economist‘s History of the United States. Harper & Row Chs. 1, 9, 14 and 17.
- Maurice Dobb (1977), Soviet Economic Development since 1917 ed.6, Routledge & Kegan Paul, Chs. 9, 10
- Paul R Gregory and Robert C. Stuart (1986), Soviet Economic Structure and Performance, Harper & Row (3rd ed) Chs. 1, 4, 5 & 7.
- E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750. Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chs.1, 2, 3, 5, 6.
- Richard Tilly, "German Banking" in Journal of European Economic History, 1986, Vol. 15. No.1.
- S. Kuznets(1966) Modern Economic Growth: Rate Structure and Spread

- D.M. Mithani, International Economics, Himalay Publishing House, New Delhi.

***References*:**

- W.W. Lockwood (1966), Economic Development of Japan, Expanded edition, Princeton University Press, Chs.6,7 & 10
- Peter Mathias (1983), The First Industrial Nation, An Economic History of Britain, 1700- 1914. 2nd edn, Methuen Chs.1, 3, 8 and 15.
- Roderick Floud and D. McCloskey (ed) (1981), Economic History of Britain Since 1700, Cambridge University Press, (2nd ed) Ch. 12.
- T. Nakamura (1983) Economic Growth in Pre-War Japan, Tr. by Robert A Feldman, Yale University Press, Chs. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6.
- Alec Nove (1969) An Economic History of USSR, Penguin, 1969, Chs.5,6,7,8

PUBLIC FINANCE

Course Code: ECO2451 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This subject is primarily aimed at introducing principles of public finance, role of different governments, public expenditure, taxation, budget and fiscal policy in India. The government plays different roles and performs varied functions which are different from earlier societies. In this context the public financial functions of the government need to be understood by a student, by studying the relevant theory and empirical analysis.

Course Contents:

Module I Introduction

Nature, Scope and Importance, Theory of Maximum Social Advantage, Private goods, Public goods and Merit goods; Role of government in managing the economy under different economic systems – Social Welfare Function; Theory of Public goods - Market failure - Externalities - problems in allocation of resources - theoretical developments in Demand revelation for social goods -Public choice.

Module II: Public Expenditure

Theories of Public Expenditure -Structure and growth of public expenditure - Criteria for public investment - Income Redistribution – Expenditure Programmes for the poor - Social Insurance: Unemployment Insurance, Health Care, and Education - Social cost-benefit analysis - benefit estimation and evaluation.

Module III: Taxation

Theory of Taxation - Benefit and ability-to-pay approaches - Indian Direct and Indirect Taxes - Effects of taxation - Requirements of a sound tax system - Canons of taxation - Tax reforms since 1975 - Chelliah Committee Report - Evaluation of Tax Reforms -Taxation Incidence and alternative concepts of Incidence.

Module IV Budgeting and Debt

Budget - Concept of PPB - Zero-based Budgeting - Cash budgeting : Cash management and Treasury functions in Government - Deficit Budgeting - Types of Deficits - Public Debt: Trends and composition of Indian Public Debt: Instruments - Treasury bills, bonds and other securities, Role of RBI - Debt management - Methods of debt redemption.

Module V: Fiscal Policy

Role of Fiscal Policy in India - Principles of Fiscal federalism in India; Finance Commissions and Planning Commission

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- Raghbendra Jha : (1998), Modern Public Economics
- Rosen, Harway, S. - Public Finance, IVth Edn. Irwin.

References:

- Mueller, D.C. (1979), Public Choice, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Brown, C.V. and Jackson - Public Sector Economics
- Raja J. Chellia et al. - Trends in Federal Finance.
- D.N. Dwivedi, Readings in India Public finance
- Government of India, Report of the 13th Finance Commission.
- Economic Survey, Government of India (latest).
- State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India (latest).

ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Course Code: ECO2404 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

To enable the student to understand the importance of infrastructure in an economy and the provision and management of it

Course Content:

Module I: Importance of Infrastructure
Infrastructure – meaning, importance and role in economic development - Infrastructure as a public good- Social and physical infrastructure- Special characteristics of infrastructure- Pricing of infrastructure.

Module II Transport and Communication
Demand for transport- cost functions in the transport sector – Principle of pricing- Special problems of individual modes of transport- Telephone utilities- cost in telephone industry- Characteristics of postal services- Criteria for fixation of postal rates- measurement of standards of service in telephone and postal utilities.

Module III: Energy, Electricity and Water Supply
Primacy of energy in the process of economic development- factors determining demand for energy- Effects of energy shortages- Energy conservation- Renewable and non-conventional sources of energy- Relative economics of thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants.

Module IV: Education and Economic Growth
Education and economic growth- the case for universal, free, primary education- structure of higher education- Financing of Higher Education in India- Health dimensions - Determinants of health – Poverty, Malnutrition, Illiteracy and lack of health information.

Module V Organisation and Financing of Infrasturcture
Organization and financing of infrastructure - Private Vs Public sector financing **-** PPP in infrastructure.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:
- Dash. L. N, Economics of Infrastructure: Growth and Development,Regal, New Delhi, 2007.

Reference:
- Ashok V.Desai, Energy Demand, Analysis, Management and Conservation, Wiley Eastern, 1990.
- Choudhuri. R.K. Economics of Public Utility, Himalaya Mumbai, 1986.
- Raghuram .G, & Rekha Jain, Infrastructure Development and Financing, Macmillan New Delhi
- Reddy. K.C, Economics and Public Policy, Himalaya Mumbai, 2000.
- Roma Mukherjee, Environmental Economics in the Third Millennium, Sterling Publishers, 2001.

BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATABASE SYSTEM

Course Code: MGT2404 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The aim of this course is to introduce the students to the managerial issues relating to information systems, its role in organization and how information technology can be leveraged to provide business value.

Course Contents:

Module I
MIS need and concepts, characteristics, Typology of MIS, Structure of MIS. Planning for MIS, System Development Methodologies, Conceptual and detailed designs of MIS, System Implementation strategies and process, System Evaluation and Maintenance.

Module II
Introduction to data base management system- Data versus information, record, file; data dictionary, database administrator, functions and responsibilities, file-oriented system versus databases system.

Module III
Advanced Concepts in Information Systems: Enterprise Resource Planning, Supply Chain Management, Customer Relationship Management, Data, Warehousing and Data Mining.

Module IV
Database system architecture- Introduction, schemas, sub schemas and instances; data base architecture, data independence, mapping, data models, types of database systems.

Module V
Data base security- Threats and security issues, firewalls and database recovery; techniques of data base security; distributed data base.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text

- James, A. O'Brien, Introduction to Information Systems, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
- Kenneth C. Laudon and Jane P. Laudon, Management Information Systems, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 9th Edition, 2006.

References:

- Navathe, Data Base System Concepts 3rd, McGraw Hill.
- Date, C.J., An Introduction to Data Base System 7ed, Addision Wesley.
- Singh, C.S., Data Base System, New Age Publications, New Delhi.

PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

Course Code: MGT2405 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

Post Liberalization, India has witnessed a phenomenal growth in her GDP. With the advent of MNC‘s, and growth in private business, individuals income and saving pattern has changed. Therefore the need arises to manage these funds in a manner that it is no more called as savings but addressed as a need for Personal financial planning. This course is essential for every student irrespective of the specialization as every individual needs to plan his finances.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Personal Financial Planning and Personal Accounting

Concept of Personal Financial Planning: Need, Significance, Scope; Ethical issues in Personal Financial Planning; Changing per capita investors. Need to maintain Accounts, Methods: Traditional & Using Electronic Media. Applying for PAN & filing of Income Tax returns.

Module II: Investment Avenues

Real Assets: Investment in Real Assets: Real Estate, Precious Metals, Other Fixed assets. Their relative merits & demerits. Change in their returns over the past few years.

Financial Assets: Investments in securities: Through IPO, Secondary Market. Investment in G-sec; Debt instruments, Post Office instruments, Insurance Policies, Mutual Funds, Certificate of Deposits, Foreign Market.

Module III: Introduction to Income tax and Income from Salary

Introduction to Income tax act 1961 and Finance Act. Previous year, Assessment year, Income, Total Income, Gross Total Income, Capital and Revenue Receipts / Expenditures, Exempted Incomes, Residential Status and incidence of Tax.

Salary, Exemption:- Leave encashment, Gratuity, Pension, Annuity, Pension fund, Allowance (HRA, Entertainment, Special allowance – dependent of expense ad not dependent on expenae, perquisites – rent free accommodation, Leave travel concession, medical facility), Deductions 80c to 80u.). Sections (2(9), 2(31), 2(7), 2(24), 3, 6, 14, 288A, 288B, 2(17), 4, 9, 45, 9(1)(ii), 9(1)(iv), 9(1)(v), 10, 11, 12, 17(1), 22,

Module IV: Income from House Property, Capital Gains and Other Sources

Income from House Property(Types of house property, Exempted house property income, Computation of GAV and NAV, Treatment of unrealized, recovered and arrears of rent), Capital Gains and other Sources (Short term & Long term capital gain, Cost of acquisition, Cost of improvement, Index cost, Income that are taxed under other sources, Deduction under other sources, Tax treatment of lotteries, puzzles. Sections 23, 24, 2528, 30, 31, 32

Module V: Tax Planning

Concept, significance and problems of tax planning, Tax evasion and tax avoidance, Individual Taxation Slabs, Wealth Tax, Gift Tax, Capital Gains Tax, Service tax, Recent Tax saving schemes

Module VI: Retirement & Goal Planning

Concept of risk assessment of individual, Introduction to portfolio management, Retirement planning & investment: Income generation after retirement, liability management, anticipation of expenses. Investment for major goals: House, Family, Education, Medical, Wealth Management/ Financial Advisory companies. Their role, significance & growth.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Chandra P,(2010) Investment analysis and Portfolio Management, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill
- Lal & Vashisht, Direct Taxes, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Singhania, Vinod & Monika, Students Guide to Income Tax, Taxman

References:

- V.K.Bhalla, Security analysis and Portfolio Management,6th edition, S.Chand

SALES AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

Course Code: MGT2406 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The major objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the theory and practice of Management of Sales Operations.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction
Sales management- Concept, Objectives and functions; Evolution of sales management; Nature and role of Sales Manager‘s job; Sales management as a career, emerging trends in sales management

Module II: Sales Organization
Purpose of sales organization; Setting sales organization; Types of sales organization; Coordination of selling functions with other marketing activities; Sales forecasting

Module III: Controlling Sales Effort
Sales Budget: Purpose and budgetary procedure. Quotas: Concept, Objectives and Types. Sales Territory: Concept and procedure of devising sales territories, Routing and Scheduling of Sales force. Sales Audit.

Module IV: Managing Sales Force
Concept of sales force management. Recruitment and Selection of sales personnel (domestic and international perspective). Cross Cultural challenges. Sales training. Compensating and motivating sales personnel. Controlling and evaluating sales personnel.

Module V: Distribution Management and Channel Control
Distribution channels: Concept and need. Distribution Channel Strategy. Managing distribution channel. Features of effective channel design. Channel Conflict: Concept and stages. Conflict management.

Module VI: Logistics Management
Objectives of logistics. Concept of logistics planning: inventory management decisions, transportation decisions, Location decisions.

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:
- Still Cundiff, Sales Management Decision Strategies, Fifth Edition, Printice Hall.
- Panda Tapan K., Sahadev Sunil, Sales and Distribution Management, 2005, Oxford University Press.

References:
- Kapoor Ramneek, Fundamentals of Sales Management, 2005, McMillan.
- Sudha GS, Sales & Advertising Management, 2005, Indus Valley Publications.
- Walker, Churchill Ford, Management of Sales Force

TERM PAPER

Course Code: ECO2431 **Credit Units: 02**

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to judge the understanding as well as application of the knowledge gained by the students. The aim of the term paper is to provide the students with an opportunity to further enhance their knowledge in a sector of their choice by undertaking a significant practical unit of examining and analyzing various aspects of business management at a level commensurate with the learning outcomes of the various courses taken up them in the ongoing semester.

A term paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. At least one middle level or senior level person of a company from the chosen sector may be interviewed face to face

Guidelines:

1. The term paper will be related to the contemporary business issue and the topic will be given by the department.
2. The presentation of the term paper is scheduled to be held before the commencement of Semester examinations.
3. The paper will carry 100 marks that will be marked on the basis of understanding and organization of content based on the literature review. The Bibliography shall form an important part of the paper.
4. Examples of a few broad areas for Term Paper (List is indicative, not exhaustive)

- Inflation
- Unemployment
- Fiscal Deficit
- Poverty
- Education
- Malnutrition
- Rural Development
- Regional Imbalance
- Globalization
- Foreign Direct Investment

Evaluation Scheme

Organisation and relevance of content	**Literature Review**	**Bibliography**	**Presentation**	**Total**
30	30	20	20	100

PROJECT

Course Code: ECO2432 **Credit Units: 03**

Objectives:

The aim of the project is to provide the students with an opportunity to further their intellectual and personal development in the chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity. The project can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Chapter Scheme and distribution of marks:

Chapter 1: Introduction – 10 marks
Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework/ National/International Scenario – 25 marks
Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings -- 25 marks
Chapter 4: Conclusion & Recommendations -- 10 marks
Chapter 5: Bibliography -- 05 marks

Components of a Project Report

The outcome of Project Work is the Project Report. A project report should have the following components:

1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the project proposal, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the project work, name of the University.

2) Acknowledgement: Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.

3) Table of Content: Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

- **a)** ***Introduction:*** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.
- **b)** ***Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario*****:** (relating to the topic of the Project).
- **c)** ***Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings*****:** (using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).
- **d)** ***Conclusion and Recommendations:*** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

5) Bibliography or References: This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the project work, and in writing a project report.

6) Annexures: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

(The main text of the Project should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text)

The Steps of a Project Report

STEP I : Selection of the topic for the project by taking following points into consideration:

- Suitability of the topic.
- Relevance of the topic
- Time available at the disposal.
- Feasibility of data collection within the given time limit.
- Challenges involved in the data collection (time & cost involved in the data collection, possibility of getting responses, etc.)

STEP II : Finalisation of the Topic and preparation of Project Proposal in consultation with the Supervisor.
STEP III : Collection of information and data relating to the topic and analysis of the same.
STEP IV : Writing the report dividing it into suitable chapters, viz.,

Chapter 1: Introduction,
Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework / National & International Scenario,
Chapter 3: Analysis & Findings
Chapter 4: Conclusion and Recommendations.
Chapter 5: Bibliography

STEP V : The following documents are to be attached with the Final Project Report.

- Approval letter from the supervisor (Annexure-IA)
- Student‘s declaration (Annexure-IB)
- Certificate from the Competent Authority of the Organisation / Institution, if the student undertakes the Project Work in any Organisation / Institution.

Guidelines for evaluation:

- Each of the students has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
- Language of Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination may be English. The Project Report must be typed and hard bound.
- Failure to submit the Project Report or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as —Absent‖ in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Project Report and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per University Rules).
- No marks will be allotted on the Project Report unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Project Report.
- Evaluation of the Project Work to be done jointly by one internal expert and one external expert with equal weightage, i.e., average marks of the internal and external experts will be allotted to the candidate. The evaluation scheme shall be as follows:

Project Report	**Power Point Presentation & Viva**
75 marks	25 marks

Annexure-IB

Student's Declaration

I ……………………………………….hereby declare that the Project Work with the title (in block letters)..

submitted by me for the partial fulfilment of the degree of B.A. Honours in Economics is my original work and has not been submitted earlier to any other University /Institution for the fulfilment of the requirement for any course of study.

I also declare that no chapter of this manuscript in whole or in part has been incorporated in this report from any earlier work done by others or by me. However, extracts of any literature which has been used for this report has been duly acknowledged providing details of such literature in the references.

Signature of Supervisor:

Signature of Student

Name

Registration No.

Place:

Date:

WORKSHOP

Course Code: ECO2433 **Credit Units: 01**

Objectives:

A workshop is primarily an activity based academic event that is organized to provide the students a one to one and hands on experience on any aspect of their learning. The communication in a workshop has to be necessarily two way. The trainer has to make sure that the aspects covered are practically practiced by the participants. The student will choose the option of workshop from amongst their concentration electives. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

Major Themes for Workshop

The workshop may be conducted on any of the following major themes:

- Accounting
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Marketing
- Economics
- Operations
- Supply Chain Management

These themes are merely indicative and other recent and relevant topics of study may be included.

Guidelines for Workshop

The procedure for earning credits from workshop consists of the following steps:

1. Relevant study material and references will be provided by the trainer in advance.
2. The participants are expected to explore the topic in advance and take active part in the discussions held
3. Attending and Participating in all activities of the workshop
4. Group Activities have to be undertaken by students as guided by the trainer.
5. Evaluation of workshop activities would be done through test and quiz at the end of the workshop.
6. Submitting a write up of at least 500 words about the learning outcome from the workshop.

Methodology

The methodology followed at the workshop could be based on any one or more of the following methods:

- Case Study
- Business Game
- Simulation
- Group Activity
- Role Play
- Business Planning
- Quiz

Evaluation Scheme:

Attendance	Active Participation	Multiple Choice Questions/ Quiz	Solving the case/ Assignment/ Write up	Total
10	30	30	30	100

ECONOMETRICS - BASIC THEORY AND APPLICATION

Course Code: ECO2551 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This course presents the basic econometrics techniques emphasizing numerical estimation of economic relationships as applied to practical economic and managerial problems. It enables the students to learn the basic econometric techniques relating to the estimation of parameters. On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the estimation techniques, learned the difficulties involved in the estimation process, evaluation of parameters and enable understanding of scientific decision making process.

Course Contents:

Module I: Nature and Scope of Econometrics, The methodology of econometric research; Specification and estimation of an econometric model; Basic concepts of estimation

Module II: Simple Linear Regression Model: Two Variable Case
Estimation of model by method of ordinary least squares, properties of estimators, goodness of fit; tests of hypotheses, scaling and units of measurement, confidence intervals, GaussMarkov theorem, forecasting.

Module III: Multiple Linear Regression Model.
Estimation of parameters; properties of OLS estimators, goodness of fit, partial regression coefficients, testing hypotheses, functional forms of regression models, qualitative (dummy variables) independent variables

Module IV: Violations of Classical Assumptions and Remedies
Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity and Auto-correlation

Module V: Specification Analysis
Omission of a relevant variable; Inclusion of irrelevant variable; Tests of Specification Errors

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- A Koutsoyiannis, —Theory of Econometrics: An Introduction Exposition of Econometric Methods‖, Educational Low-Priced Books Scheme, McMillan Education Ltd. (1992).
- Damodar Gujarathi "Basic Econometrics", Tata McGraw Hill Ltd, 2010

References:

- Christopher Dougherty, Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, Indian Edition, 2007.
- Jan Kmenta, Elements of Econometrics, Indian Reprint, Khosla Publishing House, 2nd edition, 2008.A.S. Goldberger (1998), Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- Suresh K.Ghose —Econometrics‖, Prentice Hall of India private limited, New Delhi

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2501 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This course focuses on the basic issues, concepts and theories related to the international economics. It includes different trade policy & welfare, international trading system, WTO, Balance of Payments Fixed and Flexible exchange rate systems, IMF & others.

Course Contents:

Module I
The subject matter of international economics; Comparative advantage theory: Ricardian, specific-factors, and Heckscher-Ohlin models; Terms of trade, Immiserising growth, and the transfer problem.

Module II
New trade theories: economies of scale and imperfect competition; International factor movements: labour migration and foreign investment; Trade policy and welfare, with special reference to developing countries. The international trading system: WTO and preferential trading agreements.

Module III
Review of national income and balance of payments accounting; The foreign exchange market and exchange rate determination; fixed and flexible exchange rates.

Module IV
International monetary institutions and issues: IMF, World Bank, WTO, currency crises, stabilization and other contemporary issues.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz, International Economics: Theory and Policy, Addison-Wesley (Pearson Education Indian Edition), 9th edition, 2012.
- Dominick Salvatore, International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley International Student Edition, 10th edition, 2011.

References:

- W.M. Corden (1997) *Trade Policy and Welfare*, Clarendon Oxford, 2nd edition, Chapters 1, 2 and 9.
- T.N. Srinivasan (1998), *Developing Countries and the Multilateral Trading System*, OUP, Delhi, Chapters 5-8.

MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

Course Code: ECO2502 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The main objective of the course is to impart knowledge about money & financial markets, financial instruments & money; Demand for & Supply of money, financial deepening etc.

Course Contents:

Module I: Money in the Financial System
Money and its functions; financial markets, financial instruments and money; Money and Capital market, Financial deepening

Module II: Risk and Return
Sources and types of risk; management of risk and return, efficient portfolio, minimum Variance Portfolio, Optimal Portfolio, Capital Asset Pricing Model, Efficient Market Hypothesis.

Module III: Analysis of Interest Rates
Interest rates in closed and open economies; Theories of term structure

Module IV: Financial Markets and Services
Banking system, bond market, foreign exchange market, equity market, debt market, Introduction to the concept of Derivatives: Futures, Options, Call/Put; Primary Market: Initial public offer (IPO), Book Building, Fixed vs booking building issues, Private placement.
Secondary Market: Roles and functions of SEBI,Intermediaries in Indian stock exchange.

Module V: Financial Services
Meaning, Nature and Types - Leasing, Factoring, Hire Purchase Finance, Housing, Finance, Credit Rating

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 2011.
- M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.

References:

- F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009
- Various latest issues of R.B.I. Bulletins, Annual Reports, Reports on Currency and Finance and Reports of the Working Group, IMF Staff Papers.M.R. Baye, D.W. Jansen (1996), Money Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS, (Indian Edition)
- F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2009.

URBAN ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2503 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective: To understand the causes and consequences of urban growth and economic issues in the provision of urban amenities.

Course Contents:

Module I: Urban Systems
Structure of Human settlement - Spatial economic organization - Urban system - Functional dependencies between human settlements of different sizes

Module II: Economics of Location
Economics of city size - Agglomeration economics - Economics of location - City size distribution – Satellite Town

Module III: Urban Infrastructure
Urban infrastructure - Land use pattern – Land Market – Urban housing - Slum renewal and up-gradation - Urban crimes

Module IV: Urban Planning
Urban environmental planning – Transport - MRTS - Metro Industrial Complex - Energy use – Urban water supply

Module V: Urban Finance
Financing Urban Infrastructure - Different Methods - Federal Finance -Local Public Finance - Municipal Administration - Urban Planning and Policy - Private Sector Participation

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text and References:

Text:
- Arthur.O'Sullivan, Urban Economics, McGrawHill Education group, UK, 7th edition, 2008.

References:
- Diamon, Tolley, The Economics of Urban Amenities, Academic Press, New York, 1982.
- Richardson, Urban Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1971.
  Sivarmakrishnan, The Economic Development & Green Metropolitan Management, Institute of the World Bank, OUP, 1986

SUMMER INTERNSHIP (EVALUATION)

Course code: ECO2535 **Credit Units:06**

Objective:

The basic objective of a Summer Internship is to refine the practical exposure of the corporate functioning. This summer training will provide an opportunity to the students to apply their theoretical understanding while working on the concerned project in the industry. Thus this summer internship programme is an attempt to bridge the gap between theory and practice. This will also enhance the students' intellectual ability and attributes related to data handling, decision making, report writing, oral presentation and imbibing an interdisciplinary approach.

General Guidelines:

Every student of B.A (Honors) shall be required to undergo a practical training in a corporate organization approved by the Institute for eight weeks, normally in the Summer Vacation, after the end of the fourth semester examinations. The candidates shall be required to undergo training in the various areas of the organization concerned. The organization may assign a specific project to the candidate, which will be completed by him/her during the period of training. The work done by the candidate during the training period shall be submitted in form of a training report.

The last date for the receipt of training report in the department shall be one month after the date of completion of training, i.e. at the beginning of the fifth semester.

Chapter Scheme
Chapter I: Introduction: 20 marks
Chapter II: Conceptual Framework/National/International Scenario: 5 marks
Chapter III: Presentation, Analysis and Findings: 35 marks
Chapter IV: Conclusion and Recommendations: 15 marks

The report has to be type written in font Times New Roman, 12 points, 1.5 line spacing on both sides of the paper, Spiral Bound. The report should comprise of a maximum of 80 to 100 pages and has to be submitted in two copies.

Components of the Report

The outcome of Summer Internship is the Project Report. A project report should have the following components:

1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the project proposal, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the project work, name of the University.

2) Acknowledgement: Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.

3) Table of Content: Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

a) ***Introduction:*** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.

b) ***Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario*:** (relating to the topic of the Project).

c) ***Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings*:** (using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).

d) ***Conclusion and Recommendations:*** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

5) Bibliography or References: This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the project work, and in writing a project report.

6) Annexures: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

Evaluation Scheme:

SIP Report	**Power Point Presentation & Viva**
75 marks	25 marks

DEMOGRAPHY

Course Code: ECO2504 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The modules incorporated in this paper educate the students about the inter-relationship between economic development and population, along with an exposition of the established theories of population. Issues relating to demographic techniques and basic sources of demographic data in the Indian economy have also been included. Aspects of population policy and study of its social characteristics are other important components of the modules of this paper.

Course Contents:

Module 1: Introduction
Population study and demography: its relation with other disciplines; Theories of Population: Malthus, Optimum theory of population, and theory of demographic transition; Historical evidence of population growth in developed and developing countries.

Module 2: Sources of Demographic Data in India
Sources of Demographic data in India: Census — civil registration system and demographic surveys; National Family Health Survey: their relative merits and demerits.

Module 3: Techniques of Analysis
Crude birth and death rates, age specific birth and death rates; Study of Fertility: Total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate, and net reproduction rate— Life table: meaning of its columns and its uses — Reproductive and child health in India — Temporal and spatial variation in sex ratios.

Module 4: Population Projection
Techniques of population projection — Concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stationary population; Changes in family structure and old age security

Module 5: Population Policy
Evolution of population policy in India, Shift in policy focus from fertility population control to family welfare and to women empowerment; Education, Women‘s autonomy; The New Population Policy

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text and References:
Text:

- Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.

References:

- Agarwala S.N. (1985), India‘s Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill, Bombay.
- Agarwal U.D. (1999), Population Projections and Their Accuracy, B.R. Publishing Corporation,New Delhi.
- Bhende, A.A. and T.R. Kanitkar (1982), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Bose A. (1996), India‘s Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Census of India, Government of India, Various Reports, New Delhi.
- Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- Misra, B.D. (1980), An Introduction to the Study of Population, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi.
- Srinivasn, K. (Ed.) (1999), Population Policy and Reproductive Health, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.! Buvinic M. and M.A. Lycette, (1989), _Women, Poverty and Development in the Third World,‘in Lewis, J.P. (Ed.) Strengthening the Poor: What Have We Learnt, OECD, Paris.
- Government of India (1974), _Towards Equality — Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, Government of India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
- Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India : An Econometric Analysis of a Metropolis, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Gupta, J.A. (2000), New Reproductive Technologies : Women‘s Health and Autonomy, Indo-Dutch Studies on Development Alternatives, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Krishnaji M., R.M. Sudrashan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development,Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Srinivasan, K. (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage Publications,New Delhi.

PRINCIPLES OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Course Code: MGT 2507 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The course aims at equipping the undergraduate students with financial tools, which help in making decisions for investment in financial securities. It is also aimed at imparting a basic understanding of the influence of changing economic scenario on the decisions and important theories and models, techniques and regulations underlying these decisions.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Investments
Investments: Introduction, Avenues for Investment including introduction to derivatives, Investments and Speculation, Features of a good investment programme, Process of Investment Decision Making, Risks involved in Investments including the concept of beta, Principle of Dominance.

Module II: The Stock Markets in India
Nature and Functions of the Stock Market, OTCEI & BSE, NSE & Role of Depositories, Market Indices, The Brokerage Business

Module III: Valuation of Securities
Bond Valuation and Analysis, Preference share Valuation and Analysis, Equity Share Valuation

Module IV: Security Analysis
Fundamental Security Analysis, Technical Security Analysis

Module V: Portfolio Analysis and Management
Portfolio Analysis: Risk and Return, Portfolio Choice: Utility Theory and Indifference Curves, Markowitz: Portfolio Selection Model, Capital Asset Pricing Model, Sharpe's Single Index Model and Portfolio Evaluation Treynor, Sharpe and Jensen.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Sharpe, William F. Alexander and Bailey, Investments, Sixth Edition Prentice - Hall, India

References:

- Fisher, Donald E & Jordan, Ronald., Securities Analysis & Portfolio Management:, Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall
- Haugen, Robert. Modern Investment Theory, Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall
- Bhalla, V. K. Investment Management, S. Chand & Co.

RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Course Code: MGT2512 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to give knowledge of the Relational Database Management Software, in particular ORACLE. It is expected that a student at the end of the course would attain a good conceptual and practical understanding of databases.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to RDBMS
RDBMS: Introduction, Relational Model concept and Relational data structure, Relational Model constrains as domain constraints, Key constraints, Entity integrity constraints, Referential Integrity constraints.

Module II: Introduction to oracle
Tools of Oracle, Features of oracle

Module III: SQL
Overview of SQL, Component of SQL (DDL, DML, DCL), Advantage of SQL, Basics of syntax writing, Data Definition Language, Create command, Data type, Constraints, ALTER & DROP, UPDATE & DELETE Commands, Substitutions variables, Run time Environments variables, SELECT Commands Basic Constructs, Functions, Nested Queries, Correlated queries, Views, Sequence, User Management Commands.

Module IV: PL/SQL
Basic features, Block Structure of a PL/SQL Programs, Control Structures, Exception Handling, Cursor, Procedure, Functions and Triggers, Internet features of Oracle.

Module V: Database Technologies
Client/Server Databases, Distributed Databases, Web Databases

Module VI: Administration of Oracle databases

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- S.Sumathi, S. Esakkirajan (2010), Fundamentals of Relational Database Management Systems,Springer

References:

- Oracle8i: The Complete Reference, McGraw Hill
- Narang Rajesh, Database Management systems

TERM PAPER

Course Code: ECO2531 **Credit Units: 02**

Objectives

The objective of this course is to judge the understanding as well as application of the knowledge gained by the students. The aim of the term paper is to provide the students with an opportunity to further enhance their knowledge in a sector of their choice by undertaking a significant practical unit of examining and analyzing various aspects of business management at a level commensurate with the learning outcomes of the various courses taken up them in the ongoing semester.

A term paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. At least one middle level or senior level person of a company from the chosen sector may be interviewed face to face

Guidelines:

1. The term paper will be related to the contemporary business issue and the topic will be given by the department.

2. The presentation of the term paper is scheduled to be held before the commencement of Semester examinations.

3. The paper will carry 100 marks that will be marked on the basis of understanding and organization of content based on the literature review. The Bibliography shall form an important part of the paper.

4. Examples of a few broad areas for Term Paper (List is indicative, not exhaustive)

- Inflation
- Unemployment
- Fiscal Deficit
- Poverty
- Education
- Malnutrition
- Rural Development
- Regional Imbalance
- Globalization
- Foreign Direct Investment

Evaluation Scheme

Organisation and relevance of content	**Literature Review**	**Bibliography**	**Presentation**	**Total**
30	30	20	20	100

PROJECT

Course Code: ECO2532 **Credit Units: 03**

Objectives:

The aim of the project is to provide the students with an opportunity to further their intellectual and personal development in the chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity. The project can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Chapter Scheme and distribution of marks:

Chapter 1: Introduction – 10 marks
Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework/ National/International Scenario – 25 marks
Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings -- 25 marks
Chapter 4: Conclusion & Recommendations -- 10 marks
Chapter 5: Bibliography -- 05 marks

Components of a Project Report

The outcome of Project Work is the Project Report. A project report should have the following components:

1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the project proposal, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the project work, name of the University.

2) Acknowledgement: Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.

3) Table of Content: Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

- **a)** ***Introduction:*** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.
- **b)** ***Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario*****:** (relating to the topic of the Project).
- **c)** ***Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings*****:** (using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).
- **d)** ***Conclusion and Recommendations:*** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

5) Bibliography or References: This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the project work, and in writing a project report.

6) Annexures: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

(The main text of the Project should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text)

The Steps of a Project Report

STEP I : Selection of the topic for the project by taking following points into consideration:

- Suitability of the topic.
- Relevance of the topic
- Time available at the disposal.
- Feasibility of data collection within the given time limit.
- Challenges involved in the data collection (time & cost involved in the data collection, possibility of getting responses, etc.)

STEP II : Finalisation of the Topic and preparation of Project Proposal in consultation with the Supervisor.
STEP III : Collection of information and data relating to the topic and analysis of the same.
STEP IV : Writing the report dividing it into suitable chapters, viz.,

Chapter 1: Introduction,
Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework / National & International Scenario,
Chapter 3: Analysis & Findings
Chapter 4: Conclusion and Recommendations.
Chapter 5: Bibliography

STEP V : The following documents are to be attached with the Final Project Report.

- Approval letter from the supervisor (Annexure-IA)
- Student‘s declaration (Annexure-IB)
- Certificate from the Competent Authority of the Organisation / Institution, if the student undertakes the Project Work in any Organisation / Institution.

Guidelines for evaluation:

- Each of the students has to undertake a Project individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
- Language of Project Report and Viva-Voce Examination may be English. The Project Report must be typed and hard bound.
- Failure to submit the Project Report or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as ―Absent‖ in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Project Report and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per University Rules).
- No marks will be allotted on the Project Report unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Project Report.
- Evaluation of the Project Work to be done jointly by one internal expert and one external expert with equal weightage, i.e., average marks of the internal and external experts will be allotted to the candidate. The evaluation scheme shall be as follows:

Project Report	**Power Point Presentation & Viva**
75 marks	25 marks

Annexure-IB

Student's Declaration

I ………………………………………..hereby declare that the Project Work with the title (in block letters)..

submitted by me for the partial fulfilment of the degree of B.A. Honours in Economics is my original work and has not been submitted earlier to any other University /Institution for the fulfilment of the requirement for any course of study.

I also declare that no chapter of this manuscript in whole or in part has been incorporated in this report from any earlier work done by others or by me. However, extracts of any literature which has been used for this report has been duly acknowledged providing details of such literature in the references.

Signature of Supervisor:

Signature of Student

Name

Registration No.

Place:

Date:

WORKSHOP

Course Code: ECO2533 **Credit Units: 01**

Objectives:

A workshop is primarily an activity based academic event that is organized to provide the students a one to one and hands on experience on any aspect of their learning. The communication in a workshop has to be necessarily two way. The trainer has to make sure that the aspect covered are practically practiced by the participants. The student will choose the option of workshop from amongst their concentration electives. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

Major Themes for Workshop

The workshop may be conducted on any of the following major themes:

- Accounting
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Marketing
- Economics
- Operations
- Supply Chain Management

These themes are merely indicative and other recent and relevant topics of study may be included.

Guidelines for Workshop

The procedure for earning credits from workshop consists of the following steps:

1. Relevant study material and references will be provided by the trainer in advance.
2. The participants are expected to explore the topic in advance and take active part in the discussions held
3. Attending and Participating in all activities of the workshop
4. Group Activities have to be undertaken by students as guided by the trainer.
5. Evaluation of workshop activities would be done through test and quiz at the end of the workshop.
6. Submitting a write up of at least 500 words about the learning outcome from the workshop.

Methodology

The methodology followed at the workshop could be based on any one or more of the following methods:

- Case Study
- Business Game
- Simulation
- Group Activity
- Role Play
- Business Planning
- Quiz

Evaluation Scheme:

Attendance	Active Participation	Multiple Choice Questions/ Quiz	Solving the case/ Assignment/ Write up	Total
10	**30**	**30**	**30**	**100**

Syllabus – Sixth Semester

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: ECO2601 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

This course will enable the students to acquire advanced knowledge as to how policies facilitate the economic growth and development in advanced countries. It also enables the students to understand important growth models and help them to familiarize with factors that contribute to economic growth. It will provide a strong knowledge base on India‘s economy both during pre and post reform periods and help in developing a critical study on recent development in the Indian Economy in the context of the world economic scenario.

Course Contents:

Module I

Economic growth, Economic Development and Sustainable Development – Measurement of Development: Conventional, HDI and Physical Quality of life Indies (PQLI) – Factors determining economic development – Obstacles of economic development: vicious circle of poverty.

Module II

Growth Theories-Adam Smith-Ricardo-Malthus- Karl Marx-Schumpeter‘s theory of Development-Keynes-Rostow‘s stages of Economic Growth-Big Bush theory.

Module III

Doctrine of balanced growth-Concept of unbalanced growth-Dualistic theories-Myrdal theory- Growth Models-Harrod-Domar – Joan Robinson‘s model of capital accumulation-Meade‘s neoclassical model-Solow Model of Long Run Growth-Kaldor‘s model of growth-Models of Technical Change – Mahalanobis Model.

Module IV

Economic planning-Planning process in a mixed economy-Growth Models in Indian Planning- Need for Foreign Capital-Forms of Foreign Capital-Multinational Corporations and foreign collaborations – India‘s Balance of Payments.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- R.C. Agarwal and M.L. Seth: Economic of Development and Planning, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
- A.N. Agarwal and Kundanlal: Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas Publishing House P. Ltd
- Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 2009

References:

- The Economics of Development and Planning (with special reference to India) Vani education books.

LABOUR ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2602 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:
This paper exposes the students to theoretical as well as empirical issues concerning labour.

Course Contents:

Module I: Labour and Labour Economics
Meaning and concept of labour - Definition, nature, scope and importance of Labour Economics – Labour Market Segmentation – Labour Market Policies

Module – II: Wage Determination
Wage concepts - Minimum wage, fair wage and living wage - Classical, Neo classical and Bargaining theories; Types of wages in India -Need for State Regulation of wages - National Wage Policy and Wage Boards in India.

Module -III: Trade Unionism, Industrial Dispute and Labour Legislation
Meaning and objectives of Trade Union - Trade Union Movement in India- Problems and draw backs - Measures to strengthen the Trade Union Movement -Industrial disputes: meaning - causes and effects of industrial disputes - Prevention of industrial disputes - Machinery of settling the industrial disputes in India – Collective Bargaining - Labour Legislation in India.

Module IV: Social Security Measures of Labour
Meaning and need for Social Security Measures - Social Assistance and Social Insurance - Social Security Legislations in India: Workmen‘s Compensation Act, 1923, Employees‘ State Insurance Scheme Act, 1948, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and the Provident Fund Act, 1952 – Labour Welfare Funds

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:
- Tyagi B.P, Labour Economics and Social Welfare, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut, 2004
- Sharma A.K. **-** Labour Economics, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2007

Reference:
- Hajela, P.D., Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies Common wealth Publishers, New Delhi, 2011
- Venkata Ratnam, C.S., Globalization and Labour Management Relations Dynamics of change, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.
- Memoria, C.B., Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India, Allahabad, Kitab Mahae
- Misra, L., Child Labour in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2000

BANKING & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Course Code: ECO2603 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to make the candidates aware about the banking system prevalent in India and the role of financial Institution in the Indian financial system.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Bank - Concept, classification, objectives & functions. Bank Management - Concept, Functions, Importance. Legal framework of regulation of banks: Banking Regulation Act 1949 and main amendments. Reserve requirements: CRR, SLR, Forex Reserves, bank fee based services; innovative products in banking.

Module II:RBI and Banking Reforms:

The RBI Act, 1934 and main amendments; Reforms in banking after 1991. Micro Financing in India.

Module III: Financial Institutions:

Commercial banks: Meaning, functions, management and investment policies, E-banking and E-trading; Present structure and recent developments in commercial banking.

Development banks: Concept, objectives and functions of development banks; Operational and promotional activities of development Banks; IFCI, ICICI, IDBI, IRBI, SIDBI, state development banks and state financial corporations.

Module IV: Other Financial Institutions:

Introduction; Life Insurance Corporation of India, General Insurance Corporation of India, Unit Trust of India.

Module V: Mutual Funds:

Concept, performance appraisal and regulation of mutual funds (with special reference of SEBI guidelines); Designing and marketing of mutual funds schemes; Latest mutual fund schemes in India – an overview.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A-**Attendance; **P-**Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA-**Home Assignment; **CT-**Class Test; **EE-**End Semester Examination)

Text & References:

Text:

- Viganim, BML, 'Banking, law and practice', Konak Publication 2005.

References:

- Justin Paul and Padmalatha Suresh, 'Management of Banking and financial services', TMH 2009.
- M. Ravathy Sriram and P.K. Bamanan, 'Core banking solution', PHI 2008.
- Jyotsna Sethi and Nishevan Bhatia, 'Elements of Banking and Insurance', PHI 2008.
- Vijayaragavan Iyengar, 'Introduction to Banking', Excel Books Pvt. ltd. 2007.
- K.C. Shekhar, Lakshmy Shekhar, 'Banking, theory and practice', Pearson publications, 2009

DISSERTATION

Course Code: ECO2637

CreditUnits:09

Objectives:

The aim of the dissertation is to provide you with an opportunity to further your intellectual and personal development in your chosen field by undertaking a significant practical unit of activity, having an educational value at a level commensurate with the award of your degree. The dissertation can be defined as a scholarly inquiry into a problem or issues, involving a systematic approach to gathering and analysis of information / data, leading to production of a structured report.

Chapter Scheme and distribution of marks:

Chapter 1: Introduction – 10 marks
Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework/ National/International Scenario – 25 marks
Chapter 3: Presentation, Analysis & Findings -- 25 marks
Chapter 4: Conclusion & Recommendations -- 10 marks
Chapter 5: Bibliography-- 5marks

The Components of a Dissertation
A Dissertation should have the following components:

1) Cover Page: This should contain the title of the, to whom it is submitted, for which degree, the name of the author, name of the supervisor, year of submission of the work and name of the University.

2) Acknowledgement: Various organizations and individuals who might have provided assistance /co-operation during the process of carrying out the study.

3) Table of Content: Page-wise listing of the main contents in the report, i.e., different Chapters and its main Sections along with their page numbers.

4) Body of the Report: The body of the report should have these four logical divisions

> **a) *Introduction:*** This will cover the background, rationale/ need / justification, brief review of literature, objectives, methodology (the area of the study, sample, type of study, tools for data collection, and method of analysis), Limitations of the Study, and Chapter Planning.
>
> **b) *Conceptual Framework / National and International Scenario*:** (relating to the topic of the Dissertation).
>
> **c) *Presentation of Data, Analysis and Findings*:** (using the tools and techniques mentioned in the methodology).
>
> **d) *Conclusion and Recommendations:*** In this section, the concluding observations based on the main findings and suggestions are to be provided.

5) Bibliography or References: This section will include the list of books and articles which have been used in the work, and in writing the report.

6) Annexures: Questionnaires (if any), relevant reports, etc.

(The main text of the Dissertation should normally be in the range of 5000 words. However, there may be annexure in addition to the main text)

Steps of the Dissertation Work

Step I: Selection of the topic should be made keeping the following points into consideration:

- Suitability of the topic.
- Relevance of the topic
- Time available at the disposal.
- Feasibility of data collection within the given time limit.
- Challenges involved in the data collection (time & cost involved in the data collection, possibility of getting responses, etc.)

Step II: Finalisation of the Topic and preparation of Dissertation Proposal in consultation with the Supervisor.

Step III: Collection of information and data relating to the topic and analysis of the same. **Step IV:** Writing the report dividing it into suitable chapters, viz.,

Chapter 1: Introduction,

Chapter 2: Conceptual Framework / National & International Scenario,
Chapter 3: Analysis & Findings
Chapter 4: Conclusion and Recommendations.

Step V: The following documents are to be attached with the Dissertation:

1) Approval letter from the supervisor (Annexure-IA)

2) Student‘s declaration (Annexure-IB)

3) Certificate from the Competent Authority of the Organisation / Institution, if the student undertakes the Dissertation Work in any Organisation / Institution.
Annexures,
References / Bibliography

Guidelines for evaluation:

- Each of the students has to undertake a topic individually under the supervision of a teacher and to submit the same following the guidelines stated below.
- Language of Dissertation and Viva-Voce Examination has to be English. The Dissertation must be typed and hard bound.
- Failure to submit the Dissertation or failure to appear at the Viva-voce Examination will be treated as ―Absent‖ in the Examination. He /she has to submit the Dissertation and appear at the Viva-Voce Examination in the subsequent years (within the time period as per University Rules).
- No marks will be allotted on the Dissertation unless a candidate appears at the Viva-Voce Examination. Similarly, no marks will be allotted on Viva-Voce Examination unless a candidate submits his/her Dissertation.
- Evaluation of the Dissertation to be done jointly by one internal expert and one external expert with equal weightage, i.e., average marks of the internal and external experts will be allotted to the candidate.
- A candidate has to qualify in the Dissertation separately, obtaining a minimum marks of 40 (Dissertation and Viva-Voce taken together) in paper 3.5.
- Marking Scheme for Dissertation and Viva-Voce Examination:

Dissertation	Power Point Presentation & Viva
75 marks	25 marks

Cover Page / Title page

Project Report on Title of the Project

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(Submitted for the partial fulfilment for the award of Degree of B.A. Honours in Economics

To

Amity College of Economics

Submitted by

Name of the Candidate :..

Registration No. ....

Name of the College ....

College Roll No. ....

Supervised by

Name of the Supervisor:

Designation

Month & Year of Submission

University Logo and Name

(Annexure-IB)

Student's Declaration

I ………………………………………..hereby declare that the Project Work with the title (in block letters)..

submitted by me for the partial fulfilment of the degree of B.A. Honours in Economics is my original work and has not been submitted earlier to any other University /Institution for the fulfilment of the requirement for any course of study.

I also declare that no chapter of this manuscript in whole or in part has been incorporated in this report from any earlier work done by others or by me. However, extracts of any literature which has been used for this report has been duly acknowledged providing details of such literature in the references.

Signature of Supervisor:

Signature of Student

Name

Registration No.

Place:

Date:

HEALTH ECONOMICS

Course Code: ECO2604 **Credit Units: 03**

Course Objective:

The importance of education and health in improving well being is reflected in their inclusion among the Millennium Development Goals adopted by the United Nations member states, which include among other goals, achieving universal primary education, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and combating diseases. This course provides a microeconomic framework to analyse, among other things, individual choice in the demand for health and education, government intervention and aspects of inequity and discrimination in both sectors. It also gives an overview of health and education in India.

Course Contents:

Module I

Definition and scope; Health, good health and quality of life; Determinants of good health; Measurement of health status; Mortality, morbidity and ―HALY family‖ of summary measures QUALY

Module II

Demand for health and demand for medical care. Supplier induced demand; Production of health care, providers- physicians, hospitals and pharmaceuticals; Role of technological change in health care; Sustainability, equity-efficiency trade off

Module III

Health Cost concepts – opportunity cost, fixed and variable costs, incremental and marginal cost, direct and indirect medical costs time costs and travel cost.

Module IV

Economics of health insurance; Information asymmetry – adverse selection; Risk aversion; Moral hazard; Health insurance- challenges; Insurance concepts; Co-payments; Co-insurance rates, deductibles, group insurance

Module V

Health and Education Sector in India: Overview: Health outcomes; health systems; health financing Literacy rates, school participation, school quality measures.

Examination Scheme:

Components	**A**	**P**	**HA**	**CT**	**EE**
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

(**A**-Attendance; **P**-Project/Seminar/Quiz/Viva; **HA**-Home Assignment; **CT**-Class Test; **EE**-End Semester Examination)

Text and References:

Text:

- William, Jack, Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, World Bank Institute Development Studies, 1999.

Refernces:

- World Development Report, Investing in Health, The World Bank, 1993.
- Charles Phelps - Health economics
- Clewer, Ann and David Perkins 1998 – Economics for health care management

TERM PAPER

Course Code: ECO2631 **Credit Units: 02**

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to judge the understanding as well as application of the knowledge gained by the students. The aim of the term paper is to provide the students with an opportunity to further enhance their knowledge in a sector of their choice by undertaking a significant practical unit of examining and analyzing various aspects of business management at a level commensurate with the learning outcomes of the various courses taken up them in the ongoing semester.

A term paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject. The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. At least one middle level or senior level person of a company from the chosen sector may be interviewed face to face

Guidelines:

1. The term paper will be related to the contemporary business issue and the topic will be given by the department.

2. The presentation of the term paper is scheduled to be held before the commencement of Semester examinations.

3. The paper will carry 100 marks that will be marked on the basis of understanding and organization of content based on the literature review. The Bibliography shall form an important part of the paper.

4. Examples of a few broad areas for Term Paper (List is indicative, not exhaustive)

- Inflation
- Unemployment
- Fiscal Deficit
- Poverty
- Education
- Malnutrition
- Rural Development
- Regional Imbalance
- Globalization
- Foreign Direct Investment

Evaluation Scheme

Organisation and relevance of content	Literature Review	Bibliography	Presentation	Total
30	30	20	20	100

WORKSHOP

Course Code: ECO2633 **Credit Units: 01**

Objectives:

A workshop is primarily an activity based academic event that is organized to provide the students a one to one and hands on experience on any aspect of their learning. The communication in a workshop has to be necessarily two way. The trainer has to make sure that the aspect covered are practically practiced by the participants. The student will choose the option of workshop from amongst their concentration electives. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

Major Themes for Workshop
The workshop may be conducted on any of the following major themes:

- Accounting
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Marketing
- Economics
- Operations
- Supply Chain Management

These themes are merely indicative and other recent and relevant topics of study may be included.

Guidelines for Workshop
The procedure for earning credits from workshop consists of the following steps:

1. Relevant study material and references will be provided by the trainer in advance.
2. The participants are expected to explore the topic in advance and take active part in the discussions held
3. Attending and Participating in all activities of the workshop
4. Group Activities have to be undertaken by students as guided by the trainer.
5. Evaluation of workshop activities would be done through test and quiz at the end of the workshop.
6. Submitting a write up of atleast 500 words about the learning outcome from the workshop.

Methodology
The methodology followed at the workshop could be based on any one or more of the following methods:

- Case Study
- Business Game
- Simulation
- Group Activity
- Role Play
- Business Planning
- Quiz

Evaluation Scheme:

Attendance	Active Participation	Multiple Choice Questions/ Quiz	Solving the case/ Assignment/ Write up	Total
10	30	30	30	100