

**CARMEL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE FOR WOMEN,
NUVEM-GOA**

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOMES

**B.A.ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-I)
(GENERAL/HONOURS)**

Micro Economics- Paper I (ECC 101)

(Core Course- Eco DSC-1)

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

OBJECTIVE: To enable students to understand how optimum real life decisions are taken by individuals and firms under situations of scarcity.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Analyze the problem of scarcity and allocation of resources with the help of production possibility frontier.

CO 2: Understand the concepts and theories of demand and supply and apply these in real life situations.

CO 3: Measure elasticities of demand and supply.

CO 4: Understand the firm's production and cost behaviour of firm in short run and long run.

Course Content

Ch.1-Demand and Supply:

(20 lectures)

Problem of Scarcity and choice: Scarcity, choice and opportunity cost, Production possibility Frontier, Economic Systems- Meaning, types and features of capitalism, socialism and Mixed economy

Demand and Supply: Law of Demand, determinants of demand Shifts in demand versus movement along the demand curve, Market demand, Law of supply , determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along the supply curve, market supply , market Equilibrium. Applications of Demand and supply: Price rationing, price floors, consumer surplus, producer surplus.

Ch.2. - Elasticity of Demand and Supply: (10 lectures)

Price Elasticity of Demand, types, measurement, determinants and importance, Cross and income elasticity of demand: meaning, types and measurement. Elasticity of supply: Types, determinants, measurements.

Ch. 3. Consumer Theory: (15 lectures)

Concept of Utility, diminishing marginal utility, diamond water paradox, Consumer equilibrium, consumer choice, indifference curves, budget constraint, equilibrium, income and substitution effects, derivation of the demand curve from the indifference curve and introduction to Revealed preference.

Ch.4. Production and costs: (15 lectures)

Production: Behaviour of profit maximizing firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions, Returns to Scale, choice of Technology, Isoquant and Iso-cost lines, and cost minimizing equilibrium condition.

Costs: Cost concepts- Economic, accounting, explicit, implicit, fixed cost, variable cost, sunk cost, opportunity cost. Costs in the short and long run. Economies and diseconomies of scale Economies and diseconomies of Scope-meaning

References:

- i. Pindyck, Robert S., Rubinfeld, Daniel L. and Mehta, Prem L. (2009). Microeconomics. Pearson Education. (Dorling Kindersle (India) Pvt.Ltd.) New Delhi.
- ii. Case, Karl E., Ray C. Fairand S.Oster (2014). Principles of Economics, 9th Edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- iii. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979). Modern Microeconomics- 2nd Edition. English Language Book Society, London.
- iv. Samuelson, Paul A. & Nordhaus, William D.(2010). Economics-19th Ed. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSES
B.A.ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-I)
(GENERAL/HONOURS)
Entrepreneurship Development-1 (ECG 101)
(Generic Elective Course in Economics- Eco GE 1)

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Objective: To expose students to entrepreneurship and to develop skills to be an effective businessman and to identify areas of utmost importance in the starting and managing of the business.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Empower students with knowledge on entrepreneurial concepts, forms and legalities of entrepreneurship.

CO 2: Develop analytical abilities to evaluate and assess the strategies using relevant entrepreneurial theories.

CO 3: Construct and present innovative business ideas.

CO 4: Prepare and present business plan and project feasibility reports.

Course Content

Ch1. Entrepreneur: (lectures 07)

Entrepreneurship and Enterprise, Achievement Motive, Need for and Characteristics of Entrepreneurship, Qualities of an entrepreneur, Importance of Entrepreneurship, Skills required for Entrepreneurship, Nature and characteristics, challenges faced by Entrepreneurs, strengths and weaknesses, Role and functions of Entrepreneurs.

Ch2: Types of Businesses and Industries: (lectures 05)

Extraction, Manufacturing and services, demand based and resources based, Import-substitution and Export –promotion businesses.

Ch. 3: Identification and Evaluation of Business opportunities: (lectures 10)

Porter's five forces analysis, The SWOT technique, Analysis of strengths, Weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

Ch4: Market surveys and feasibility studies: (lectures 08)

Choice of Technology, Plant and Equipment

Ch. 5: Venturing Methods: (lectures 10)

Ownership patterns, legal requirements pertaining to the setting up of business.

Ch. 6: Financial Incentives and promotional schemes of the GOI and GOG (Lectures 05)

Ch. 7: Financial Procedures: (Lectures 08)

Funds and Funding, Institutions and Entrepreneurship support systems.

Ch. 8: Purpose and components of a business Plan/ Project Report. (Lectures 08)

References:

- i. Adam, Everette (1997), Production and Operations Management, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
- ii. Baker, Michael J. (1996), Marketing: An Introductory Text, Macmillan, London.
- iii. Colombo Plan Staff College for Technical Education, Manila (1999): Entrepreneurship Development , Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- iv. Chandra, Prasanna (1995) , Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation & Review, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- v. Davies, M.M.Aquilano N.J.; Chase R.B. (1999), Fundamentals of Operations Management, Irwin-McGraw Hill, Boston.
- vi. Dessai, Vasant (1996), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya, Mumbai.
- vii. Government of Goa, Daman and Diu (Law and Judiciary Department): The Goa , Daman and Diu shops and Establishments Act, 1973.
- viii. Horngren, Charles (1997), Cost Accounting- A Managerial Emphasis, Prentice Hall, India, New Delhi.
- ix. Kuriloff, A.H.; Hemphill J.M.(1998) , Starting and Managing the small Business, McGraw Hill, New York.

- x. Kazmi, Azhar (1997), Business Policy, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- xi. Kossek, Ellen Ernst;Block Richard N. (2000), Managing Human Resources in the 21st Century: from CoreConcepts to Strategic Choice, South-Western College Publishing, USA.
- xii. Kanka, S.S. (2005), Entrepreneurship Deveopment, S. Chand, New Delhi.
- xiii. Mishra, S.K.(2002), Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad (Haryana).
- xiv. Patel, J.B.;Modi S.S.(1995), A Manual on Business Opportunity Identification and Selection, Entrepreneurship Development Institite of India, Ahmedabad.
- xv. Pandey,I.M.(1998), Managemnt Accounting, Vikas, New Delhi.
- xvi. Pandey, G.N.(1995), Complete Guide to Successful Entrepreneurship, Vikas, New Delhi.

B.A.ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-II)

(GENERAL/HONOURS)

Micro Economics- Paper II (ECC 102)

(Core Course- Eco DSC-2)

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Objective: To enable students to understand how optimum decisions are taken by firma under different market conditions.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Determine the profit maximizing price –output level of a perfectly competitive firm.

CO 2: Analyze the profit maximizing strategies of a monopolist.

CO 3: Understand the characteristics of a monopolistic competitive market and identify the difference between short run and long run equilibrium of monopolistic competitive firms.

CO 4: Analyze the distribution of income and critically evaluate the role of marginal productivity in distribution of income.

.Course Content

Ch1: Perfect Competition: (15 lectures)

Assumptions/features, Theory of a firm under perfect competition, demand and revenue, equilibrium of the firm in the short run and the long run. Long run industry supply curve, increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries.

Ch2: Monopoly: (15 lectures)

Features, short run and long run price and output decisions of a monopoly firm. Concept of a supply curve under monopoly. Comparison of Perfect Competition and Monopoly. Social cost of monopoly. Price discrimination-Meaning, types, influencing factors, price-output determination.

Ch3: Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly: (20 lectures)

Monopolistic Competition: Features, short run and long run price and output determination, social cost, Excess capacity, Economic efficiency and resource allocation.

Oligopoly: Features, price rigidity and Kinked Demand curve.

Ch4: Income distribution and factor pricing: (10 lectures)

Input markets: demand for inputs, labour markets- factors influencing level of wages, wage determination through demand and supply, marginal productivity theory of Determination.

References:

- i. Pindyck, Robert S., Rubinfeld, Daniel L. and Mehta, Prem L. (2009). Microeconomics. Pearson Education. (Dorling Kindersle (India) Pvt.Ltd.) New Delhi.
- ii. Case, Karl E., Ray C. Fair and S.Oster (2014). Principles of Economics, 9th Edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- iii. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979). Modern Microeconomics- 2nd Edition. English Language Book Society, London.
- iv. Samuelson, Paul A. & Nordhaus, William D.(2010). Economics-19th Ed. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSES

B.A.ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-II)

(GENERAL/HONOURS)

Entrepreneurship Development-II (ECG 102)

(Generic Elective Course in Economics- Eco GE 2)

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Objective: To expose the students to accounting, marketing and financial system for starting, managing and running of the business.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Understand the concept of cost analysis and the various types of costing strategies the firm adopts, it will also give an exposure to the various types of market structure, cost volume profit analysis and the financial Statements and Funds Flow Analysis.

CO 2: Explain the various types of marketing channels, marketing mix and the marketing strategies that the firm adopts and also examine the role played by Advertising.

CO 3: Analyse the importance and scope of Human Resources Management and explain the various important provisions of Shops and Establishments Act, Factories Act and Sale of Goods Act.

CO 4: Understand the various types of taxes such as Income Tax, Value Added Tax (Sales Tax, Central Excise) and Customs Duties and analyse the various types of Stress Management and Positive Reinforcement, and also understand the concept of Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics.

Course Content

Ch.1. Costs, Price, Profits and Book of Accounts:

(Lectures 12)

Analysis of costs and costing strategies, Market structures and Pricing strategies, Cost-volume and profit analysis, Financial statements and Fund Flow analysis.

Ch.2. Elements of Marketing and Sales Management:

(Lectures 10)

Marketing Channels, Marketing mix, Role of Advertising, Nature of the product/service.
Market strategies

Ch.3. Management of plant and equipment, (Lectures 15)

Management of materials, Inventory control strategies- Management of Human Resources.

Ch. 4. Important provisions of shops and establishments Act, (Lectures 05)
Factories Act, Sale of Goods Act.

Ch.5. Taxation and Entrepreneurship: (Lectures 08)

Income Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duties.

Ch.6. Coping with uncertainty, (Lectures 10)

Stress Management and Positive Reinforcement, Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics.

References:

- i. Adam, Everette (1997), Production and Operations Management, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
- ii. Baker, Michael J. (1996), Marketing: An Introductory Text, Macmillan, London.
- iii. Colombo Plan Staff College for Technical Education, Manila (1999): Entrepreneurship Development , Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- iv. Chandra, Prasana (1995) , Projects: Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation & Review, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- v. Davies, M.M.Aquilano N.J;Chase R.B. (1999), Fundamentals of Operations Management, Irwin-McGraw Hill, Boston.
- vi. Dessai, Vasant (1996), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya, Mumbai.
- vii. Government of Goa, Daman and Diu (Law and Judiciary Department): The Goa , Daman and Diu shops and Establishments Act, 1973.
- viii. Horngren, Charles (1997), Cost Accounting- A Managerial Emphasis, Prentice Hall, India, New Delhi.
- ix. Kuriloff, A.H.;Hemphill J.M.(1998) , Starting and Managing the small Business, McGraw Hill, New York.

- x. Kazmi, Azhar (1997), Business Policy, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- xi. Kossek, Ellen Ernst;Block Richard N. (2000), Managing Human Resources in the 21st Century: from CoreConcepts to Strategic Choice, South-Western College Publishing, USA.
- xii. Kanka, S.S. (2005), Entrepreneurship Deveopment, S. Chand, New Delhi.
- xiii. Mishra, S.K.(2002), Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad (Haryana).
- xiv. Patel, J.B.;Modi S.S.(1995), A Manual on Business Opportunity Identification and Selection, Entrepreneurship Development Institite of India, Ahmedabad.
- xv. Pandey,I.M.(1998), Managemnt Accounting, Vikas, New Delhi.

Pandey, G.N.(1995), Complete Guide to Successful Entrepreneurship, Vikas, New Delhi.

B.A. (GENERAL / HONOURS) ECONOMICS (Semester-III)

Macroeconomics – I [Course Code: ECC103]

Credits: 04 Lectures: 60 (1 hour each)

Objective: To expose students to national income accounting and the role of government, trade and money in the modern economy.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Understand the meaning of and measurement of National Income and to assess the performance of the macro economy using the national income aggregates

CO 2: Discuss the implications of change in consumption and expenditure on macro-outcomes.

CO 3: Assess the role of fiscal policy and foreign trade in an open economy framework.

CO 4: Examine the role of money and monetary policy in a macro economy.

Course content

1. Introduction and National Income Accounting (lectures 15)

The nature of macroeconomics; Major macroeconomic issues; Meaning of National Income; National Income and related aggregates; Measurement of National Income; Nominal and Real income; Limitations of the GDP concept.

2. Determination of National Income: Two Sector Model (lectures 15)

Actual and Potential GDP; Aggregate Expenditure; Consumption Function; Investment Function; Equilibrium GDP; concepts of APC, MPC, APS, MPS; Autonomous Expenditure; Concept of Multiplier.

3. Determination of National Income: Three Sector and Four Sector Models (lectures 15)

Fiscal Policy: Role of Government Expenditure and Taxes; Foreign Trade; Net Export Function; Balance of Payments: Concept and Structure.

4. Money in a Modern Economy (lectures 15) Concept of Money in a Modern Economy; Monetary Aggregates; Demand for Money; Quantity Theory of Money; Liquidity Preference and Rate of Interest; Money supply and Credit creations; Monetary Policy.

Main text - Abel, Andrew B, Bens Bernanke and Dean Croushore (2014). Macroeconomics, 8th edition. Pearson.

References Blanchard, Oliver (2009). Macroeconomics, 5th edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi.

Case, Karl E. and Ray C. Fair (2007). Principles of Economics, 8 th edition. Pearson Education.

Dornbusch, Fischer and Statz (2010). Macroeconomics, 11th edition. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Hyman, David N. (1997). Macroeconomics. Irwin, Chicago.

Mankiw, N. Gregory (2008). Macroeconomics. Worth Publishers, New York Indian Paperback edition.

B.A. in Economics (General/ Honours)

Semester III

Demography and population Studies- I Generic Elective Course (ECG 103)

ECO GE3

Credits: 04 Lectures: 60 (1 hour each)

Objective :- To study population dynamics at the national and international levels and also to focus on various concepts, theories related to population studies in the context of economic development of India.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO1- Examine the nature, scope and concepts of demography

CO2- Understand the core social and demographic determinants of population change and analyse how these determinants influence the population structure, characteristics, economic growth and development of a nation.

CO3- Evaluate the theories of population.

CO4- Analyse fertility, mortality and migration influencing policies.

Course content:

1. Introduction to Demography: Nature, Scope and importance of Demography, relation of Demography with other social sciences, Demography and Population Studies. Demographic analysis: some basic concepts. Demographic Data - nature, methods and sources of data collection.

2. Determinants of Population Change: Fertility: Concepts and measures of fertility. Factors affecting fertility. Mortality: Concepts and measures of mortality, Sex and age differentials in mortality. Infant mortality. Causes of Death. Global HIV / AIDS epidemic. Migration: Terms and concepts, measures, determinants and consequences.

3. Population Structure and Characteristics: Population structure, age and sex structure, sex ratio's in developed and developing countries, factors affecting sex ratio. Age structure, Problem of aging of populations. Factors determining age structure. Effects of migration on age structure. Marital Status - literacy and educational attainment - Religion. Population distribution by Residence: Rural - Urban Population, Concepts, terms and measures of urbanization, factors affecting rural - urban population distribution.

4. Population Growth and Economic Development: Effects of population growth on Economic Development. Factors Promoting Economic Development. Factors Retarding Economic Development. Population and development issues in less developed economies.

5. Theories of Population: Malthusian Theory of Population, Criticisms and applicability. Optimum Theory of Population. Its superiority over Malthusian Theory, criticisms, The Theory of Demographic Transition.

6. Population Policies: Mortality influencing policies. Migration influencing policies. Fertility influencing policies.

References:

Ahmad, Noina Sharma (1997), Demographic Transition, Rawat Publications, New Delhi,

Alfred Savvy (1974), General Theory of Population, Nethuen & Co Ltd, London.

Bhende & Kanitkar (1982). Principles of population Studies , Himalaya Publishing Home, Mumbai.

Bhende A.A & Tara Kanitkar (2004), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House

Christopher Wilson (1985), Dictionary of Demography, Blackwell reference, UK

COX, PR (1993), Demography, Fifth edition. Universal Book Stall, New Delhi

Hans Raj (1998), Fundamentals of Demography Population Studies with Specific reference to India, Surjeet Publications, Delhi.

Jhingan, Bhatt B.K & J.N. Desai (2003), Demography, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.

Pande G.C. (1990), Principles of Demography, Anmol Publications, New Delhi

Patnak&Ram(1998), Technique of Demographic analysis, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Prestan, Heuveline, Guillot (2003), Demography, Blackwell Publishers, UK

Shrivastava O.S. (1995), Demography and Population Studies, Vitens Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

Youkey D (1985), Demography: Study of Human Population, St Martins Press, New York

B.A. in Economics (General/ Honours)

Semester III

Financial Economics- I (ECS 103)

Credit:04

Lectures:60 (1 hour each)

Objective:- To equip students with basics of investment and working of financial ratios.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO1- Understand the basic concepts of investment.

CO2- Evaluate the different forms of financial investment and also its characteristics and importance.

CO3- Assess the returns on various forms of financial investment and also to measure investment risk.

CO4- Critically examine types of financial ratios and also develop skills to calculate and interpret financial ratios.

Course content:

1)Introduction to Investment: Nature, meaning and importance of investment; Investment in financial and non-financial assets.

2) **Forms of Financial Investment:** Money market securities; common and preferred stock; corporate , government, and public sector bonds; alternate forms of investment; characteristics and importance.

3) **Investment and Returns:** Interest rates, Dividends and Capital gains; Time value of money, Inflation and returns; Measuring investment returns; Risk and Risk factors; Measuring Investment risks.

4) **Financial Ratios:** Types, Importance, Calculations, Interpretations and Limitations.

Main text:

Pandey I.M. (2015) Financial Management, 11th Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

References

Bodie Zvi, Alex Kane, Alan J. Marcus and Pitabas Mohanty (2015), Investments, 10th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Khatri Kumar Dhanesh (2012), Investment Management and Security Analysis- Txt & Case, 2nd Edition, MacMillan India Ltd.

Maheshwari S.N. (2015), management accounting and Financial Control, sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi

Bhole, L.M. (2009): Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

Bhole, L.M. (2000): Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.

Edwards, F.R. and Ma, C.W. 1992): Futures and Options, McGraw Hill, New York.

Francis J C & R.W. Taylor (2004) : Theory and Problems of Investments, McGraw Hill, Schaum's Outline Series Singapore.

Keith Redhead (1998): Financial Derivatives, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Kohn Meir, (2009): Financial Institutions and Markets, Oxford University Press, Indian Edition.

Ohlson, J.A (1987): Theory of Financial Markets and Institutions, North Holland, Amsterdam.

Pilbeam Keith (1998): Finance and Financial Markets, Palgrave, New Delhi.

Vijay Bhaskar P and. Mahapatra, B. (2002): derivatives Simplified, Sage publications, New Delhi.

B.A. (GENERAL / HONOURS) ECONOMICS

(Semester-IV) Macroeconomics – II [Course Code: ECC104]

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 (1 hour each)

Objective: To understand how the commodity, labour and money markets interact to determine output, prices and employment.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Determine the general equilibrium of the macroeconomy through the interlinkages between the different components using the IS-LM and the AD-AS models.

CO 2: Evaluate how any change in the variables and the parameters of the IS–LM and AD-AS models alters the equilibrium levels of output and the interest rate.

CO 3: Analyse inflation and unemployment as major macro issues, the relationship between them in the short-run and long-run and the implications of the relationship to macro-economic policy.

CO 4: Appraise how monetary and fiscal policy can be used as stabilisation tools in response to economic fluctuations

Course content

1. IS-LM Analysis (lectures 15) Derivation of IS and LM functions; Shifts in IS curve and LM curve; Simultaneous Equilibrium in the Goods Market and Money Market.
2. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply (lectures 15) The concept of aggregate demand; Derivation of aggregate demand curve; Shifts in aggregate demand curve; The concepts of

aggregate supply and aggregate supply curve; Short run aggregate supply curve; Shifts in short run aggregate supply curve; Macroeconomic equilibrium, long-run aggregate supply curve.

3. Inflation and Unemployment (lectures 15) Concept of Inflation; Determinants of Inflation; Unemployment: meaning and types; relationship between Inflation and Unemployment: Philips curve in the short run and long run.

4. Economic Fluctuations and Macroeconomic Policy (lectures 15) Business Cycles: meaning and features; Phases of a Business Cycle; Theories of Business Cycles; The role of Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy in Economic Stabilization.

Main text

Abel, Andrew B, Bens Bernanke and Dean Croushore (2014) Macroeconomics, 8 th edition. Pearson.

References

Blanchard, Oliver (2009). Macroeconomics, 5th edition. Pearson Education, New Delhi. Case, Karl E. and Ray C. Fair (2007) Principles of Economics, 8 th edition. Pearson Education. Dornbusch, Fischer and Statz (2010). Macroeconomics, 11th edition. McGraw Hill, New Delhi. Hyman, David N. (1997). Macroeconomics. Irwin, Chicago. Mankiw, N. Gregory (2008) Macroeconomics. Worth Publishers, New York (Indian Paperback edition)

B.A. in Economics (General/ Honours)

Semester IV

Demography and population Studies- II (ECG 104)

ECOGE 4

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 (1 hour each)

Objective:- To expose students to various concepts concerning population of India and to provide an in-depth understanding of the same and also to make aware the population problems and various measures to tackle it.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO1- Understand the development of demography in India.

CO2- Explain the changes in the growth, distribution, structure and characteristics of Indian Population.

CO3- Assess the relationship between population growth and economic development in India, and sensitise students on the impact of population growth on environment.

CO4- Examine the determinants of population change and the population policies in India.

Course content:-

1. Demographic Studies in India: Development of Demography in India, Teaching of Demography, Demand for Demographers in India. Scope for population research in India. Sources of Demographic Data in India. Census, Registration, Sample Surveys. Errors in Demographic Data. Census of India- Methodology of census, concept used, improvements made and problems faced.

2. Growth and Distribution of India's Population: Size and growth of India's population, state wise distribution, population density, Causes of population growth, future projections, urban - rural population in India, growth of urban population, characteristics of urban population, causes of urbanization in India.

3. India's Population Structure and Characteristics: Sex Structure, Age structure, occupational structure, marital status – literacy- Religion in India- Qualitative aspects of India's population.

4. Fertility and Mortality in India: Birth rates in India- Methods of estimation. Causes of high birth rate. Age specific fertility rate - Fertility and family size in India - Differential fertility - Differential fertility in India -Age Specific fertility rate index- Fertility in urban-rural areas- Education and fertility - Economic status and fertility -Caste and fertility- Net Reproduction rate - Some important facts about fertility in India- Factors effecting fertility.

Mortality concept, Declining Death Rate of mothers and children in India- Expectation of life at birth- Regional variations in death rate- Age specific death rate- Infant mortality-Infant mortality rate in India- Expectation of life at birth- Expectation of life in states - Death rate by cause- Steps in checking mortality rate.

5. Migration in India: Migration from and to other countries, Internal migration, Rural-Urban migration in India, Marriage migration, Life-time Migration, Migration by Age , Reasons for Migration.

6. Population Policy, Population and Economic Development in India: Family planning in India, Government policy to control population growth. India's population policy, 2000 – objectives, features, critical evaluations, Effects of population growth on Indian Economy. Population change and environmental impact in India.

7. Population Policy in India

References:

Agarwala S.N.& U.P. Sinha (1991), India's population problems, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi

Agarwal A.N. (2005), Indian Economy, WishwaPrakashan, Delhi

Ahmad, Noina Sharma (1997), Demographic Transition, Rawat Publications, New Delhi

Alfred Savvy, (1974) General Theory of Population, Nethuen& Co Ltd, London.

Bhende A.A & Tara Kanitkar (2004), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House

Census of India, 1991, 2001, 2011, Directorate of Census Operations, New Delhi

Datta R. and K.P.M Sundaram (2006), Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi Government of India Publication, New Delhi

Hans Raj (1998), Fundamentals of Demography Population Studies with Specific reference to India, Surjeet Publications, Delhi.

Jhingam, Bhatt B.K & J.N. Desai. (2003), Demography, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.

Kumar Arun (2000) , Dimensions of population growth and its social implications. Institute for sustainable development & Anant Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Pande G.C. (1990), Principles of Demography, Anmol Publications, New Delhi

Shrivastava O.S. (1995), Demography and Population Studies, Vitens Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

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B.A. in Economics (General/ Honours)

Semester IV

Financial Economics- II (ECS 104)

Credits :04

Lectures:60 (1 hour each)

Objective:- To understand security market and its regulatory framework in the context of its functioning.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO1- Have a broad understanding of the nature and structure of security market in India.

CO2- Understand and analyse the valuation of stocks and bonds.

CO3- - Understand the concept of derivative, and its types and also the conduct of various operations like hedging and arbitraging.

CO4- Evaluate the measures of portfolio performance and develop a broad understanding of portfolio management, and portfolio diversification.

Course Content:

1)Security Market: Primary and secondary; Composition and organisations, Security market indexes, Security Markets in India; Nature and composition of Regulatory Framework in India.

2)Valuation: Valuation of bonds and common stock; fundamental analysis; Technical analysis; Efficient market theory.

3)Derivatives :Hedging and arbitrage, Arbitrage pricing theory, Futures and Options and Swaps.

4) Portfolio Analysis :Portfolio diversification and performance evaluation

Main text:

Bodie Zvi, Alex Kane, Alan J. Marcus and Pitabas Mohanty (2015), Investments, 10th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

References

Pandey I.M. (2015) Financial Management, 11th Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

Khatri Kumar Dhanesh (2012), Investment Management and Security Analysis- Txt & Case, 2nd Edition, MacMillan India Ltd.

Maheshwari S.N. (2015), management accounting and Financial Control, sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi

Bhole, L.M. (2009): Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

Bhole, L.M. (2000): Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.

Edwards, F.R. and Ma, C.W. 1992): Futures and Options, McGraw Hill, New York.

Francis J C & R.W. Taylor (2004) : Theory and Problems of Investments, McGraw Hill, Schaum's Outline Series Singapore.

Keith Redhead (1998): Financial Derivatives, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Kohn Meir, (2009): Financial Institutions and Markets, Oxford University Press, Indian Edition.

Ohlson, J.A (1987): Theory of Financial Markets and Institutions, North Holland, Amsterdam.

Pilbeam Keith (1998): Finance and Financial Markets, Palgrave, New Delhi.

Vijay Bhaskar P and. Mahapatra, B. (2002): derivatives Simplified, Sage publications, New Delhi.

B.A. (GENERAL/HONOURS) ECONOMICS (SEMESTER-V)

Indian Economy-1

(Course Code – ECC 105)

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60hours

Objective: To familiarize the students on the paradigm shifts and ground realities related to the Indian and Goan Economy with special focus on the post reform period.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Compare the features of the Indian Economy at the time of independence and later.

CO 2: Understand the demographic trends and issues.

CO 3: Examine the interrelation between poverty, unemployment and inequality.

CO 4: Analyze the trends in the growth of various sectors of Goan economy.

Course Content

Ch.1. Economic Development of Indian Economy: (Lectures 15)

Major features of the economy at Independence; growth and development (in brief); Income & Non-Income Indices (GDP, standard of living, foreign trade, PQLI and HDI).

Ch. 2. Population and Human Development: (Lectures 15)

Demographic trends and issues; National Population Policy (2000); Education, Health and Malnutrition.

Ch. 3. Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment: (Lectures 15)

Meaning, causes, trends, effects, policies and inter-relationship; Regional characteristics of income distribution and poverty.

Ch. 4. Goan Economy: (Lectures 15)

Demographic features of Goan population (comparison between 1961 and 2011)
Agriculture (including fisheries) Industry (including mining) Service Sector (with special reference to tourism) State Public Finances.

References:

- i. Datt Gaurav & Mahajan Ashwani (2016). *Indian Economy*. S. Chand & Company, New Delhi. Government of Goa (2016-17), *Economic Survey*.
- ii. Agarwal A N & Agarwal M K (2017) *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
- iii. Basu, Kaushik and A. Maertens (Eds) (2013). *The New Oxford Companion to Economics*, Oxford University Press.
- iv. Dhingra, Ishwar C (2014). *Indian Economy*. Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
- v. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen (2013). *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.
- vi. Misra, S.K. and Puri, V.K. (2014). *Indian Economy*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

B.A. in Economics (General/ Honours)

Semester V- International Economics-I ECC 109/ECD 109

Credit:4

Lectures:60 (1 hour each)

Objective:- To provide the students theoretical background to understand the functioning of the global economy.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Understand, at the level of formal analysis, the major models of international trade and be able to distinguish between them in terms of their assumptions and economic implications.

CO 2: Understand the principle of comparative advantage and its formal expression and interpretation within different theoretical models.

CO 3: Analyse the economic effects of (a) trade policy instruments such as tariffs, quotas, export subsidies, (b) retaliatory measures such as anti-dumping duties and countervailing duties and (c) the creation of regional trading arrangements such as free trade areas, customs unions and common markets.

CO 4: Critically analyse the main arguments for protection and conversely be able to critically evaluate the relevance and realism of arguments for free trade, taking into account the costs and benefits of trade policy measures on different sections of the community and the implications for the formulation of trade policy.

Course content:-

1) Comparative Advantage and Terms Of Trade: Internal and International trade; Concepts of Absolute cost and Comparative Cost (Weaknesses of the Comparative Cost Doctrine); Comparative Advantage in terms of Opportunity Cost ; Theory of Reciprocal Demand; Terms of Trade : Different Terms of Trade Indexes (Net, Barter, Gross Barter, Income, Single and Double Factoral), Factors influencing Terms of Trade; Prebisch- Singer Thesis.

2) Contemporary Trade Theory: Factor Endowment Theory : Heckcher- Ohlin theorem and of Factor Price Equalisation Theorem; Leontief Paradox; Rybczynski Theorem; Stolper-Samuelson theorem; Factor Intensity reversal; Trade based on Economies of Scale; Differentiated Product; Technological Gap theory; Product Cycle Theory; Differences in Taste.

3) Trade Barriers: Protection versus Free Trade, (merits and weaknesses); Trade Barriers : Tariffs (types and effects); Quotas (Concept and types); Exchange Control (Concept, Objectives, methods and weaknesses); Dumping (Concepts and weaknesses); Voluntary Export Restraints (Concept); Export Subsidies (Concept) ; Dual Exchange Rates (Concept); Discriminatory Procurement (Concept); Eco Labelling (Concept) ; Counter Trade (Concept); International Cartels (Concept) [examples of merits and/or weaknesses to be highlighted]

4) Growth of trade and Globalisation:- Growth of International Trade (post 1990); Trade in Goods and Services; India's Foreign Trade: Value Composition and Direction (post 1990);

Globalisation: Factors/ Drivers contributing towards Globalisation of Trade; Impact of Globalisation (positive and negative).

Main Text

Cherunilam, Francis(2008). International Economics. Tata McGraw-Hill , New Delhi

References

Carbaugh, Robert J. (2000): International Economics. South Western Publishers, Cincinnati Ohio.

Krugman, P.R., Obstfeld, M. (2015). International Economics: Theory and Policy. Pearson Education , New Delhi.

Salvatore, D. (2013). International Economics. Wiley International , New York.

B.A. (GENERAL / HONOURS) ECONOMICS (Semester V) Public Finance – I

[Course Code: Honours - ECC107; General - ECD107]

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 (1 hour each)

Objective: *To introduce students to the preparation of the budget and its role in macroeconomic management, and to expose them to the financial transfers between different tiers of the government in the Indian context.*

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Understand the nature and scope of public finance and the theory of maximum social advantage.

CO 2: Analyse the various techniques used in Budgeting and understand the budgetary process, the components of the budget, the types of deficits and the effects of deficit on the economy.

CO 3: Be acquainted with fiscal policy, its objectives and the various tools used and also understand the Keynesian and Supply Side Fiscal Policy in India.

CO 4: Understand the Centre State Financial Relations and the sharing of resources between the Centre and the State and also critically examine the role played by the Planning and Finance Commission.

Course content

1. Nature and Scope of Public Finance (10 lectures)

Definition and scope: normative and positive aspects; Distinction between public and private finance; Public and private goods: features and dissimilarities; Merit goods (concept); Market failure: market failure due to non rival consumption, non-excludability and combined causes; Role of public sector; Maximum Social Advantage: theory and limitations.

2. Fiscal Policy (10 lectures)

Objectives: Full Employment, Economic Stabilization, Economic Growth, Price Stability, Balance of Payments; Functional Finance: concept; Tools of Fiscal Policy: Keynesian Demand side fiscal policy - Automatic fiscal stabilizers, Discretionary fiscal stabilizers; Supply side fiscal policy – basic approach.

3. Budgeting Techniques (10 lectures)

Concept of Budget: Meaning, features and importance/purpose of budget; Budgeting (concept); Programme Budgeting (concept); Performance Budgeting (concept, principles, advantages and disadvantages; comparison of performance and programme budgeting); Incremental budgeting (concept, significance and limitations); Zero based budgeting (meaning, methodologies and limitations).

4. Budgetary Process (15 lectures)

Process of preparation and passing of budgets in India; Structure of a Budget in India: Revenue and Capital account of Central Govt., Balanced and unbalanced budgets: Types of unbalanced budgets (surplus and deficit budgets) - concept and implications; Concept of

fiscal imbalance: Revenue, Fiscal, Primary and Budgetary deficits; Budgetary Reforms: Expenditure reforms, Tax reforms, FRBM Act 2013

. 5. Fiscal Federalism in India

(15 lectures)

Centre-State Financial Relations: Division of powers and division of resources under the Constitution of India; Finance Commission of India and sharing of resources as per the latest Finance Commission; Local finance: Local bodies and their functions, finances of local bodies; State Finance Commission.

Main texts Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (2015). *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*. 16th Reprint edition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi.

References

Government of India, *Report of the 14th Finance Commission*. Government of India, (2016-17), *Economic Survey* Houghton, J. M. (1970).

Public Finance: Selected Readings. Penguin, Harmondsworth. Mundle, S. (Ed).

Public Finance: Policy Issues for India. Oxford University Press, Delhi. Musgrave, R. (1959).

A Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Tokyo. Reserve Bank of India, (2017)

State Finances: A Study of Budgets, India. Sury, M.M. (1990).

Government Budgeting in India. Commonwealth Publishers. Bagchi, Amaresh (2005), *Readings in Public Finance*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Sundharam, K. P. M, K. K. Andley (2003), *Public Finance-Theory and Practice*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Singh, S. K. (2008), *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Tyagi, B. P. (2015), *Public Finance*, Jai Prakash Nath & Co. Meerut, India.

Bhatia, H. L. (2017), *Public Finance, 28th Edition*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New DelhiB.A.

B.A. (GENERAL / HONOURS) ECONOMICS (Semester V)

Growth and Development - I

[Course Code: ECD111]

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Objective: To understand the dynamics of change in the economy from a theoretical framework.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Understand the fundamental concepts of growth and development.

CO 2: Apply different methods of measurement of economic development to assess the status of developing countries.

CO 3: Critically evaluate the different theories or perspectives on development to validate and verify their accuracy.

CO4: Assess the role of international institutions and norms in shaping economies.

Course Content

Ch. 1. Meaning of Economic Growth and Development: (Lectures 15)

Measuring development and Development Gap, Per Capita Income, Human Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Other dimensions of the Development Gap: Unemployment, Education, Inequality and Distribution of Income. Growth and Distribution. Nutrition and Health. Poverty, Famine and Entitlements. Food Production, Basic Needs. The Characteristics of Underdevelopment.

Ch. 2. Land and labour: (Lectures 15)

LAND: The Role of Agriculture in development. The supply response of Agriculture. The Interdependence of Agriculture and Industry. LABOUR: Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labour. Rural- Urban Migration and Urban Unemployment. Disguised Unemployment (Types and measurement).

Ch. 3. Capital: (Lectures 15)

The Role of Capital in Development. The Capital-Output Ratio. Investment in Human Capital. Obstacles to development: Dualism, the process of Cumulative Causation. Regional Inequalities. The Conflicting Role of Population Growth in the Development Process.

Ch. 4. Theories of economic growth and development: (Lectures 15)

Contribution of Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and Marx (in brief). Balanced and Unbalanced Growth. Model of the Low – level Equilibrium Trap. Critical Minimum Effort Thesis. Neo-Classical Growth Theory: Solow-Swan. New Growth Theories: Romer- Lucas

References

- i. Thirlwall, A.P. (2006). *Growth and Development with special reference to Developing Economies*, 8th Edition. Palgrave Macmillan, London.
- ii. Gillis M., Perkins D.H, Roemer M. and Snodgrass D.R. (1983). *Economic Development*. W.W. Norton & Co, New York.
- iii. Hayami, Yujiro and Godo, Yoshihisa (2008). *Development Economics - From the Poverty to the Wealth of Nations*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- iv. Meier G.M. and Rauch J.E. (2005). *Leading issues in Economic Development*, 6th Edition. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- v. Ray, Debraj (1998). *Development Economics*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- vi. Todaro, Michael P. and Smith, Stephen (2014). *Economic Development*, 12th edition. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- vii. Yotopoulos, Ran A. and Nugent, Jeffery B. (1976). *Economics of Development- Empirical Investigation*, Harper & Row Publisher, New York

B.A. (HONOURS) ECONOMICS (Semester V)

Environmental Economics- I [Course Code: ECD115]

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 (1 hour each)

Objective: To understand the environment-economy inter-linkages and the consequences of economic processes on the environment.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Discuss the economy-environment interlinkages.

CO 2: Evaluate the consequences of economic processes on environment.

CO 3: Interpret the methods of economic valuation of the environment.

CO 4: Analyse the relationship between economic growth, environment and sustainable development.

Course Content

1) Economy and Environment (15 lectures)

Environmental Economics (concept); Inter-linkages between Economy and Environment, Markets and the Environment – The Power of Markets, Market Failure, Markets for the Environment, Biological Diversity as a Resource, Types of Pollutants, Environmental damages not related to emissions, Fundamental balance in economic activity.

2) Valuing the Environment: (15 lectures)

Meaning of Economic Value, Economic Value of the Environment, Cost Benefit Analysis, Uses of Environmental CBA, Other Uses of Environmental Valuation, Environment Impact Assessment and Economic Impact Assessment

3) Valuing the Environment: Methods (15 lectures)

Stated Preference Methods, Contingent Valuation and Choice Experiments, Revealed Preference Methods, Hedonic Pricing method, Travel Cost Models, Production Function Approaches, Benefits Transfer.

4) Economic Growth, Environment and Sustainable Development (15 lectures)

Economic Growth and Development – Predictions from the past, Growth and the Environment: The Environmental Kuznets Curve, Broadening the Issue: The Economics of Sustainable Development, Measuring Sustainability.

Main text

Field, Barry (2010). Environmental Economics - An Introduction, McGraw Hill.

References

Berck, Peter and Helfand, Gloria (2010). Economics of the Environment, Prentice Hall, U.S.A.

B.A. in Economics (General/ Honours

Semester V

Research Methodology-I (ECD 113)

Credits:4

Lectures:60 (1 hour each)

Objective:- To equip students with basic methods of scientific research.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Understand the scientific methods of research.

CO 2: Formulate and test hypothesis.

CO 3: Understand and evaluate different types of research methods.

CO 4: Distinguish between primary and secondary data, census and sampling method, sampling and non-sampling errors and also examine the various sampling techniques.

Course Content

1)Introduction to Research: Scientific Methods of Research; Process of Scientific Method; Criteria of Scientific Methods of research; Social Research: Assumptions and Steps; Problems of Research in Social Sciences: Quantification, Organizing Controlled Experiments, Replication and Verification; Criteria of Good Research.

2)Hypothesis: Meaning, Importance and Sources of Hypothesis; Characteristics of Good Hypothesis; Difficulties in Formulating Hypothesis; Testing Hypothesis.

3)Research Methods: Different type of Research Methods: Social Survey, Case Study, Experimental Method and Statistical Method. (definition, features, importance, and limitations)

4)Empirical Investigation:Sources of Primary and Secondary Data; Census and Sampling Methods; Different types of Samples: simple Random , Stratified, Serially Stratified, Systematic, Cluster, Multistage and Sequential; Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors.

Main Text

Kumar Ranjit (2011). Research Methodology, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

References:

Adams John and Khan Hafiz (2014), Research Methods for Business and Social Science Students. Sage Publications, New Delhi

Bell. J. (1999), Doing your Research Project. Viva Books, New Delhi.

Bordens, Kenneth (2006). Research Design and Methods. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Bryman Alan (2004) , Social Research Methods. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Cooper, Donald (2008) . Business Research Methods. McGraw -Hill , New Delhi.

Denicolo, Pam and Becker, Lucinda (2012). Developing Research Proposals. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Flick, Uwe (2011) . Introducing Research Methodology . Sage Publications, New Delhi

Gupta, Mukul and Gupta, Deepa (2011). Research Methodology . Prentice Hall of India ,New Delhi

Guthrie, Gerard (2010) . Basic Research Methods,. Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi

Henn, Matt and Weinstein , Mark (2009) . A Critical Introduction to Social Research. Sage Publications New Delhi.

Kothari, C.R. (2004) . Research Methods . Wishwas Publications, New Delhi.

Krishnaswami , O.R. and Ranganatham , M.(2014) . Methodology of Research in Social Sciences. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Mukherjee, Pratha (2000). Methodology in Social Research. Sage Publications, New Delhi

Neuman , W, Lawrence (2000) . Social Research Methods. Allyn and Bacon , Boston.

Saunders , Mark and Lewis Philip (2011) . Research Methods for Business Students. Pearson, New Delhi.

Somekh , Bridget and Lewin cathy (2011) . Theory and Methods in Social Research. Sage Publications , New Delhi.

Silverman, David (2011) . Qualitative Resrach. Sage Publications , New Delhi.

B.A. (GENERAL / HONOURS) ECONOMICS (Semester VI)

Indian Economy - II

[Course Code: ECC 106]

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 hours

Objective: To provide an overview on the policies and outcomes related to the Indian Economy with special focus on the post-reform period.

Course Outcome:

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Understand the policies and performance of the agricultural sector.

CO 2: Know the policies and performance of the industrial sector.

CO 3: Understand the policies and performance of the service sector.

CO4: Understand the significance of agriculture, industrial and service sector in Indian economy.

Course Content

Ch. 1. Policies and Performance of the Agricultural Sector:

(Lectures 15)

Significance of agriculture in Indian economy, Growth and productivity, Role of technology, Agricultural pricing and Agricultural Marketing.

Ch.2. Policies and Performance of the Industrial Sector: (Lectures 15)

Significance of industry in Indian economy, Industrial Policy of 1991, Structural composition of Indian industrial sector, Small scale industries (case for and against), public sector (role and performance), Competition policy

Ch.3. Policies and Performance of the Service Sector: (Lectures 30)

Significance of services in the Indian economy, Banking and Finance, Health, Education, IT, Transport and communication, Energy and Tourism.

References

- i. Datt Gaurav & Mahajan Ashwani (2016). *Indian Economy*. S. Chand & Company, New Delhi. Government of Goa (2016-17), *Economic Survey*.
- ii. Agarwal A N & Agarwal M K (2017) *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
- iii. Basu, Kaushik and A. Maertens (Eds) (2013). *The New Oxford Companion to Economics*, Oxford University Press.
- iv. Dhingra, Ishwar C (2014). *Indian Economy*. Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
- v. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen (2013). *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press.
- vi. Misra, S.K. and Puri, V.K. (2014). *Indian Economy*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

B.A. in Economics (General/ Honours)

Semester VI

International Economics-II (ECC/ECD 110)

Credit:4

Lectures:60 (1 hour each)

Objective:- To introduce the students to the impact of global trade in commodities and services, and the institutions that govern them.

COURSE OUTCOME:

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Analyse the impact of changes in international trade-and investment-related variables on important macroeconomic indicators.

CO 2: Analyse the effect of international factor movements.

CO 3: Demonstrate knowledge of the nature and operation of the foreign exchange market.

CO 4: Be familiar with the major recent developments in the world trading system, and be able to critically analyse key issues raised both by the current round of WTO negotiations and by the spread of regional trading arrangements.

Course Content:.

1)Balance of Payments: Meaning and Structure of Balance of payments; Balance and equilibrium in Balance of Payments; Types and Causes of Disequilibrium; Corrective Measures: Exchange rate(devaluation/revaluation) Monetary measures (expansion/contraction of money supply, exchange control and changes in interest rates) and Fiscal measures (taxes and public spending)

2)Foreign Exchange Market and Exchange Rates: Foreign Exchange Market: Functions, Instruments and Participants; Theories of Exchange Rate Determination: Purchasing Power Parity theory and Balance of Payments theory (including demerits); Types of Foreign Exchange Rates: Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates, Managed Float, Spot and Forward Exchange Rates; Factors influencing exchange rates; Exchange rate Policy: Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System , Introduction to Currency convertibility ; Hedging and Exchange Rate Risk Management.

3)Global Resource Movement: International Capital Flows: Forms, Role, Factors influencing International Capital Flows, Effects of International Capital Movements,

Migration of Human Capital (types), Brain Drain (concept and effects); Multinational Corporations (merits and demerits).

4)Regional Economic Integration and International Institutions: Forms, Objectives, and Effects of Economic Integration; Trading Blocs: EU, NAFTA and SAFTA (origin, objectives, and evaluation); IMF and IBRD: Objectives, and functions; WTO: objectives and structure, WTO Agreements (AOA, GATS, TRIPS and TRIMS)

Main Text

Cherunilam, Francis(2008). International Economics. Tata McGraw-Hill , New Delhi

References

Carbaugh, Robert J. (2000): International Economics. South Western Publishers, Cincinnati Ohio.

Krugman, P.R., Obstfeld, M. (2015). International Economics: Theory and Policy. Pearson Education , New Delhi.

Salvatore, D. (2013). International Economics. Wiley International , New York

B.A. (GENERAL / HONOURS) ECONOMICS (Semester VI) Public Finance - II

[Course Code: Honours - ECC108; General - ECD108]

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 (1 hour each)

Objective: *To introduce students to the role of revenue and expenditure in macroeconomic management.*

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Understand the different classifications of public expenditures and the reasons for the rise of public expenditure in India.

CO 2: Examine the various sources of public revenue.

CO 3: Understand the structure of tax rates and the effects of taxes on production and distribution and also to analyse the central and state taxes and the significance of tax reforms in India.

CO 4: Understand the size and growth of public debt in India and learn the various methods of debt redemption.

Course Content

1.Revenue Generation (10 lectures)

Sources of Revenue: Tax and non-tax sources of revenue; relative importance of tax and non-tax revenue in India (trends of last 5 years); Equity (concept); Ability to Pay Theory: objective and subjective indices; Benefits Received Theory: implications and evaluation.

2.Taxation (10 lectures)

Direct and Indirect taxes: distinction, relative importance (merits & demerits); Progressive and proportional taxes: concept, advantages of proportional taxes, advantages of progressive taxes; Regressive and Degressive Taxation: concepts.; Canons of Taxation (Adam Smith); Structure of tax rates (brief account of India's tax structure as per latest budget); Tax rates and Tax yields: Laffer curve; Concept of Impact, Shifting and Incidence of Tax: statutory and economic incidence and tax shifting; Effects of taxation: Efficiency and allocative effect on production and distribution.

3.Indian Tax System (10 lectures)

Direct taxes: Income tax, Corporate tax, Wealth tax, Capital gains tax, Inheritance tax, Expenditure tax; Indirect taxes: Excise duty, Custom duty, Sales tax, Entertainment tax, Service tax, Octroi duty; Tax reforms in India: Kelkar Committee; GST (rationale and working).

4.Public Expenditure (15 lectures)

Growth of Public Expenditure: Adolph Wagner's approach; Classification of Public Expenditure: Dalton's, Hicks, Benefit, Functional and Agency; Canons of Public Expenditure; Growth (trends of 5 years prior to current year) and effects of Public Expenditure in India; Concepts of pump priming and compensatory spending and their effectiveness as anti depression measures; Cost-benefit approach: types of benefits and costs, measurement of benefits and costs.

5.Public Debt

(15 lectures)

Public debt: meaning, classification and importance; Sources of public borrowing internal and external; Burden of internal and external debt; Shifting of burden of public debt; Methods of debt redemption; Size and growth of Public Debt in India (trends prior to 5 years to the current year); Debt management: Concept and debt management policy in India.

Main texts: Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (2015). Public Finance in Theory and Practice. 16th Edition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi.

References

Report of the 14th Finance Commission. Government of India, (2016-17), Economic Survey Houghton, J. M. (1970).

Public Finance: Selected Readings. Penguin, Harmondsworth. Mundle, S. (Ed).

Public Finance: Policy Issues for India. Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Musgrave, R. (1959). A Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.

Reserve Bank of India, (2017) State Finances: A Study of Budgets, India.

Sury, M.M. (1990). Government Budgeting in India. Commonwealth Publishers.

Bagchi, Amaresh (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Sundharam, K. P. M, K. K. Andley (2003), Public Finance-Theory and Practice, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Singh, S. K. (2008), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Tyagi, B. P. (2015), Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co. Meerut, India.

Bhatia, H. L. (2017), Public Finance, 28th Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

B.A. (GENERAL / HONOURS) ECONOMICS (Semester VI)

Growth and Development - II

[Course Code: ECD112]

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60hours

Objective: To provide a perspective of factors in Economic Development.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Develop the ability to explain the role of human capital in economic development and discuss various issues related to migration and brain drain in the development process.

CO 2: Demonstrate awareness of various economic systems and identify global, historical and institutional factors for the success and failure of planned, market and mixed economy.

CO 3: Describe how the forms of freedom impact economic development and the success or failure of policies to achieve the intended outcomes.

CO 4: Assess the role of international capital in economic development and discuss various theories explaining adverse terms of trade for developing countries.

Course Content

Ch. 1. Marx versus Kuznets pattern of Economic Growth: Marx versus Kuznets pattern of Economic Growth: Technological conditions of the two Growth Patterns. Sources and types of Technological Progress of Societies. Learning by doing.

Ch.2.The Economic Functions of the Market and State. The Rise and Fall of Developmentalist Models. Success and Failure of New Developmental Market Economies. Resurgence of market Liberalism and its Consequences

Ch. 3. The role of community in economic development

The Economic Functions of Community. Rural Organisation in Developing Economies. The Community in Market Development. Towards an Optimal combination of the Community, the market and the state

Ch.4. Role of Institutional Reforms: Amartya Sen's Institutional Freedoms as Ends and Means of Development. Political Freedom, Economic Facilities. Social Opportunities, Transparency Guarantees, Protective Security.

References:

Hayami, Yujiro and Godo Yoshihisa (2008). *Development Economics - From the Poverty to the Wealth of Nations*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Gillis M, Perkins D.H, Roemer M. and Snodgrass D.R. (1983). *Economic Development*. W.W. Norton & Co, New York.

Meier G.M. and Rauch J.E. (2005). *Leading issues in Economic Development*, 6th Edition. Oxford University Press.

Ray, Debraj (1998). *Development Economics*. Oxford University Press, Delhi.

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Thirlwall, A.P. (2006). *Growth and Development with special reference to Developing Economies*, 8th Edition. Palgrave Macmillan, London.

Todaro Michael P. and Smith, Stephen (2014). *Economic Development*, 12th edition. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

Yotopoulos, Ran A. and Nugent, Jeffery B. (1976). *Economics of Development-Empirical Investigation*. Harper & Row Publisher, New York

B.A. (HONOURS) ECONOMICS

(Semester VI) Environmental Economics - II [Course Code: ECD116]

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60 (1 hour each)

Objective: To understand the environment-economy inter-linkages and the consequences of economic processes on the environment.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Discuss the link between trade and environment

CO 2: Analyse the economics of climate change.

CO 3: Apply the economic theories of deforestation to assess policies of forestry conservation and management.

CO 4: Examine the issues, consequences and strategies related to water pollution and depletion of non-renewable resources

Course Content:

1. Trade and the Environment (12 lectures)
Gains from Trade, Extending the Basic Trade Model to include the Environment, Empirical Evidence on the Trade Effects of Environment Regulation, International Trade Agreements and the Environment
2. The Economics of Climate Change (12 lectures)
International Environmental Problems, The Challenge of International Co-ordination, The Benefits and Costs of International Co-operation, The Nature of Environmental Problems in Developing Countries, Contribution of Industrialized Countries to Emissions, Recent Global Initiatives to address Climate Change Concerns
3. Forests (12 lectures)
Benefits of Forests, Forest Distribution and Losses, Economic Theories of Deforestation, Tropical Deforestation and Poverty, Forestry Managements, Preservation of Natural Forests; Policies for Rainforest Conservation.

4. The Economics of Water Pollution (12 lectures)
Introduction, The Costs of Water Pollution Control, Non-point source Water Pollution, Measuring Water Quality Benefits, Problems for Cost Benefit Analysis of water quality improvements.
5. Non-Renewable Natural Resources and Energy (12 lectures)
Natural Resources, Types, The Extraction of Non-renewable Resources, Measuring Resource Scarcity, Methods of Resource Conservation, Global Energy Demand and Supply, Global Issues in Energy Policy.

Main text

Field, Barry (2010). Environmental Economics - An Introduction, McGraw Hill.

References

Berck, Peter and Helfand, Gloria (2010). Economics of the Environment, Prentice Hall, U.S.A. Bhattacharya,

Rabindra (2014). Environmental Economics. An Indian Perspective Oxford, New Delhi
Hanley, N; Shogren, J. and Ben White (2013). Introduction to Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, U.K.

Katar Singh, Anil Shishodia (2015). Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications. Sage Publications, New Delhi

Kolstad, Charles(2010). Intermediate Environmental Economics, 2ndEd.Oxford University Press.

Perman, Roger, MaYue, Common Michael, Maddison David and Mcgilvray James(2011). Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, 4th Edition.

B.A. in Economics (General/ Honours)

Semester VI

Research Methodology-II (ECD 114)

Credits:4

Lectures:60 (1 hour each)

Objective:- To equip students with the application of scientific methods of research.

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1: Examine the various methods of data collection, classification and graphical presentation.

CO 2: Calculate and analyse the measures of central tendency and dispersion

CO 3: Examine the measures of simple correlation and regression.

CO 4: Understand the preparation of synopsis, preparation of references, preparation of articles for journals; books and research report writing

Course content

1)Data Collection and Presentation: Schedules, Questionnaire, Interview, Observations (definition, features, importance and limitations); Classification of Data; Tables; Frequency Distribution; Graphical Presentation of Data: Histograms, Frequency Polygons, Cumulative Frequency Curves, Pie chart.

2) Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion: Mean, Median and Mode; Mean Deviation; Variance; Standard Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis.

3) Simple Correlation and Regression : Scatter Diagrams; Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation; Spearman's Rank Correlation; Coefficient of Regression; Curve Fitting; Time Series Analysis; Smoothing by Moving Average Methods; Trend; Cyclical, Seasonal and Irregular Variations; Least Squares Method of Curve Fitting; Deseasonalising Time Series.

4) Report Writing: Preparation of Synopsis; Explaining the Research Problem and Preparation of References (distinction between Bibliography); Techniques for Referencing; Methods of Review of Literature; Preparation of Articles for Journals; Books; Preparation of Abstracts; Research Report Writing.

Main Text:

Kumar Ranjit (2011). Research Methodology, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

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Bell. J. (1999), Doing your Research Project. Viva Books, New Delhi.

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Denicolo, Pam and Becker, Lucinda (2012). Developing Research Proposals. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Flick, Uwe (2011) . Introducing Research Methodology . Sage Publications, New Delhi

Gupta, Mukul and Gupta, Deepa (2011). Research Methodology . Prentice Hall of India ,New Delhi

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Henn, Matt and Weinstein , Mark (2009) . A Critical Introduction to Social Research. Sage Publications New Delhi.

Kothari, C.R. (2004) . Research Methods . Wishwas Publications, New Delhi.

Krishnaswami , O.R. and Ranganatham , M.(2014) . Methodology of Research in Social Sciences. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Mukherjee, Pratha (2000). Methodology in Social Research. Sage Publications, New Delhi

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Somekh , Bridget and Lewin cathy (2011) . Theory and Methods in Social Research. Sage Publications , New Delhi.

Silverman, David (2011) . Qualitative Resrach. Sage Publications , New Delhi.
