



KRISHNA UNIVERSITY:: MACHILIPATNAM
COURSE STRUCTURE FOR MASTER ARTS IN ECONOMICS
UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
W.E.F. 2022-23 (R-22 Regulations)

I SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Hours/ week			CORE / IDC/DSE/ SEC/OEC/ MOOCS	Internal Marks	External Marks	No. of Credits
		Lecture	Practical	Tutorial				
22ECO101	Micro Economics-I	4	0	0	Core	30	70	4
22ECO102	Macro Economics-I	4	0	0	Core	30	70	4
22ECO103	Mathematics for Economists	4	0	0	Core	30	70	4
22ECO104	Public Economics	4	0	0	Core	30	70	4
22ECO105	Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills	3	1	0	Core	30	70	3
22ECO106	Basic Computer Applications in Economics	0	6	0	Core	30	70	3
TOTAL FOR FIRST SEMESTER						180	420	22

II SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Hours/ week			CORE / IDC/DSE/ SEC/OEC /MOOCS	Internal Marks	External Marks	No. of Credits
		Lecture	Practical	Tutorial				
22ECO201	Micro Economics-II	4	0	0	Core	30	70	4
22ECO202	Macro Economics- II	4	0	0	Core	30	70	4
22ECO203	Statistics for Economists	4	0	0	Core	30	70	4
22ECO204	Research methodology & IPR	3	1	0	SEC	30	70	3
DOMAIN SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES (CHOOSE ANY ONE)								
22ECO205A	Behavioural Economics	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4
22ECO205B	Development of Economic Thought	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4
22ECO205C	International Trade Theory and Practice	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4
LAB PRACTICALS								
22ECO206	Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis	0	6	0	Core	30	70	3
TOTAL FOR SECOND SEMESTER						180	420	22

At the end of 2nd semester, every student must undergo summer Internship/ Apprenticeship/Project work/Industrial Training/Research based Project work for Six weeks and must prepare a report concerned as per approved project guidelines and submit the same to the University 14 days before the commencement of third semester end examinations.

III SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Hours/ week			CORE / IDC/DSE/ SEC/OEC/ MOOCS	Internal Marks	External Marks	No. of Credits
		Lecture	Practical	Tutorial				
22ECO301	Economics of Growth and Development	4	0	0	Core	30	70	4
DOMAIN SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES (CHOOSE ANY THREE)								
22ECO302A	Urban Economics	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4
22ECO302B	Agricultural Economics	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4
22ECO302C	Economics of Infrastructure	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4
22ECO302D	Financial Institutions, Markets and Services	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4
22ECO302E	Economics of Environment	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4
22ECO302F	Indian Economic Reforms	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4
LAB PRACTICALS								
22ECO303	Forecasting Methods and Analysis	0	6	0	Core	30	70	3
OPEN ELECTIVE (INTER DISCIPLINARY/MULTIDISCIPLINARY) COURSES (CHOOSE ANY ONE)								
22ECO304A	Managerial Economics	4	0	0	OEC	30	70	3
22ECO304B	Adhra Pradesh Economy	4	0	0	OEC	30	70	3
22ECO304C	Recent Indian Economic Policies	4	0	0	OEC	30	70	3
22ECO304D	Economics of Insurance	4	0	0	OEC	30	70	3
22ECO304E	Gender Economics	4	0	0	OEC	30	70	3
TOTAL FOR III SEMESTER						210	490	22

IV SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Hours/ week			CORE / IDC/DSE/ SEC/OEC/ MOOCS	Internal Marks	External Marks	No. of Credits	
		Lecture	Practical	Tutorial					
22ECO401	Indian Economy	4	0	0	Core	30	70	4	
DOMAIN SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES (CHOOSE ANY THREE)									
22ECO402A	Labor Economics	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4	
22ECO402B	Rural Development	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4	
22ECO402C	Industrial Economics	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4	
22ECO402D	Tourism Economics	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4	
22ECO402E	International Finance	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4	
22ECO402F	Demography	4	0	0	DSE	30	70	4	
LAB PRACTICALS									
22ECO403	Advanced Computer Practices	0	6	0	Core	30	70	3	
ENTREPRENEURIAL & INNOVATION/IT SKILL RELATED TO DOMAIN SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSES (CHOOSE ANY ONE)									
22ECO404A	Economics of Innovation	4	0	0	SEC	30	70	3	
22ECO404B	Economics of Information Technology	4	0	0	SEC	30	70	3	
22ECO404C	Entrepreneurship and Skill Development	4	0	0	SEC	30	70	3	
* CHOOSE MOOCS FROM SWAYAM/NPTEL SOURCES									
22ECO405	MOOCS								4
22ECO406	PROJECT WORK EVALUATION AND VIVA-VOCE						100	4	
TOTAL FOR IV SEMESTER						180	520	30	

* Students may be allowed to register and appear for MOOCS from the third semester itself. However, students are to complete the MOOCS successfully and submit pass certificate of the same to the University through the Principal of the College concerned for approval and endorsement of the same on Grade cards and PCs as per the regulations of the University.

Programme Objectives:

The Master of Arts programme in Economics has been designed with the objective to develop in-depth knowledge of students in the areas of economic theory and methods, so that they are able to use the knowledge to study real world economic problems. The specific objectives are:

- To equip students with advanced knowledge of Economics,
- Development Issues of Indian Economy in general and Andhra Pradesh Economy in particular,
- Prepare students to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice,
- Equip the student with skills to analyze problems, formulate a hypothesis, evaluate and validate results and draw reasonable conclusions thereof,
- Prepare students for pursuing research or careers that provide employment through entrepreneurship and innovative methods,
- Prepare students to develop own thinking /opinion regarding current national or international policies and issues, and
- Create awareness to become a rational and an enlightened citizen so that they can take the responsibility to spread the governments' initiatives/schemes to the rural areas for the upliftment of the poor or vulnerable section of the society for inclusive growth.

Programme Outcomes:

At the end of the programme, the students will have adequate competency in the areas of economic theory and methods. The students will acquire additional specialization through optional courses. The Specific outcomes are:

- ✓ PO1: To gain comprehensive knowledge and understanding of several disciplines of economics.
- ✓ PO2: To impart in-depth knowledge to the student about various economics theories and concepts and enhance capabilities of developing ideas based on them
- ✓ PO3: To acquire knowledge in various economic issues and latest developments in the economy
- ✓ PO4: To acquire analytical skills through various mathematical and statistical tools applied to economic principles using Information and Communication Technology (ICT) leading to skill enhancement and employability
- ✓ PO5: To develop critical thinking among students in various socio-economic issues to bridge the gap between theory and practice.
- ✓ PO6: To develop appropriate skills in students catering to the needs of the industry and policy makers

22ECO101: Micro Economics-I

Course Name	Micro Economics-I	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECO101	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

This course covers principles and theories such as how individuals decide what to buy and how businesses decide what to charge including why different products have different values. It also looks at the role of government such as public goods, welfare, utilities, taxes and more. The purpose of the course is to equip the students with the methods and tools of economic analysis for giving advanced knowledge of microeconomic theory and suggesting ways to apply the knowledge in formulating and analyzing economic models and theories.

Course Objectives:

- To analyze the economic behavior of individuals, firms and markets
- To understand various theories of production and cost aspects
- To familiarize the classification and price output determination of various markets based on the degree of competition

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Explain the various approaches of demand analysis
- ✓ Analyze several functional analysis of production
- ✓ Outline the cost and revenue concepts for firm and industry equilibrium
- ✓ To understand the competitive structure of markets: Perfect, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition
- ✓ To explain the price and output determination of markets: Duopoly and Oligopoly

Course Content:

UNIT -I (12 Hours)

Analysis-, Income and substitution effects (Slutsky and Hicks)-Samuelson's Revealed Preference Theory – Recent Developments in Theory of Demand: Pragmatic Approach-Linear Expenditure System, Constant Elasticity of Demand Function-Neumann-Morgenstern Utility Index.

UNIT -II (10 Hours)

Theory of Production: Production Function : Cobb – Douglas Production Function – CES Production Function – Law of Variable Proportions – Returns to Scale – Isoquants- Iso-cost Curves – Equilibrium of the Firm: Choice of Optimum Combination of Inputs – Elasticity of Substitution.

UNIT -III (10 Hours)

Cost, Revenue and Equilibrium of the Firm: Cost of Production: Traditional and Modern Approaches – Short run and Long run Cost Curves – Concept of Revenue – Revenue Curves under Different Market Conditions – Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry.

UNIT -IV (10 Hours)

Price and Output Determination under Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition Classification of Market-Price and Output determination under Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition-Price Discrimination under Monopolistic Competition.

UNIT -V (10 Hours)

Price and Output Determination under Duopoly and Oligopoly. Duopoly: The Models of Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg – Oligopoly: Chamberlin Model and Kinked Demand Curve Model – Collusive Oligopoly: Cartels and Price Leadership.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ahuja, H.L., 2014, Modern Micro Economics (18th Revised Edition), S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. Dewett.K.K., 2014, Modern Economic Theory (Revised Edition), S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.
3. Baumol, W.J., 1982, The Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Borch, K.H., 1968, The Economics of Uncertainty, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
5. Koutsoyiannis, A., 1979, Modern Micro Economics, Second Edition, Macmillan Press, London.
6. Watson, Donald S., 1967, Price theory and its uses, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta.
7. Diamond and Roths Child (Ed), 1978, Uncertainty in Economics, Academic Press, New York.
8. John Von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern, 1947, Theory of Games and Economic Behaviour, Second Edition, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
9. Ahuja, H.L., 2013. Advanced Economic Theory- Micro Economics Analysis, S.Chand & Co.

22ECO102: Macro Economics-I

Course Name	Macro Economics-I	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECO102	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

The course focuses on economic growth and inflation in the long-run. It then turns to models of short-run fluctuations with an emphasis on the role of fiscal and monetary policy. Much of the reading is from original articles in research journals. In addition to studying theoretical models, the course also introduces basic analysis of macroeconomic data in order to evaluate and test competing models.

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the concepts of National Income and classical and Keynesian macro economics
- To focus on various concepts of consumption function and Investment function
- To acquire the knowledge about goods market and money market

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Understand concepts of National Income
- ✓ Explain the classical theory of employment and Keynesian models of consumption function, Investment Multiplier and Accelerator
- ✓ Outline the theories of consumption function
- ✓ Interpret various concepts of Investment function
- ✓ Analyze the Goods market and money market equilibrium

Course Content:**UNIT -I (12 Hours)**

National Income: Concepts of National Income: Gross National Product, Net National Product, NNP at Market Price, NNP at Factor cost, NDP at Factor cost, Personal income, Disposal Income, Real Income and Per Capita Income – Measurement of National Income: Methods and Difficulties.

UNIT -II (10 Hours)

Classical and Keynesian Macroeconomics: Classical Theory of Employment – Basic Keynesian Models: Consumption Function, Investment Multiplier, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Investment, Accelerator – Interaction between Multiplier and Accelerator.

UNIT -III (10 Hours)

Consumption Function: Consumption Function – Theories of Consumption Function: Absolute Income Hypothesis, Alternative Income Hypotheses, Relative Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis.

UNIT -IV (10 Hours)

Investment Function: Marginal Efficiency of Investment and Level of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Investment, Accelerator and Investment Behavior, Impact of Inflation – Influence of Policy Measures on Investment.

UNIT -V (10 Hours)

Neo Classical and Keynesian Synthesis: Goods Market and Money Market - Goods Market Equilibrium: Derivation of IS Curve, Shift in IS Curve – Money Market Equilibrium: The Derivation of LM Curve, Shift in LM Curve – Interaction of IS-LM Curve– Elasticity of LM Curve – Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dornbush, R and Stanley, F., 2017, Macro Economics 11th Edition, McGraw Hill Inc., New York.
2. Edward Shapiro, 2013, Macro-economic analysis, Galgotia publications, New Delhi.
3. Branson, W.A. 2005, Macro-economic theory and policy 3rd Edition, Affiliated East-west Press Pvt Ltd.

4. Jhingan, M.L., 2016, Macro-economic Theory 13th Edition, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
5. Ahuja, H.L., 2014, Macro-economics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
6. Vaish, M.C., 2009, Macro-economics, Vikas Publications.
7. Seth, M.L. 2017, Macro-economic theory, Lakshmi Narai Agarwal Publications, Agra.
8. Keynes, J.M., 1936, General theory of employment interest and money.

22ECO103: Mathematics for Economists

Course Name	Mathematics for Economists	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECO103	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

The aim of this course is to introduce students with the Mathematical concepts and methods used to analyze consumer behaviors, producer behaviors and determination of price in various markets. The primary goal is to strengthen student's critical thinking and reasoning skills at planning economic research and to enable them to communicate results effectively.

Course Objectives:

- To familiarise the students about mathematical functions relating to functional areas of economics
- Application of derivatives to Revenue, Cost, Demand and Supply Function
- Application of maxima and minima functions and integration in the functional areas of economics
- Familiarise the students about Matrices in the functional areas of economics for decision making.
- To understand the role of Linear Programming in Business economics

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Understand various mathematical functions relating to functional areas of economics
- ✓ Application of derivatives in economic issues
- ✓ Application of maxima and minima functions and integration in economics
- ✓ Application of Matrices in the functional areas of economics for decision making
- ✓ Application of linear programming for optimal solution

Course Content:

UNIT -I (12 Hours)

Functions and Limits

Concept of Function- Types of Function -Polynomial Function- Homogenous Function- Logarithmic and Exponential Functions –Limit and Continuity of Function-Standard Limits- Evaluation of Limits in Simple Cases-Demand and Supply Functions and Determination of

Equilibrium Price and Quantity.

UNIT -II (10 Hours)

Differentiation of Functions of One or Two Variables

Concept of Derivative–Rules of Differentiation, Power Rule, Product Sum, Difference-Quotient, Chain, Logarithmic and Exponential Rules–Higher Order Derivatives–Rules of Differentiation of Multi-variable Function -Interpretation of Partial Derivatives- Higher Order and Cross Partial derivatives–Interpretation of Revenue, Cost, Demand and Supply Functions and Elasticities.

UNIT -III (10 Hours)

Maximum and Minimum Functions and Integration

Conditions for Maxima and Minima of Functions of One or Two Variables - Simple examples from Economics: Maximization of Output, Revenue and Profit-Minimization of Cost under Perfect Competition and Monopoly- Concepts of Integration–Definite and Indefinite Integrals – Simple Rules of Integration – Application of Integration to Consumer’s Surplus and Producer’s Surplus.

UNIT -IV (10 Hours)

Matrices and Determinant

Concept of Matrix–Types of Matrix –Concept of Vector and its Properties–Addition and Multiplication of Matrices –Determinants and Their Properties -Inverse and Rank of a Matrix Solution of Two and Three Simultaneous Equations through Cramer’s Rule.

UNIT -V (10 Hours)

Linear Programming and Input-Output Analysis

Linear Programming–Formulation of a Linear Programming Problems–Solution of Linear Programming problems through Graphical Method –Input-Output Analysis – Assumptions – Formulation and Solutions for simple problems.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Allen, R.G.D., 2015, Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Andesite Press.
- 2) Chiang, A.C., 2017, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 3) Carl P Simon and Lawrence Blume 2018, Mathematics for Economists, Viva Books
- 4) Bose D, 2009. An Introduction to Mathematical Methods, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5) Asthana, 2011. Element of Statistics, S.Chand& Co.
- 6) Mohan, K.P. 2012. Mathematics for Economics, Centrum Press.
- 7) Koutsoyiannis, A 2015. Theory of Econometrics 2nd Edition. Palgrave Macmillian.
- 8) Baumol, W.J., 1984, Economic Theory and operations Analysis th Edition, Pearson Education India.
- 9) Monga, G.S., 1972, Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

22ECO104: Public Economics

Course Name	Public Economics	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECO104	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

Public Economics is primarily concerned with the role of government in a market economy. Public economics builds on the theory of welfare economics and is ultimately used as a tool to improve social welfare. Public economics provides a framework for thinking about whether or not the government should participate in economic markets and to what extent it should do so.

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the student about the major fiscal functions of the government
- To understand the sources of Public Revenue
- To understand concepts of Public Expenditure and Public Debt
- To focus on the functional areas of federal finance in India.

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Outline the major fiscal functions of the Government and various approaches to public finance
- ✓ Analyse various sources of Public Revenue in general India in particular
- ✓ Understand various concepts of Public Budget and outline the importance of Public expenditure
- ✓ Outline the concept of Public debt and role of public debt in Indian economic development
- ✓ Understand the functional areas of federal finance in India

Course Content:

UNIT -I (12 Hours)

Functions of the Government: Definition and Objectives of Public Economics - Role of the Government in the Mixed and Market Economy - Major Fiscal Functions of the Government - Positive and Normative Approaches to Public Finance - Maximum Social Advantage and Allocation of Resources

UNIT -II (10 Hours)

Sources of Public Revenue: Taxes as the sources of Revenue - Principles of Taxation -Tax Shifting and Incidence - Characteristics of a good tax system - Tax Structure in India - Tax and Non-Tax Revenue - Revenue from Direct and Indirect Taxes - Effects of Taxation - Concept and Measurement of Taxable Capacity - Review of Tax Proposals of Raja. J. Chellaiah - Recent Reforms in Taxation: Direct and Indirect Taxes-GST.

UNIT -III (10 Hours)

Public Budget and Expenditure: Concept of Budget- Canons of Public Budgeting - Types of Budgets-Zero-Based Budget -Deficit, Surplus and Balanced Budgets -Deficit Financing -

Objectives of Monetary and Fiscal Policies - Impact of Demonetization on Indian Economy- Analysis of recent Budgets Public Expenditure: Increasing State Activities in modern times - Wagner's Law and Peacock and Wiseman Hypothesis- Recent Trends in the Growth of Public Expenditure - Effects and Regulation of Public Expenditure in India.

UNIT -IV (10 Hours)

Public Debt: Public Debt - Sources of Public Debt - Classification of Public Debt - Debt Burden Controversy- Classical and Keynesian views - Methods of Debt Redemption - Objectives and Principles of Public Debt Management -- Recent Trends in Public Debt in India - Public Debt and Economic Development in India.

UNIT -V (10 Hours)

Federal Finance in India: Essential Features of Federal System in India- Concept of Fiscal Federalism - Problems of Federal/Multi-Unit Finance - Vertical and Horizontal Fiscal Imbalances – Centre – State Relations - Financial Mechanism of Central transfers to States and Local Governments -Functions of Finance Commission- Recommendations of Thirteenth and Fourteenth Finance Commissions.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Tyagi B P, 2015, Public Finance, Chaukhamba Auriyantaliya Publisher
- 2) Om Prakash (2012) Public Economics: Theory and Practice., Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandhar.
- 3) Ambar Ghosh and Chandana Ghosh (2014) Public Finance (2nd Edition) PHI learning Private limited, Delhi.
- 4) H.L.Bhatia (2014), Public Finance, 27th Edn., Vikas Publishing House.
- 5) J.R. Gupta (2007), Public Economics in India, Atlantic Publishers
- 6) Musgrave R.A. and Musgrave P.B., 1976, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Tokyo.
- 7) Chellaiah Raja J., 2013, Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries with Special Reference to India, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- 8) Chellaiah Raja J. (Ed), 1981, Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
- 9) Lakadawala D.T., 1969, Union State Financial Relations, Lalwani Publishers House, Mumbai.
- 10) R.B.I. Monthly Bulletins.
- 11) CMIE Monthly Publications.
- 12) Economic Surveys, Government of India, New Delhi.

22ECO105: Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills

Course Name	Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECO105	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

Personality development is the development of your behavior patterns and attitude. It is the result of where we are born, the circle we interact with and our personal temperament. Every person is different. There are some characteristics traits that make you unique. Personality development through life enlightenment course aims to help students identify negative behaviors which may be stopping them from reaching their desired goals. This course will help students both in their personal and desired professional life. The other purposes of personality development through life enlightenment course are to enable you lead stress-free and healthier life, ethical decision making ability, enhanced confidence level, and building a more pleasing personality.

Course Objectives:

The Course will introduce the students to

- 1) Learn to achieve the highest goal happily.
- 2) Become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination.
- 3) Learn to build positive attitude, self-motivation, enhancing self-esteem and emotional intelligence
- 4) Learn to develop coping mechanism to manage stress through Yoga and meditation techniques
- 5) Awaken wisdom among them.

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- Develop their personality and achieve their highest goals of life.
- Lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity
- Practice emotional self regulation.
- Develop a positive approach to work and duties
- Develop a versatile personality

Course Content:

UNIT I (12 Hours)

Introduction to Personality Development

The concept of personality - Dimensions of Personality – Theories of Personality development (Freud & Erickson) – The concept of Success and Failure – Factors responsible for Success – Hurdles in achieving Success and Overcoming Hurdles — Causes of failure – Conducting SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis.

UNIT II (10 Hours)

Attitude, Motivation and Self-esteem

Conceptual overview of Attitude – Types of Attitudes – Attitude Formation – Advantages/Disadvantages of Positive/Negative Attitude - Ways to Develop Positive Attitude
Concept of motivation: Definition and Nature of Motivation/Motive – Internal and external motives – Theories of Motivation – Importance of self- motivation- Factors leading to demotivation.

Self-esteem - Definition and Nature of self-esteem – Do's and Don'ts to develop positive self-esteem – Low self esteem - Personality having low self esteem - Positive and negative self esteem.

UNIT III (10 Hours)

Other Aspects of Personality Development

Body language - Problem-solving - Conflict Management and Negotiation skills - Decision-making skills - Leadership and qualities of a successful leader – Character building -Team-work – Time management - Work ethics – Good manners and etiquette – Emotional Ability/Intelligence – Dimensions of Emotional Intelligence – Building Emotional Intelligence.

UNIT IV (10 Hours)

Neetisatakam-Holistic Development of Personality

Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom) – Verses- 29,31,32 (pride and heroism) – Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue)

Personality of Role Model – Shrimad Bhagwadgeeta

Chapter2-Verses 17 – Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42 – Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39 – Chapter18 – Verses 37,38,63

UNIT V (10 Hours)

Yoga & Stress Management

Meaning and definition of Yoga - Historical Perspective of Yoga - Principles of Astanga Yoga by Patanjali – Meaning and Definition of Stress - Types of Stress - Eustress and Distress –Stress Management – Pranayama- Pranayama: Anulom and Vilom Pranayama - Nadishudhi Pranayama – Kapalabhati-Pranayama - Bhramari Pranayama - Nadasandhana Pranayama – Meditation techniques: Om Meditation - Cyclic meditation : Instant Relaxation technique (QRT), Quick Relaxation Technique (QRT), Deep Relaxation Technique (DRT) (Theory & Practical).

PRACTICAL COMPONENTS:

- Students should identify different types of personality to know their own personality. Students are to describe the characteristics of their personalities and submit the same for assessment.
- Students are to form in groups (a group consists of 4-6 students) to identify and write a brief note on famous personalities of India and World.
- Students are required to identify different types of attitudes and give any five examples of each.
- Students are expected to check their attitudes and develop ways to improve their

attitudes at work place and home.

- Students are required to identify keys to self-motivation to achieve their goals.
- Students are expected to identify at least seven types of body language and conduct activities with the following:

S. No.	Pose	Possible Interpretations
1	Standing with your hands on your hips	Aggressive, disgusted
2	Standing upright	Confidence
3	Arms crossed on your chest	Defensive
4	Resting your hand on your cheek	Thinking
5	Touching or rubbing your nose	Doubt, lying
6	Resting your head in your hands	Boredom, tired
7	Tapping your fingers	Impatience
8	Biting your nails	Nervous, insecure
9	Playing with your hair	Insecure
10	Rubbing your eyes	Disbelief, doubt

- **Conduct the following exercise to develop communication skills – Negotiation Skills and Empathy**

Exercise: Card Pieces

In this activity, team members trade pieces of playing cards to put together complete cards.

Uses - This exercise is useful for showing team members others' perspectives.

It builds communication and negotiation skills, and helps people to develop empathy.

People and Materials

- Enough people for at least three teams of two.
- Playing cards – use between four and six for each person.
- A private room.

Time -15 minutes.

Instructions:

1. Cut each playing card into half diagonally, then in half diagonally again, so you have four triangular pieces for each card.
2. Mix all the pieces together and put equal numbers of cards into as many envelopes as you have teams.
3. Divide people up into teams of three or four. You need at least three teams. If you're short of people, teams of two will work just as well.
4. Give each team an envelope of playing card pieces.

5. Each team has three minutes to sort its pieces, determine which ones it needs to make complete cards, and develop a bargaining strategy.
6. After three minutes, allow the teams to start bartering for pieces. People can barter on their own or collectively with their team. Give the teams eight minutes to barter.
7. When the time is up, count each team's completed cards. Whichever team has the most cards wins the round.

Advice for the Teacher/Facilitator

After the activity, ask your team members to think about the strategies they used. Discuss these questions:

Which negotiation strategies worked? Which didn't?
 What could they have done better?
 What other skills, such as **active listening** or **empathy**, did they need to use?

- **Conduct following Time management activity - Ribbon of Life**

Take a colored ribbon length of approximately 1 meter/100 cm. and scissors.
 Start with the following questions:

1. If the life span of an individual is say, 100 years. Consider that each cm represents one year. The response will be that few live that long. Assuming a life of 75 to 90 years, cut 10 to 25 cm off the ribbon, accordingly.
2. What is the average age of the participants sitting here, the response would be 25 to 30 depending on the group, in that case, cut another 25 cms of the ribbon and say that is gone you cannot do anything.
3. What is left is 50 years? People will say, "Yes," but the answer is NO.
4. Every year we have 52 weeks that is 52 Sundays. If we multiply that by 50 years, it comes to 7.14 years. Reduce the ribbon by another 7.14 cm.
5. We also usually have Saturdays off, so reduce another 7. cms.
6. Public/National holidays are 10 multiple with 50 years. That comes to another 1.5 years. Reduce ribbon by another 1.5 cms.
7. Your casual leave, sick leave, and annual holidays approx. 40 days a year, multiplied by 50. Cut off another 5 cms. Now you are left with about 29.5 years. But, the calculation is not over yet.
8. You sleep an average of 8 hours daily; multiply that by 365 days and again by 50 years (i.e. 122 days X 50 = almost 17 years). Cut off another 17 cm.
9. You spend time eating lunch, breakfast, snacks, and dinner total 2 hours daily (i.e. 30 days a year X 50 years= 4 years or so). Cut off another 4 cm.
10. Last, let's figure we spend about 1 hour a day traveling from place to place for activities and such. (that's about 2 more years). We're down to 6 (SIX) years of life to make it or break it.

- **Exercise Decision making skills - Create Your Own**

In this exercise, teams must create their own, brand new, problem-solving activity.

Uses

This game encourages participants to think about the problem-solving process. It builds skills such as creativity, negotiation and decision making, as well as communication and time management. After the activity, teams should be better equipped to work together, and to think on their feet.

What You'll Need

- Ideally four or five people in each team.
- A large, private room.
- Paper, pens and flip charts.

Time -Around one hour.

Instructions:

1. As the participants arrive, you announce that, rather than spending an hour on a problem-solving team building activity, they must design an original one of their own.
2. Divide participants into teams and tell them that they have to create a new problem-solving team building activity that will work well in their organization. The activity must not be one that they have already participated in or heard of.
3. After an hour, each team must present their new activity to everyone else, and outline its key benefits.

There are four basic steps in problem solving : defining the problem, generating solutions, evaluating and selecting solutions, and implementing solutions. Help your team to think creatively at each stage by getting them to consider a wide range of options. If ideas run dry, introduce an alternative brainstorming technique, such as brain writing. This allows your people to develop one others' ideas, while everyone has an equal chance to contribute.

After the presentations, encourage teams to discuss the different decision-making processes they followed. You might ask them how they communicated and managed their time. Another question could be about how they kept their discussion focused. And to round up, you might ask them whether they would have changed their approach after hearing the other teams' presentations.

Advice for the Teacher/Facilitator:

- Students are asked to recite verses: 26,28,63,65 (virtue) of Neetisatakam- Holistic development of personality.
- Students are asked to identify personality of role Mmodels from Shrimad Bhagwadgee taand portray the roles of the same.

- Students are asked to practice Yoga and meditation techniques

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hurlock, E.B. Personality Development, 28th Reprint. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill,2006.
2. Gopinath,Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam P, Bhartrihari’’s ThreeSatakam, Niti-sringar-vairagya, New Delhi, 2010
3. Swami Swarupananda, Srimad Bhagavad Gita, Advaita Ashram,Publication Department,Kolkata, 2016.
4. Lucas, Stephen. Art of Public Speaking. New Delhi. Tata - Mc-Graw Hill. 2001
5. Mile, D.J Power of positive thinking. Delhi. Rohan Book Company, (2004).
6. Pravesh Kumar. All about Self- Motivation. New Delhi. Goodwill Publishing House.2005.
7. Smith, B. Body Language. Delhi: Rohan Book Company. 2004
8. Yogic Asanas for Group Training - Part-I: Janardhan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur.
9. Rajayoga or Conquering the Internal Nature by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama(Publication Department), Kolkata.
10. Nagendra H.R nad Nagaratna R, Yoga Perspective in Stress Management, Bangalore,Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan.

Online Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc16_ge04/preview
2. <https://freevideolectures.com/course/3539/indian-philosophy/11>

22 ECO106: Basic Computer Applications in Economics

Course Name	Basic Computer Applications in Economics	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECO106	1	0	4	3	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

One Period Lab means 2 hours of Lab Session

Course Description and Purpose:

Computer software is used for a wide range of purposes in economics including the simulation of theoretical models, hypothesis testing, data exploration and analysis, and for the presentation of results through various media such as print, screen and web sites. The aim of this course is to enable students to develop their capacity for applying basic software skills in their study of economics and related disciplines. The unit is based on a mixture of demonstrations of the application of computing in economics and practical sessions in which students develop their own skills both individually and as a group.

Course Objectives:

The basic objective of this lab course is to introduce the students with financial and statistical functions of MS – Excel, MS – Access and SPSS.

- To understand the fundamental concepts of computer which enable the learners to appreciate the practical details of computer.

- To provide hands-on use of Microsoft Office applications Word, Excel, Access and PowerPoint.
- To enable the students with an in-depth understanding and practical application of the computer knowledge in dealing economic problems.

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Outline the components and fundamentals of the computer
- ✓ Demonstrate various techniques of MS Word application.
- ✓ Apply the skill of presenting the statistical data in Excel application
- ✓ Demonstrate various techniques of MS PowerPoint and MS Access.
- ✓ Apply to economics a range of software products including: word processing (MS word), presentation software (Powerpoint), spreadsheets (Excel) and a specialist econometric package (E-views).
- ✓ Build small spreadsheet models for analyzing economic relationships
- ✓ Evaluate various descriptive statistical approaches and learn about the practical side of statistical analysis using specialist statistical software

Course Content:

UNIT I (10 Hours)

Computer Fundamentals

Components of a Computer–Block Diagram–Evolution of Computer Generations– Input–Output Devices–Hardware and Software–Compilers and Assemblers–Low level and High level Languages–Operating Systems and the User Interface – Microsoft Operating Systems.

UNIT II (10 Hours)

MS Word

Creating, Opening and Saving Files–Editing and Formatting Text–Spell and Grammar Check–Creation of Tables and Columns–Mail-merge–Word Art–Concept of Macro–Print Preview and Operations.

UNIT III (10 Hours)

MS Excel

Work Sheet–Creating a Data File in MS Excel – Calculations in Excel Sheet–Creating Graphs and Charts with Excel–Data Base Operations in Excel: Sorting and Filtering–Statistical Functions–Printing Operations.

UNIT IV (10 Hours)

Introduction to Statistical Softwares: Stata and SPSS

Stata: Creating New Data set, Exploratory Data Analysis – Frequency Tables & Two-way Cross Tabulations – Regression – Dummy Variables & Interaction Effects

SPSS: Basics Data Management - Importing data – Recoding Variables -Univariate Analysis – Cross Tabulations - Multiple Regression Analysis – LSDV Regression & Interaction Effects

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ravichandran, D., 2001, Introduction to Computers and Communication, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
2. Sanjay Sexena, 2010, A First Course in Computers, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

3. Shelly and Hunt, 1988 Computers and Common Sense, 3rd Edition Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Sudalaimuthu, S. 2015. Computer Applications in Business. Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Reema Thareja, 2014. Fundamentals of Computers, OUP India.

22ECO201: Micro Economics-II

Course Name	Micro Economics-II	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECO201	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

This course covers principles and theories such as how individuals decide what to buy and how businesses decide what to charge including why different products have different values. It also looks at the role of government such as public goods, welfare, utilities, taxes and more. The purpose of the course is to equip the students with the methods and tools of economic analysis for giving advanced knowledge of microeconomic theory and suggesting ways to apply the knowledge in formulating and analyzing economic models and theories

Course objectives:

- Enable the students to understand the modern theories of firms.
- To analyse the determination of factor pricing in different market conditions.
- To impart theoretical knowledge on decision making under market imperfections.

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Explain various theories of the modern firms.
- ✓ Outline the theories of distribution.
- ✓ Interpret the concept of General Equilibrium.
- ✓ Discuss the reasons for market failure and explain public goods
- ✓ Interpret the concepts of welfare economics

Course Content:

UNIT I (12 Hours)

Modern Theories of Firm: Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model–Marris' Model of the Managerial Enterprise–Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion–Bain's Limit Pricing Theory.

UNIT II (10 Hours)

Theories of Distribution: Ricardo, Karl Marx, Neo-Classical Theory (Marginal Productivity Theory) Kaldor-Factor Pricing in Perfect and Imperfect Competitive Markets–Adding up Problem and Euler's Theorem.

UNIT III (10 Hours)

General Equilibrium: Static and Dynamic Equilibrium– Stable and Unstable Equilibrium – Partial and General Equilibrium – General Equilibrium of Exchange and Consumption–General Equilibrium of Production and Exchange.

UNIT IV (10 Hours)

Market Failure and Public Goods

Reasons for Market Failure: Market Imperfections, Public Goods, Externality, Macro-economic Factors - Types of Public Goods: Theory of Public Goods – Provision and Pricing, Government Intervention, Second-best Solution, Free Riding.

UNIT V (10 Hours)

Welfare Economics: Pigovian Welfare Economics–Pareto-Optimal Conditions–Kaldor - Hicks Compensation Principle – Social Welfare Function – The Theory of Second Best.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Ahuja, H.L., 2017, Modern Micro Economics (19th Revised Edition), S.Chand&Company,New Delhi.
- 2) Ahuja, H.L., 2017. Advanced Economic Theory- Micro Economics Analysis 21St Edition, S.Chand& Co.
- 3) Baumol, W.J., 2015, The Economic Theory and Operations Analysis 4th Revised Edition, Pearson Education India.
- 4) Dewett.K.K., 2006, Modern Economic Theory (Revised Edition), S.Chand&Company, New Delhi.
- 5) Koutsoyiannis, A., 2003, Modern Micro Economics, Second Edition, Macmillan Press, London.
- 6) John Von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern, 2007, Theory of Games and Economic Behaviour, Second Edition, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 7) Watson, Donald S., 1993, Price theory and its uses, University Press of America.
- 8) Diamond and Rothschild, 1993, Uncertainty in Economics, Emerald Group Publishing Limited.

22ECO202: Macro Economics-II

Course Name	Macro Economics-II	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECO202	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

Macroeconomics is the branch of Economics that deals with the study of the behavior and performance of the economy in total. This course focuses on demand for and supply of money. It then turns to theories of inflation and macroeconomic policies.

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with various theories of demand for money
- To focus on components of money supply and changes in money supply
- To understand various theories business cycle and theories of inflation
- To familiarize the importance of monetary and fiscal policies in economic development

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Outline the various theories of demand for money
- ✓ Explain the components of money supply and changes in money supply
- ✓ Explain various concepts of business cycles
- ✓ Analyze the theories of inflation
- ✓ Explain the importance of Monetary and Fiscal Policy in economic development

Course Content:

UNIT I (12 Hours)

Demand for Money: Classical Theory –Keynesian Theory–Post Keynesian Theories: Tobin, Friedman and Baumol– Keynes and Patinkin Integration of Monetary and Value Theory.

UNIT II (10 Hours)

Supply of Money: Components of Money Supply–RBI Approach to Money Supply–High Power Money and Money Multiplier–Changes in the Supply of Money

UNIT III (10 Hours)

Business Cycles: Types of Trade Cycles–Theories of Trade Cycles: Samuelson–Hicks and Kaldor–Control of Business Cycles: Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

UNIT IV (10 Hours)

Theories of Inflation: Demand–Pull Inflation and Cost-Push Inflation-Phillips Curve– Inflation and Unemployment Trade off–Monetarist and Accelerationist Hypothesis– Rational Expectations Hypothesis.

UNIT V (10 Hours)

Macroeconomics Policies: Monetary Policy: Objectives, Tools and Evaluating Monetary Policy- Fiscal Policy: Objectives, Tools and Automatic Stabilizers–Problems in the Implementation of Fiscal and Monetary Policies–Relative Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Dornbush, R and Stanley, F., 2017, Macro Economics 11th Edition, McGraw Hill Inc., New York.
- 2) Keynes, J.M., 1936, General theory of employment interest and money.
- 3) Edward Shapiro, 2013, Macro-economic analysis, Galgotia publications, New Delhi.
- 4) Branson, W.A. 2005, Macro-economic theory and policy 3rd Edition, Affiliated East-west Press Pvt Ltd.
- 5) Jhingan, M.L., 2016, Macro-economic Theory 13th Edition, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 6) Ahuja, H.L., 2014, Macro-economics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 7) Vaish, M.C., 2009, Macro-economics, Vikas Publications.
- 8) Seth, M.L. 2017, Macro-economic theory, Lakshmi NaraiAgarwal Publications, Agra.

22ECO203: Statistics for Economists

Course Name	Statistics for Economists	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECOM203	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

Statistics are an essential tool for economics, allowing data analysis and modeling to be accurate and mathematically correct. Economists typically conduct research on economic issues. They conduct surveys, collect data and analyze data using mathematical models, statistical techniques, and software. This course aims at imparting how the problem of business economics can be handled using the methods of statistics by covering the essential aspects of statistics useful in Business economics viz: correlation and regression, probability and distributions, sampling and testing of hypothesis, and index numbers.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamentals of statistics.
- Application of correlation and regression tools to various economic issues
- To understand the students various theories of probability and distributions
- To understand the students various types of sampling and also framing testing of hypothesis by applying various tests.
- To familiarise the concept of index numbers and understand its application

Course Learning Outcomes:

- ✓ Outline the basics of statistics
- ✓ Outline the importance of correlation and regression in decision making
- ✓ Understand various theories of probability and distribution
- ✓ Understand various methods of sampling and testing of hypothesis
- ✓ Outline the concept of index numbers and its application

Course Content:

UNIT I (12 Hours)

Introduction to Descriptive Statistics:

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean – Merits and Demerits – Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Semi-Inter-quartile Range and Variance and Standard Deviation – Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis – Grouped and Ungrouped Data – Numerical Problems.

UNIT II (10 Hours)

Correlation and Regression

Meaning - Assumptions and Limitations of Simple Correlation, Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation and Spearman's Rank Correlation-Coefficient-Simple Regression – Lines of Regression and Properties of Regression Coefficient.

UNIT III (10 Hours)

Probability and Theoretical Distributions

Concept of Probability – Various Types of Events: Classical and Empirical Definitions of Probability – Laws of Addition and Multiplication of Probability (statements only) – Conditional Probability – Theoretical Distributions – Binomial – Poisson and Normal Distributions (Theory only).

UNIT IV (10 Hours)

Sampling Theory and Hypothesis Testing

Basic Concept of Sampling-Random and Non-Random Sampling–Simple Random – Stratified Random – Systematic and P.P.S. Sampling Techniques-Formulation of Statistical Hypotheses – Null and Alternative – Goodness of Fit – Confidence Intervals and Level of Significance – Hypothesis Testing based on t, X² (Chi-Square) and F-tests.

UNIT V (10 Hours)

Index Numbers and Time Series

Concept of Index Numbers–Uses and Construction of Index Numbers–Simple and Weighted Index Numbers – Laspeyer’s, Paasche’s and Fisher’s Methods - Tests for Ideal Index–Time Series Analysis – Components of Time Series – Determination of Trend – Least Square Method.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K and Dasgupta, B., 2016, Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol.1, The World Press Ltd., Calcutta.
- 2) Gupta, C.B., 2004, An Introduction to Statistical Methods, 23rd Edition Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3) Gupta, S.C. 2018, Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publications.
- 4) Gupta, S.P. 2013, Statistical Methods, Sulthan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 5) Nagar, A.L. and Das R.K., 2013, Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6) Chou, Y., 1969, Statistical Analysis for Business and economics, Holt, Rein Hart and Winston, New York.

22ECO204: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)

Course Name	Research Methodology & IPR	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECOM204	3	0	1	3	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

The aim of this course is to develop research bent of mind (spirit of inquiry) and impart research skills to the all Post graduate students. It also encompasses the series of research methodology contents: from problem formulation, to design, to data collection, analysis, reporting and dissemination. This course also covers intellectual property rights (IPR), and intended to equip students with conceptual understandings of current scenario of IPR, and the practical issues encountered in filing patents, trademarks and copyrights.

Course Objectives:

- To understand some basic concepts of research and its methodologies
- To develop an understanding of the basic framework of research process.
- To develop an understanding of various research designs and techniques.
- To identify various sources of information for literature review and data collection.
- Ability to write a research Proposal, report and thesis
- ✓ To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of IPR Filing and Rights

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Understand some basic concepts of research and its methodologies
- ✓ Identify appropriate research topics
- ✓ Select and define appropriate research problem and parameters
- ✓ Demonstrate the ability to choose methods appropriate to research aims and objectives
- ✓ Have adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling techniques
- ✓ Have basic awareness of data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures
- ✓ Prepare a project proposal (to undertake a project)
- ✓ Write a research report and thesis
- ✓ File Patents, Trademarks and Copy Rights

Course Content:

UNIT I (12 Hours)

Foundations of Research

Meaning of Research – Definitions of Research – Motivation in Research – General Characteristics of Research – Criteria of Good Research – Types of Research – Research Process – Research Methods vs. Methodology – Defining and Formulating the Research Problem – Review of Literature – Approaches to Critical Literature Review – Importance of Literature Review in Identifying Research Gaps and Defining a Problem – Development of Working Hypothesis.

UNIT II (10 Hours)

Research Design, Sampling Concepts, and Data Collection Methods

Meaning, Significance and Characteristics of Good Research Design – Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Conclusive Research and Experimental – Sampling Theory: Types of Sampling and Errors in Sampling – Data Collection: Types of Data – Data Collection Methods and Techniques for Primary and Secondary Data.

UNIT III (10 Hours)

Measurement & Scaling Techniques, Hypothesis Formulation and Testing, Overview of Data Analysis and Report Writing

Basic measurement scales – Reliability & Validity – Definition and Types of Hypothesis – Hypothesis Formulation and Testing Procedure – Overview of Data Analysis: Methods, Process and Types – Report Writing: Significance of Report Writing, Different Steps in Writing Report, Layout of the Research Report, Types of Reports, Oral Presentation, Mechanics of Writing a Research Report, Precautions for Writing Research Reports – How to Write a Research Proposal – Research Ethics, Conflict of Interest and Plagiarism.

UNIT IV (10 Hours)

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Definition and Nature and Features of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Types of Intellectual Property Rights – Procedure for Grants of Patents – Rights of a Patent – Scope of a Patent Rights Licensing and Transfer of Technology – Why protection of intellectual property is important? – Enforcement of IPR – Infringement of IPR.

UNIT V (10 Hours)

Indian and International Scenario and New Developments in IPR

IPR Developments in India for the past Five Years – Development of IPR Laws in India – International Cooperation on IPR – New Developments in IPR – Administration of Patent System – International Patent protection – Case Studies in Indian and Global Contexts.

PRACTICAL COMPONENTS:

1. Students should identify different research problems with examples and describe the characteristics of researchable problems in their academic area/society/community/organization concerned.
2. Students are to form in groups (a group consists of 4-6 students) and conduct critical literature survey with regard to the identified research problems and prepare a brief literature review coupled with research gaps and working hypothesis.
3. Students are required to identify and develop good research design to address the defined research problems.
4. Students are expected to write the research design on Exploratory and Descriptive Research.
5. Students are required to develop practical experience in writing a research proposal by conducting a thorough critical review of any three research proposals (examples).
6. Students are expected to develop templates for technical report writing.
7. Students should conduct a team based mini research project, which is a unified and practical case on a topic of their choice, with approximately 4-6 students per group.
8. Students are expected to identify types of plagiarism in academic research, and how to avoid plagiarism in research.
9. Students are asked to identify and submit a brief report on Indian patents of International repute.
10. Students are asked to write on Patent registration procedure, and visit Official website of Intellectual Property India <https://ipindia.gov.in> to know how to get IPR in India.
11. Students are asked to identify and summarise remedies available against the infringement of intellectual property rights in Indian and global contexts.
12. Students are asked to submit any five examples of ethical issues in copyright and patents.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

1. Garg, B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. and Agarwal, U.K., 2002, An introduction to Research Methodology, RBSA Publishers.
2. Cohen, L. Lawrence, M., & Morrison, K. (2005), Research Methods in Education (5th edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

3. Kothari, C.R., 1990, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International.
4. Dornyei, Z. (2007). Research Methods in Applied Linguistics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Anthony, M., Graziano, A.M. and Raulin, M.L., 2009, Research Methods: A Process of Inquiry, Allyn and Bacon.
6. Fink, A., 2009, Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper. Sage Publications.
7. Day, R.A., 1992, How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press.
8. Wadehra, B.L. 2000, Law relating to patents, trade marks, copyright designs and geographical indications. Universal Law Publishing.
9. Coley, S.M. and Scheinberg, C. A., 1990, Proposal Writing, Sage Publications.
10. Carlos, C.M., 2000. Intellectual property rights, the WTO and developing countries: the TRIPS agreement and policy options, Zed Books, New York.
11. Leedy, P.D. and Ormrod, J.E., 2004, Practical Research: Planning and Design, Prentice Hall.
12. Satarkar, S.V., 2000. Intellectual property rights and Copy right. Ess Ess Publications.

13. Important Websites:

- www.ipindia.nic.in - Intellectual Property Office, India
- www.patentoffice.nic.in – Patent office, India
- <http://copyright.gov.in/> - Copyright Office, India
- ipr.icegate.gov.in – Automated Recordation & Targeting for IPR Protection
- <http://www.icegate.gov.in>- E- Commerce portal of Central Board of Excise and Customs
- www.ipab.tn.nic.in - Intellectual Property Appellate Board, India
- www.mit.gov.in – Department of Information Technology, India
- <http://www.mit.gov.in/content/office-semiconductorintegrated-circuits-layout-designregistry>
- Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Registry (SICLDR)
- www.plantauthority.gov.in – Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, India
- <http://nbaindia.org/> - National Biodiversity Authority
- www.nipo.in – The Indian IPR Foundation
- www.wipo.int – World Intellectual Property Organisation
- <http://www.wto.org> – World Trade Organisation

22ECO205: Behavioral Economics

Course Name	Behavioral Economics	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECOM205	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

Behavioral economics combines elements of economics and psychology to understand how and why people behave the way they do in the real world. It differs from neoclassical economics, which assumes that most people have well-defined preferences and make well-informed, self-interested decisions based on those preferences. This course focuses on the study of the emotional and psychological influences on decision making. It also focuses on theories behind why people make certain economic decisions, particularly those decisions that may be contrary to their best interest.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce principles and methods of behavioral economics,
- To provide an overview of how behavioral principles have been applied to economic problems both in microeconomics and macroeconomics,
- To analyze how agents actually behave and models systematic deviations from the predictions of "standard economic theory, and
- To understand why people make the decisions they make, improve your own decision making, and predict how others behave in situations

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Identify and understand the reasons leading to systematic departures of economic behavior predicted by classical and neoclassical models
- ✓ Understand the behavioral concepts in individual and business decision making
- ✓ Apply advanced behavioral concepts to real-life situations using case studies
- ✓ Compare the predictions of neoclassical and behavioral models
- ✓ Critically discuss the standard assumptions made in classical economic theory
- ✓ Using tools of behavioral economics, design a framework for outcome-based policy actions that can be used by businesses or policymakers

Course Content:

UNIT I (10 Hours)

Introduction to Behavioral Economics:

Origin, scope and importance of behavioral economics – Behavioral vs. neoclassical economics – Methodology of behavioral economics.

UNIT II (12 Hours)

Behavioral Economics of Risk, Uncertainty and Ambiguity:

Heuristics and biases in judgment and decision making – utility and search, mental accounting and framing, anchoring and adjustment, role of emotions – Behavioral models of decision making – Some applications of behavioral decision theory – Human behavior under ambiguity

UNIT III (10 Hours)

Behavioral Time Discounting:

Evidence on temporal human choice – Discounted utility model, exponential discounted utility model and its anomalies– Behavioral models of time discounting – sign and magnitude effects, common difference effect, attribute-based models, reference time theory– Some applications of present-biased preferences.

UNIT IV (10 Hours)

Strategic Interaction:

Evidence on strategic human choice – Different models of behavioral game theory– Some applications of behavioral game theory – Modeling social preferences – inequality-aversion models, reciprocity models, etc.

UNIT V (10 Hours)

Behavioral Welfare Economics, Libertarian Paternalism and Nudge Agenda:

Behavioral welfare economics; Libertarian paternalism and nudging; Nudges as instruments of policy making.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Altman, Morris (ed.), Handbook of Contemporary Behavioral Economics, M.E. Sharpe, New York, 2006.
- 2) Wilkinson, Nick and Matthias Klaes, An Introduction to Behavioral Economics, 2nd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.
- 3) Angner, Eric, A Course in Behavioral Economics, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.
- 4) Dhami, Sanjit, The Foundations of Behavioral Economics, Oxford University Press, 2016.
- 5) Nermend, Kesra and Malgorzata Latuszynska (eds.), Problems, Methods and Tools in Experimental and Behavioral Economics, Springer, 2017.
- 6) Cartwright, Edward, Behavioral Economics, 3rd edition, Routledge, 2018.
- 7) Corr, Philip and Anke Plagnol, Behavioral Economics: The Basics, Routledge, 2019.
- 8) Abdulkadirov, Sherzod (eds.), Nudge Theory in Action: Behavioral Design in Policy and Markets, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.

22ECO206: Development of Economic Thought

Course Name	Development of Economic Thought	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECOM206	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

This course is essential for a student who aspires for advanced training in economics since the cotemporary economic science has evolved over many centuries. This course emphasizes historical origins, impact on contemporary economics, and theoretical validity.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the origin and development of economic ideas and their interrelations.
- To gain familiarity about how economic thought has evolved over time with a critical

comparison of the major contributions.

- To learn the fact that history of economic ideas is different from economic history and history of economics.
- To acquire knowledge of the ancient and medieval economic thoughts, such as Mercantilism and Physiocracy.
- To comprehend each of the contributions of the Classical writers, such as Adam Smith, Davide Ricardo, Thomas Robert Malthus and John Sturt Mill.
- To develop an ability to take a critical account of the reactions against Classical Economics.
- To obtain deeper insight into the relevance of Marxian Philosophy in studies of economics and development and how contemporary economics came to what it is.

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- ✓ Trace the history, evolution and development of economic thought since time immemorial.
- ✓ Ability to apply classical and modern economic theories and thoughts to contemporary economic issues and problems.
- ✓ Ability to examine and evaluate economic policies against benchmarked economic measures to develop new economic thoughts of contemporary relevance.

Course Content:

UNIT I (10 Hours)

Nature and Importance of Economic Thought: Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle - Doctrines of just price - Mercantilism : main characteristics : Thomas Mun - Physiocracy : natural order, Primacy of agriculture, social classes, Tableau Economique, taxation, Turgot - Economic ideas of Petty, Loske and Hume

UNIT II (10 Hours)

Classical Period: Adam Smith - division of labour, Theory of value, capital accumulation, distribution ideas on economic development and international trade. Thomas R. Malthus - Theory of population, Theory of gluts; Karl Marx - dynamics of change, Theory of value, surplus value, profit, and crisis of capitalism; Economic ideas of J.B. Say, J.S. Mill.

UNIT III (12 Hours)

Marginalists: The precursors of marginalism - Cournot, Thunen, Gossen - The marginalist revolution Jevons, Walras and Menger - Bohm - Bawark, Wicksell and Fisher : the rate of interest - Wicksteed and Weiser : Distribution - Marshall as a great synthesizer : role of time in price determination, economic methods, ideas on consumer's surplus, elasticities, prime and supplementary costs, representative firm, external and internal economies, quasi-rent, organization as a factor of production, nature of profits. Pigou : Welfare economics, Schumpeter role of entrepreneur and innovations

UNIT IV (12 Hours)

Post War Developments : Development Economists and evolution of growth and development Theories- Myrdal, Kuznets, Paul Streeten, Harrod, Domar-Development Indicators, HDI, Development debates, Sustainable development, Institutional Economists-Douglas North; Development and Welfare: A K Sen

UNIT V (8 Hours)

Keynesian Ideas on Employment and Income- Influence of Keynesian Ideas - Economic thinking of Naroji, Gokhle and Gandhiji.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Meir, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2) Mishra S.K. and V.K. Puri, ERconomics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3) Todaro, M.P. Economic Development, Latest Edition, Longman, London.
- 4) Hogendorn, J. (1996), Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York.
- 5) Thiwal, A.P. (2003), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, New York
- 6) Bipinchandra, (1969), Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism In India, Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7) 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.
- 8) Blockhouse, R (1985), A History of Modern Economic analysis Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 9) Dasgupta, A.K. (1985), Epochs of Economic Theory, Oxford University Press New Delhi.
- 10) Dasgupta, A.K. (1993), A History of Indian Economic Thought, Routledge
- 11) Gandhi, M.K. (1947), India of My Dreams, Navjivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
- 12) Ganguli, B.N. (1977), Indian Economic Thought a 19th Century Perspective, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
- 13) Gide, C. and G. Rist (1956) A History of Economic Doctrines (2nd Edition), George Harrop & Co. London.

22ECO207: International Trade Theory and Practice

Course Name	International Trade Theory and Practice	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECOM207	4	0	0	4	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

Course Description and Purpose:

This course deals with the theory and practice of international trade and of trade-related policies. It focuses on analyzing the gains from trade, the changing patterns of trade, the income distributional consequences of liberalizing foreign trade, the relationship between trade, investment, and economic growth, and the reasons for and consequences of trade policies.

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the students about various theories of International Trade
- To discuss the importance of International trade under imperfect competition
- To understand the concepts of terms of trade and gains from trade
- To understand the importance of economic integration in promoting international trade.

Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- ✓ 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,
- ✓ Understand the principle of comparative advantage and its formal expression and interpretation within different theoretical models,
- ✓ Be able to apply partial equilibrium and (where required) general equilibrium models in analysing 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,
- ✓ Be familiar with, and be able to 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,
- ✓ 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,
- ✓ Develop communications skills through the presentation of your work, interactions during tutorial sessions, and appropriate use of the discussion.

Course Content:

UNIT I (12 Hours)

Theories of International Trade:

The Pure Theory of International Trade—Theories of Absolute Advantage and Comparative Advantage—Empirical Testing of Theories—Heckscher—Ohlin Theory of Trade—Leontief Paradox—Factor Price Equalization Theorem.

UNIT II (10 Hours)

Imperfect Competition and International Trade:

Intra—Industry Trade—Neo-Heckscher—Ohlin Model—Neo—Chamberlin Model—Kravis and Linder Theory of Trade—Role of Dynamic factors in Trade (Alternative Theories of Trade) Vent for Surplus—Availability, Changes in Tastes, Technology.

UNIT III (10 Hours)

Terms of Trade and Gains from Trade:

Concepts of Terms of Trade—Terms of Trade and Economic Growth—Model of Economic Growth and International Trade—Singer—Prebisch Theory and Terms of Trade—Rybenzynski Theorem—Immiserizing Growth.

UNIT IV (10 Hours)

Theory of Trade Policy:

Free Trade Vs. Protectionism—Trade Restrictions—The Theory of Tariffs—The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem—Tariffs and Income Distribution—Tariffs -The Terms of Trade and Domestic Prices—Political Economy of Non-Tariff Barriers—Effects of Quotas – FERA and FEMA –Import Substitution Vs. Export Promotion.

UNIT V (10 Hours)

International Economic Integration:

Forms of Economic Co-operation–Free-Trade Area–Customs Union–Common Market–Economic Unions–European Union–SAARC–ASEAN–International Monetary Fund–Regionalism–Multilateralism–World Trade Organization–Recent Issues at WTO Ministerial Conferences - Gains and Problems of Developing Countries from WTO.

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Stephen D. Cohen, Robert A. Blecker, and Peter D. Whitney, Fundamentals of U.S. Foreign Trade
- 2) Policy: Economics, Politics, Laws, and Issues, 2nd edition (Boulder: Westview, 2003).
- 3) Mikic, Mia, International Trade, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1998.
- 4) Perdikis, N., and Kerr, W., Trade Theories and Empirical Evidence, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1998.
- 5) William R. Cline, Trade and Income Distribution (Washington, DC: Institute for International Economics, 1997).
- 6) Dani Rodrik, Has Globalization Gone Too Far? (Washington, DC: Institute for International Economics, 1997).
- 7) Edward Leamer, editor, International Economics, Worth Series in Outstanding Contributions, Worth Publishers, 2001, ISBN 1-57259-820-4.
- 8) Jagdish N. Bhagwati, ed. International Trade: Selected Readings, 2nd edition (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1987).
- 9) Jagdish N. Bhagwati, Arvind Panagariya, and T. N. Srinivasan, Lectures on International Trade, second edition (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1998).
- 10) Chang, Ha-Joon, Kicking Away the Ladder: Development Strategy in Historical Perspective, London: Anthem Press, 2002.
- 11) Anderson, S., Cavanagh, J., Lee, T., Field Guide to the Global Economy, Institute for Policy Studies, 2000.
- 12) Giovanni Dosi, Keith Pavitt, & Luc Soete, The Economics of Technical Change and International Trade (1990).
- 13) Ronald Findlay, Factor Proportions, Trade, and Growth (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1995). Gene M. Grossman, ed., Imperfect Competition and International Trade (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1992).
- 14) Gene M. Grossman and Elhanan Helpman, Innovation and Growth in the Global Economy (1991).
- 15) Gene M. Grossman and Kenneth Rogoff, eds., Handbook of International Economics, vol. 3, (Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1995).
- 16) Ronald W. Jones and Peter B. Kenen, eds., Handbook of International Economics, vols. 1 and 2, (Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1984).
- 17) Feenstra, Robert (ed.), Empirical Methods for International Trade, Cambridge: MIT Press, 1988.
- 18) Paul R. Krugman, Rethinking International Trade (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1990).'

22ECO208: Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis

Course Name	Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis	L	T	P	C	IM	EM	TM
Course Code	22ECOM208	1	0	3	3	30	70	100

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, IM-Internal Marks, EM-External Marks, TM-Total Marks

One Period Lab means 2 hours of Lab Session

Course Description and Purpose:

This course is aimed at introducing the students of economics to certain basic concepts and techniques in statistics which are considered to be very useful to an understanding of economics. This course is intended to give an idea on fundamentals of sampling Distribution and data analysis and forecasting applications using Excel and SPSS.

Course Objectives:

To learn the statistical techniques and concepts that aid economic analysis using excel and SPSS.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course the students will acquire the knowledge to work with Excel and SPSS for data analysis and forecasting.

Course Content:

MODULE -1

Practical Assignments using Excel:

Create a Pivot table and Pivot charts

Manipulate Pivot table by changing calculated value fields and applying Pivot table styles.

Setting Pivot table options

Draw a scatter plot and fit trend line for a bivariate data set.

MODULE-II

Graphical and diagrammatic representation of data: histogram, bar diagram, charts, line graphs and ogive curves

MODULE -III

Data analysis tool pack using Excel for measures of central tendency and Measures of dispersion

MODULE -IV

Calculate correlation and cross-order correlations and Regression and multiple regression

REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mukhopadhyay P, Mathematical Statistics, Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata, 2015.
2. Mood A.M, Graybill F.A and Boes D.C, Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Alexander M, Excel 2016 formulas, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
4. Olafusi M, Microsoft Excel and Business Data Analysis for the Busy Professional, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 2016.
5. McFedries P, Excel Data Analysis Visual Blueprint, 4th Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
