DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
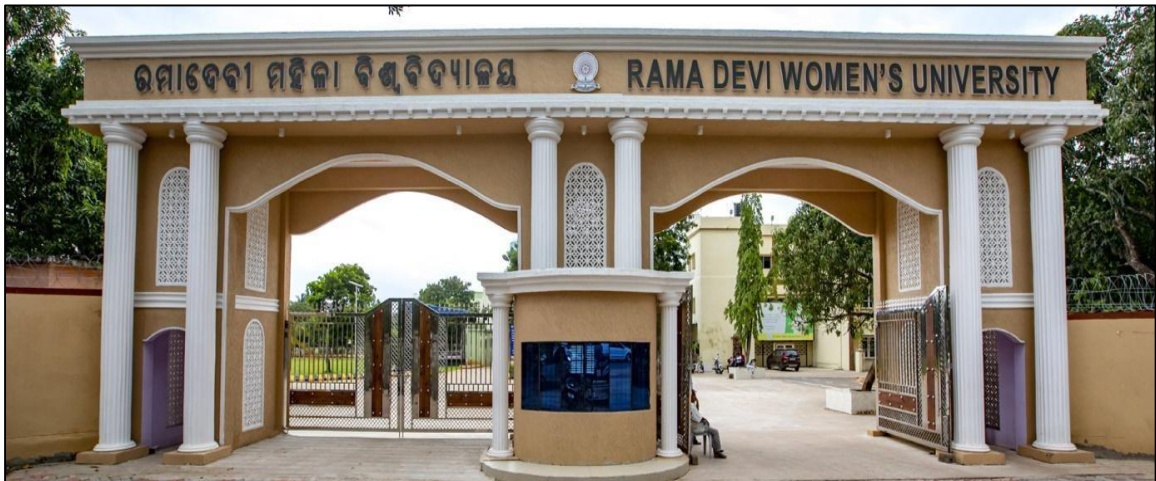
SYLLABUS OF PG PROGRAMME (M.A.)

RAMA DEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

Vidya Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751022, Odisha

Website: https://rdwu.ac.in

Department of Economics

Syllabus for P.G. in Economics

Rama Devi Women's University

VIDYA VIHAR, BHUBANESWAR-751022

STRUCTURE OF POST GRADUATE SYLLABUS IN ECONOMICS

SEMESTER-I

Sl No.	Nature of Course	Course Code	Paper Title	Units	Credits	Marks Mid-Sem	Marks End-Sem	Marks Total
1	Hard Core	HC-101	Micro Economics-I	5	5	30	70	100
2	Hard Core	HC-102	Macro Economics-I	5	5	30	70	100
3	Hard Core	HC-103	Statistical Methods in Economics	5	5	30	70	100
4	Hard Core	HC-104	Financial Institutions & Markets	5	5	30	70	100
5	Allied core	AC-101	Computer application course by E-learning center	3	3	Mid-sem 10 + Practical 10 = 20	30	50
	Total				23	135	315	450

SEMESTER-II

Sl No.	Nature of Course	Course Code	Paper Title	Units	Credits	Marks Mid-Sem	Marks End-Sem	Marks Total
6	Hard Core	HC-201	Micro Economics-II	5	5	30	70	100
7	Hard Core	HC-202	Macro Economics-II	5	5	30	70	100
8	Hard Core	HC-203	Mathematical Methods in Economics	5	5	30	70	100
9	Hard Core	HC-204	Agricultural Economics	5	5	30	70	100
10	Core Elective	CE-201	Basic Econometrics Or Banking Theory and Practice	5	5	30	70	100
11	Open Elective	OE-201	Odisha Economic Problems & Policies	3	4	-	50	50
	Total				29	150	400	550

SEMESTER-III

Sl No.	Nature of Course	Course Code	Paper Title	Units	Credits	Marks		
						Mid-Sem	End-Sem	Total
12	Hard Core	HC-301	Research Methodology	5	5	30	70	100
13	Hard Core	HC-302	International Economics	5	5	30	70	100
14	Hard Core	HC-303	Public Finance Theory & Practice	5	5	30	70	100
15	Core Elective	CE-301	Mathematical Economics Or Indian Economic Problems & Policies	5	5	30	70	100
16	Core Elective	CE-302	Advanced Econometrics Or Economics of Gender Or Industrial Economics	5	5	30	70	100
17	Field Internship	OE-201	Field Internship	-	3	-	50	50
	Total				28	150	400	550

SEMESTER-IV

Sl No.	Nature of Course	Course Code	Paper Title	Units	Credits	Marks		
						Mid-Sem	End-Sem	Total
18	Hard Core	HC-401	Development Economics	5	5	30	70	100
19	Hard Core	HC-402	Economics of Environment	5	5	30	70	100
20	Hard Core	HC-403	Dissertation	-	5	-	100	100
21	Core Elective	CE-401	International Finance Or Economics of Social Sector	5	5	30	70	100
22	Allied Core	AE-401	Theory "Women and Society"	3	3	15	35	50
	Total				23	105	345	450

<p align="center">**P.G. Economics Program**</p>

<p align="center">**Rama Devi Women's University**</p>

Program Outcomes (POs):

PO1: Prepare students to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.

PO2: Equip the student with skills to analyze problems, formulate a hypothesis, evaluate and validate results and draw reasonable conclusions thereof.

PO3: Prepare students for pursuing research and innovation at national and international level.

PO4: Prepare students to develop own thinking /opinion regarding current national or international policies and issues.

PO5: Equip students with entrepreneurial capabilities.

PO6: Enhancing students' employability through research and industry-oriented teaching and practical exposure.

PO7: Enabling students with abilities to qualify various competitive examinations and national level fellowships such as NET/JRF.

PO8: Imparting hands-on training in statistical software packages used in the field of research and industry such as Excel, EViews, STATA, R, etc. in order to enhance computational ability of students.

PO9: Equip students with ethical, moral, and social values.

PO10: 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.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

PSO1: Understanding the basic assumptions in various economic theories and enhance capabilities of developing ideas based on them.

PSO2: Prepare and motivate students for research studies in Economics especially by developing questionnaire, collecting primary data through field surveys.

PSO3: Provide knowledge of a wide range of econometric techniques using excel or other statistical software.

PSO4: Motivate students to extract or utilize different websites for secondary data collection, generating concepts for various facets of economic studies and gather latest information provided by various Universities, UGC, or ICSSR.

PSO5: Motivate students in preparing for various competitive examinations, NET, SET, Indian Economic Service etc., by developing or gaining value addition day by day by giving assignments, by following a routine or developing discipline / concentration etc.

Core Course: HC-101: Micro Economics I
Course Outcomes (Cos):

After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Developing the analytical skill and ability of the students and bridging the gap between theory and practice.

CO2: Preparing the students in Research and Innovation.

CO3: Encouraging Analytical thinking and entrepreneurial capabilities.

CO4: Enhancing the ability to qualify national level examinations with hands on training in statistical packages.

CO5: Developing the moral, ethical and social values on various issues.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I: Theory of Consumer's Behaviour and Demand Analysis-I

The Cardinal Utility and Indifference Curve Analysis of Demand; Slutsky's Theorem-Substitution and Income effect; Demand for Complementary and Substitutes Goods-Ordinary and Compensated Demand Functions,
Revealed Preference Hypothesis: Strong Axiom and Weak Axiom;
Consumer Surplus – Concept, Measurement and Economic Applications.

MODULE-II: Theory of Consumer's Behavior and Demand Analysis-II

Modern Utility Analysis; The Bernoulli Hypothesis, The Friedman's Savage Hypothesis.
Consumer behavior under risk and uncertainity- The Neumann Morgenstern Theorem,
Asymmetric Information and Market Failure, Market for Lemons, Adverse Selection, Moral Hazards.

MODULE-III: Theory of Production

Isoquants: Concept, Derivation, Properties of an Isoquant, Isocost line and its derivation, Producer's equilibrium.
Returns to a Variable Factor (Short run production function) and Two Variable Factors (Long run production function).

Linear Homogeneous Production Function, C-D and CES; Technical Progress and Production Function.

MODULE-IV: Theory of Costs and Revenue

Cost Theories: Concept and types, U-Shaped SAC and LAC Curves, L-Shaped LAC Curve, The Learning Curve
Algebraic Forms of Cost Functions-Cubic, Quadratic, Linear Cost Functions; Derivation of Cost Functions from Production Functions.
Revenue: Derivation of AR and MR from TR; Price Elasticity, AR, MR, TR and Demand.

MODULE-V: Price and Output Determination under Perfect Competition and Monopoly

Market Structure: Perfect Competition– Characteristics, perfect competition vs pure competition, Short run and Long run equilibrium of the Firm and Industry.
Monopoly – Concept and Features, Short run and Long run Equilibrium, Price Discrimination and Dumping, Comparison between Perfect Competition and Monopoly.
Bilateral Monopoly- Concept, Equilibrium under bilateral monopoly, a critical assessment.

READING LIST

1. Bilas, R. A(1971) : Micro – Economic Theory (2ndedn), Mc Graw Hil, New York.

2. Boulding , K.E, & SPIVEY, W. A(1960): Linear Programming and the Theory of the Firm, Macmillan, New York.

3. Jehle Reny, Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Pearson Publication, India.

4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979); Modern Microeconomics, (2ndEdn), Macmillan Press, London.

5. Pindyek, R and D. Rubinfield (2009); Microeconomics, (7thEdn), Pearson Publications, New Delhi.

6. Nicholson W., Christopher M. Snyder, Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, Cengage Learning, India.

7. Gravelle H. & Rees R. (2004), Micro Economics (3rd Edition), Pearson Publication, India.

8. Varian H R., Intermediate Microeconomics- A modern approach (8th Edition), ww Norton & company, NewYork

9. Varian H R., Microeconomic Analysis (3rd Edition), ww Norton & company, NewYork.

10. Henderson J.M. and Quandt R. E., (2006) Micro Economic Theory – A Mathematical Approach (6th Edition), Tata McGrawhill Publication, India

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	4	5	2	2	4	4	5	5	4
CO2	4	5	5	4	2	2	4	4	5	4
CO3	2	5	4	4	5	4	2	4	5	4
CO4	4	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	4	2
CO5	4	2	4	5	4	2	4	5	2	4

Core Course-HC-102: Macro Economics I
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Familiarises students with the circular flows of income in an economy. The unit provides a nuance understanding of economic measurements that are used in national income accounting. Further, it also helps students understand frontier practices in BOP accounting, green accounting.

CO2: This unit exposes students with major theoretical contestation in macroeconomics. It helps students to develop critical insights into the Classical and Keynesian debates on employment and output determination

CO3: Provides a critical understanding on various consumption thesis – from Keynesian to New-Classical theory; what are the major determinants of household's consumption function and how it influences the policy arena.

CO4: This unit exposes students to critically understand major thinking on investment decision making. It helps analyses various motives behind business investments and how these motives influence the macroeconomic policy making.

CO5: Provides theoretical perspective on money market. It critically discusses various theoretical approaches to money – from Classical to New Keynesian and Post-Keynesian. It emphasises the role of expectation in devising appropriate monetary policy frameworks for economic stabilisation.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-1: National Income and Accounting

Circular flow of income two, three and four sector economy, National product and national welfare, different forms of national income accounting; methods of measurement and problems

Social accounting: Meaning, importance and features. Input-output Accounting and balance of payment accounting, flow of funds accounting, Matrix approach to social accounting

Green accounting; meaning and needs, SNA and SEEA Methods and problems.

MODULE-2: Theory of Employment and Income Determination: Classical and Keynes

Classical theory- Assumptions, Full employment Equilibrium model, Say's law, Determination of employment and output, Say's law without saving and investment, Keynes' criticism of classical theory.

Keynes' theory– Assumptions, under employment equilibrium model, Theory of income determination in simple two sector economy model.

Aggregate spending and aggregate spending function, Concept of multiplier, Shift in aggregate spending function, multiplier and determination of equilibrium.

MODULE-3: Consumption function and Theories

An overview on Keynesian Consumption function, Keynes' psychological law of consumption, short run and long run consumption function, Inter temporal choice model –effects of change in income, ROI and borrowing on consumption.

Income consumption relationship- Absolute Income Hypothesis, Relative Income Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis and Life Cycle Hypothesis.

Consumer behaviour: A macro analysis, Cyclical and secular consumption-income relationship- A critical analysis.

MODULE-4: Investment Function.

Meaning, Investment function, Shift in investment function, Concept of MEC and MEI, short run and long run.

Profit theory of investment, Accelerator- Concept of acceleration, Simple and flexible accelerator theories.

Theories on determinants of Business Fixed investment, residential and Inventory investment, An analysis of policy measures and investment.

MODULE-5: Demand for and Supply of Money

Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money- - Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect , Approaches of Baumol , Tobin, Friedman and the modern quantity theory, Crisis in Keynesian economics and the revival of monetarism .

Supply of money- Mechanistic and behavior model of money supply, High powered money and money multiplier, Components of money supply, Control of Money supply.

Demand for and supply of money and ROI.

READING LIST

1. Mankiw N G (2006), Macro Economics, McMillan Learning Publication.

2. Levacic R. and Rebmann A.(1982), "Macroeconomics", McMillan

3. Dornbusch R., Fischer S., Startz R. (1994) "Macroeconomics",12th Edition McGrawhill Publication.

4. Froyen, R. T (10th Edition), "Macroeconomics", 2003, Pearson Publication, India.

5. Dillard D., The Economics of J. M. Keynes, Crosby Lockwood & Son Ltd, London.

6. Levacic R. and Rebmann A. (2nd Edition) Macro Economics: An Introduction to Keynesian –Neo-Classical Controversy, Palgrave MacMillan

7. Kurihara, K.K. (2013), Monetary theory & Public Policy, Routledge.

8. Rana K.C. and Verma K.N. (2006), "Macro Economic Analysis", Vishal Publishing Co.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	4	5	2	2	5	2	5	5
CO2	5	4	4	5	2	2	5	2	5	5
CO3	5	4	4	5	2	2	5	2	5	5
CO4	5	4	4	5	2	2	5	2	5	5
CO5	5	4	4	5	2	2	5	2	5	5

Core Course: HC-103: Statistical Method for Economics
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: This course will help the students to understand the issues regarding data collection, processing organizing and presentation and the issues involved therein.

CO2: Students will able to understand the basic concepts of descriptive and inferential statistics.

CO3: Students will able to enhance their ability to examine any existing fundamental theory through statistical methods.

CO4: Students will able to get a complete idea of any economic theory or principle with its analytical framework.

CO5: It will help students understand situations radically and solve them

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I:- Univariate Distribution

Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median, Mode, Harmonic Mean, Geometric Mean,

Measures of Dispersion- Range, Mean deviation, Standard Deviation, Quartile Deviation, , Coefficient of Variation, Lorenz Curve, Gini-Coefficient

Skewness, Moment and Kurtosis

MODULE -II:- Bivariate Distribution

Correlation Coefficient and its properties, Karl Pearson's and Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient.

Linear Regression Analysis- lines of regression and regression equations, concept of Ordinary Least Squares, Standard error of estimate, Correlation vs Regression analysis.

Methods of estimation of non-linear regression equations: parabolic, exponential, geometric, modified exponential, logistic relationships.

MODULE-III:- Probability Theory

Elements of Probability Theory; Classical and Empirical Probability, Axiomatic Probability, Laws of Addition and Multiplication, Conditional Probability and Concept of independence and Interdependence, Bayes Theorem.

Random variable and Mathematical Expectation- Concept and Theorem, Variance of a random variable.

Sampling and Sampling distribution- Concept, Types of Sampling- Probability Sampling and Non-Probability Sampling methods.

MODULE-IV:- Theoretical Probability Distribution

Normal Probability Distributions- Properties, Area under a normal curve, Standard normal variate and its applications.

Binomial Probability Distributions - Concept, Properties, Constants of Binomial distribution and applications.

Poisson distribution - Concept, Properties, Constants of Poisson distribution, a limiting case of Binomial distribution.

MODULE-V Estimation and Hypothesis Testing

Concept of an estimator, desirable properties of an estimators; Interval estimation: Statistical hypothesis- Null and Alternative , Confidence intervals and Level of Significance, Type I and Type II errors

Hypothesis testing based on t, Z- Concept, Properties, application with numerical examples

Hypothesis testing based on Chi-square and F distribution- Concept, Properties, application with numerical examples

READING LIST

1. Gupta, S.C. (1993), "Fundamental Methods Of Applied Statistics" , S Chand & Sons.

2. Monga, G.S (1972), "Mathematical and Statistics for Economists, Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi.

3. Speigel, M. R (1992), "Theory and Problems of Statistics" McGraw Hill Book Co.

4. W. Allen Webster (1997), Applied Statistics for Business & Economics, 3rd edition, McGraw – Hill Publications.

5. **Karmel, P. H.** & **Polasek, M. (1978),** Applied Statistics for Economists, 4th edition, Pitman international text.

6. Gupta S.C. & Kapoor V.K. (2002), Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	2	2
CO2	2	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	2	2
CO3	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	2	2
CO4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	2	4
CO5	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	5

Core Course-HC-104: Financial Institutions and Markets
Course Outcomes (COs):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Developing the skill based thinking analytics and bridging the gap between theory and practice.

CO2: Preparing the students about various banking and finance related research issues and problems.

CO3: Enhancing the understanding of the students about various financial issues, policies, institutions and markets.

CO4: Encouraging the students to identify finance based research and innovation issues.

CO5: Developing the moral, ethical and social values on issues relating to banking and financial structure of the economy.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I:- Financial Sector and Economic Development

Financial System-Concept, Importance and Major Functions of the Financial System. Relationship between financial development and economic development.

Structure of the Financial System- Financial Institutions, Financial Markets, Financial Instruments and Services.

Indicators of Financial Development, Equilibrium in Financial Market-Determinants of Supply and Demand for Funds.

MODULE-II:- Theories of Financial Sector Development

Financial System and Economic Development. Theories of Effects of Financial System on Saving and Investment- Prior Saving Theory, Financial Regulation Theory and Financial Liberalization Theory.

Theories of the Level of Interest Rate Determination- Classical Theory, Loanable Fund Theory and Keynesian Theory. Interlinkage between Interest Rate and Price Level.

Interest Rate System in India- System of Administered interest rate regime: Reasons and Effects of Regulation, Deregulation of Interest Rate and its Implications. Appropriate Interest rate policy.

MODULE-III:- RBI and Monetary Policy

Reserve Bank of India- Organization and Management. Role and Functions of RBI. Autonomy of the RBI- Advantages and Limitations.

Monetary policy of the RBI- The aims and objectives of Monetary Policy in developed and developing countries, Instruments of Monetary Policy.

Role of Commercial Bank in Money Market- Major services provided by Commercial Bank, Development Bank- Role and Function.

MODULE-IV:- SEBI and Insurance Sector in India

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) -Genesis, Organisation, Objectives and Regulatory approach and Major Functions of SEBI.

Insurance Companies- Meaning, Types of Insurance and Principles of Insurance. IRDA-Objectives, its role and functions in financial market.

Pension Fund and Regulatory Development Authority (PFRDA)- Structure and Functions. National Pension Scheme (NPS).

MODULE-V:-Non-banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)

Non-banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)- Nature of NBFC and how it is different from the Bank. Types and Importance of NBFCs.

Loan Companies, Investment Companies, Lease Finance- types of lease and growth of lease industry.

Non-Bank Statutory Financial Organizations (NBFOs)- Nature and Functions of NBFOs, Major NBFOs operating in India: EXIM Bank, NABARD, Industrial Financial Corporation in India (IFCI).

READING LIST

1. Bhole, L M and Mahakud, J. (6th Edition)- Financial Institutions and Markets – Structure, Growth and Innovations. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Limited.
2. Bhole L M (2009), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Khan, M Y (2013), Indian Financial System. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Gorden E. and Natarajan K. (2018), Financial Market and Institutions, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Gupta S B (2021) - **Monetary Economics**: Institutions, Theory & Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	5	5	4	4	2	4	5	5
CO2	4	2	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
CO3	4	5	2	5	4	2	5	2	4	2
CO4	5	4	5	4	2	4	4	4	4	5
CO5	2	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4

Course Code: **AC-101: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN TEACHING LEARNING**

Course Outcomes (COs):

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Learn basis of Basics of MS Windows. (Remembering)
CO2: Demonstrate basic understanding of computer applications with reference to MS Windows, MS excel and MS PowerPoint. (Applying)
CO3: Generate spreadsheets, charts and presentations. (Creating)
CO4: Design personal, academic and business documents using MS Office. (Creating)
CO5: Model the modes of development of self-learning materials and prepare different types of instructional material. (Applying)
CO6: Explain different OERs, MOOCs available for effective learning. (Understanding)
CO7: Develop learners' e-portfolios. (Creating)
CO8: Classify various e-resources for effective learning. (Analyzing)
CO9: Describe the concept of artificial intelligence and its applications in teaching learning. (Understanding)
CO10: determine similarity index of the various documents like dissertations, theses etc through plagiarism testing software. (Evaluating)

(Compulsory Course for All PG students)

Credits: 03	Marks: 50	Mid-Sem 10 + Pract. 10 = 20 marks	End Sem: 30 Marks	Total Hours: 45

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit-I: Basics of Computer Applications (CO1, CO2, CO3, and CO4)   15 Hours

- Basics of MS Windows: Desktop, Recycle bin, My Computer, Documents, Pictures, Music, Videos, Task Bar and Control Panel. MS-Word and its features: Creating, Editing, Formatting and Printing of Documents, Inserting, Word Art, Page Numbers, Mail Merge.

- MS-Excel and its features: Creating a new worksheet, selecting cells, Entering and editing Text, Numbers, Inserting Rows/Columns, changing widths and heights of ros and columns, Formulae, referencing cells, changing of font sizes and colors.

- MS-PowerPoint and its features: Creating, Inserting and Deleting Slides of a Presentation. Adding Pictures, Inserting Objects, Audio, Video, Custom Animation and Hyperlinking of documets.

Unit-II: E-learning and its applications (CO5, CO2, CO3)
15 Hours

- Concept of e-learning, Approaches to e-learning: Offline, Online, Synchronous, Asynchronous, Blended learning and Mobile Learning. Security concerns related to interactive contents: Viewing, disabling and managing interactive content; securing the computer from viruses and other internet attacks.

- Creating and Sharing: (i) G-Suite: Gmail, Drive, Calendar, Meet, Chat, Doc, Sheet, Slides (ii) Surveying: SurveyMonkey, Google Forms, online spreadsheets (iii) Google Classroom: conducting classes, assessment and evaluation.

- Development of Self-Learning Materials (SLM) and e-content: Concept and its purposes, Conventional Teaching versus SLMs & e-content, Types of SLMs and e-content, Process of Developing SLMs and e-content, Content Organization, Integrating video and audio into SLMs.

Unit-III: Trends in Teaching Learning Practices (CO6, CO7, CO8, CO9, CO10)   15 Hours

- Open Education Resources: Creative Common, Massive Open Online Courses; creating learners' E-portfolios; Accessing Online Repositories, Online Libraries and E-Resources.

- Artificial Intelligence: Concept and its applications in teaching learning practices. Introduction to SPSS and R, Latex.
- Plagiarism: Regulations, similarity index of the various documents like dissertations, theses etc. through plagiarism testing software (Mendeley, Zotero).

Modes of Course Transaction: Workshop, Learning at ICT-Lab, Seminar, Team Teaching, Tutoring, Peer Group Discussion, Mobile Teaching, Self-learning, Collaborative learning, Cooperative learning, Flipped Learning etc.

Book and Materials Recommended *(Any other Books and Materials may be followed)*

Creating learning materials for open and distance learning: A Handbook for Authors and Instructional Designers (2005). Commonwealth of Learning. Vancouver: Canada

Excel 2020 in easy steps-Michael Price – TMH publications

Foundations of Self-Learning Materials. http://wikieducator.org/Session_3.

Garrison, D.R. and Anderson, T. (2003). e-learning in the 21st century: a framework for research and practice. London: Routledge.

Haas, K.B. and Packer, H.Q. (1990): Preparation and use of audio-visual aids, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, Inc.

Jayaram, K and Dorababu, K.K. (2015). Self learning materials in distance education system. International Journal of Current Research. Vol. 7, Issue, 10, pp.21929-21934.

Minnick, D.R. (1989). A guide to creating Self Learning Materials. International Rice Research Institute Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines.

MS Office 2007 in a Nutshell –Sanjay Saxena – Vikas Publishing House.

Murthy, CRK and Santosh Panda (2002). Report of the workshop on strategies for revision of self-learning materials, IGNOU, New Delhi. (Unpublished).

Oreyet.al. (2009). Educational media and technology. New York: Springer Science Business Media.

Rana, S. (1994): Open Learning in India, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.

Roblyer, M.D. (2008). Integrating educational technology into teaching. New Delhi: Pearson.

Rowntree, Derek (1986). Teaching through self-instruction, Kogan Page, London/Nichola Pub. Comp. New York.

Senapaty, H.K. (2009). ICT integrated learning materials on basic school subjects from constructivist perspectives. Bhubaneswar: Regional Institute of Education, NCERT.

UNESCO (2005). How ICT can create new, open learning environments: Information and communication technologies in schools: A handbook for teachers. Paris: UNESCO.

UNESCO (2008). Capacity building for ICT integration in education. Retrieved from http://portal.unesco.

UNESCO (2008). ICT Competency standards for teachers: Policy Framework. Retrieved from http://portal.unesco.

Working in Microsoft Office – Ron Mansfield - TMH.

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Programme Outcomes (Pos)

COs	POs									
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**
CO1	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	2	2	4
CO2	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	4
CO3	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	4
CO4	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	4
CO5	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	4
CO6	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	4
CO7	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	4
CO8	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	4
CO9	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	4
CO10	2	4	4	2	2	5	2	4	2	4

SEMESTER 2

Core Course- HC-201: Micro Economics II

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Developing the analytical and applied skill of the students.

CO2: To bridge the gap and establish linkage between micro theory policy and practice.

CO3: Preparing the students in identifying research and innovation issues relating to micro theory and policy.

CO4: Enhancing the fundamental understanding of the students to qualify national level examinations.

CO5: Developing the moral, ethical and social values on contemporary issues & policies.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I-Monopolistic Competition

Monopolistic competition: Assumptions, Cost, revenue and product differentiation, Concept of industry and group.

Chamberlin's approach to ideal output and excess capacity, equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition with product differentiation and selling cost.

Group equilibrium under free entry and price competition, a critical analysis.

MODULE-II-Oligopoly

Non-collusive oligopoly: Characteristics, Homogeneous product- Cournot model, Bertrand model, Stackelberg's model

Non-homogeneous product- Concept of Kinked demand curve and Sweezy model, a critical analysis.

Collusive Oligopoly- Characteristics, equilibrium under Cartels and Price leadership,

MODULE-III- General Equilibrium

Concept of partial and general equilibrium, the Walrasian system.

Existence, uniqueness and stability of equilibrium, a graphical exposition to the path of general equilibrium.

Equilibrium of production, consumption and simultaneous equilibrium of production and consumption.

MODULE-IV- Welfare Economics I

Criteria of social welfare and the concept of value judgement, Pigou's Approach to Welfare Economics.

Pareto's Optimality Conditions- Efficiency in consumption, production and distribution.

Concept of social welfare function- its properties, Bergson- Samuelson social welfare function and determination of the "point of bliss".

MODULE-V- Welfare Economics II

Compensation Principle- Hicks, Kaldor, Scitovsky and Little.

Inability to obtain optimum welfare- Market imperfections, decreasing cost , information asymmetry and externality.

Theory of second best, Arrow's impossibility theorem, contemporary relevance and critical appraisal.

READING LIST

1. Bilas, R. A (1971) : Micro – Economic Theory (2nd edn), Mc Graw Hill, New York.

2. Boulding , K.E, & SPIVEY, W. A(1960): Linear Programming and the Theory of the Firm, Macmillan. New York .

3. Salvatore (5th edition), Principles of Microeconomics, , Oxford Publications

4. Reny J., Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Pearson India.

5. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979); Modern Microeconomics, (2ndEdn) ,Macmillan Press, London.

6. Pindyek, R and D. Rubinfield (2009); Microeconomics, (7thEdn), Pearson Publications, New Delhi.

7. Nicholson W., Christopher M. Snyder, Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions, Cengage Learning, India.

8. Gravelle H. & Rees R. (2004), Micro Economics (3rd Edition), Pearson Publication, India.

9. Varian H R., Intermediate Microeconomics- A modern approach (8th Edition), ww Norton & company, NewYork

10. Varian H R., Microeconomic Analysis (3rd Edition), ww Norton & company, NewYork

11. Henderson J.M. and Quandt R. E., (2006) Micro Economic Theory – A Mathematical Approach (6th Edition), Tata McGrawhill Publication, India .

12. IMD Little, A Critique of Welfare Economics, Oxford Publication

13. K.V. Kundu, Theory of Welfare Economics.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	5	2	2	4	4	5	5	4
CO2	4	4	5	4	4	2	4	4	5	5
CO3	2	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4
CO4	4	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	4	2
CO5	4	2	4	5	4	2	4	5	2	4

Core Course- HC-202: Macro Economics II
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Students are familiarised with various theoretical approaches to money supply. It further acquaints various measurement that are used in the analysis of money market. Students are also exposed to various methods deployed by the RBI for stabilisation policy.

CO2: This unit helps to understand Neo-Classical & Keynesian views of interest rate determination by using IS-LM model. Further, it also critically helps in analysing the efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies under various circumstances.

CO3: It acquaints students with one of the pressing macroeconomic policy issues of our time, i.e., trade-off between unemployment and inflation targeting by providing critical understanding of the existing theoretical and empirical debates.

CO4: Provides various theoretical perspective to understand economic fluctuation and reason thereto. This unit critically discusses different theoretical arguments on Business Cycle.

CO5: Acquaints students with new theoretical developments in macroeconomic policy making, especially, by emphasising on the role of expectation. Further, it also stresses the role of expectation in macroeconomic policy making.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE- I- Neo-classical, Keynes and ISLM approach

Neo- classical & Keynesian views of interest, The IS-LM model, Extension of IS-LM model, Shift in ISLM and ISLM with Govt. sector.
Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies, Extension of ISLM model with labour market and flexible prices.
Keynes' and Pigou's effects, crowding out hypothesis.

MODULE-II- Inflation and Unemployment

Classical, Keynesian and monetarist approach to inflation. Structuralist approach of inflation.
Philips curve analysis- short run and long-run Philips curve.
Natural rate of unemployment hypothesis- Samuelson and Solow

Non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment (NAIRU), Modified Phillip's curve- Tobin, Adaptive expectation and Rational expectation hypothesis, Policies to control inflation.

MODULE- III- Theories of Business cycle.

Meaning and Characteristics of Business cycle, Major and Minor Business Cycles, Phases of Business Cycle.
Theories of business cycle-Schumpeter (innovation) theory, Kaldor, Samuelson,
Hicks and Goodwin's model of trade cycle, Control of business cycle.

MODULE-IV- Macro Economics in an Open Economy

Mundell- Fleming Model- asset market, expectations and exchange rates.

The new classical critique of micro foundations, the new classical approach, policy implications and empirical evidences.

MODULE-V- General Equilibrium and Supply side Economics

Approaches to General equilibrium, features of General Equilibrium model, Merits and demerits of macro General Equilibrium model.
Supply side economics- Essentials of Supply side economics, the Laffer curve analysis, Policy recommendations of Supply side economics
The new Keynesian approaches and objections to supply side economics.

READING LIST

1. Mankiw N G (2006), Macro Economics, McMillan Learning Publication.

2. Levacic R. and Rebmann A. (1982), "Macroeconomics", McMillan

3. Dornbusch R., Fischer S., Startz R. (1994) "Macroeconomics",12th Edition McGrawhill Publication.

4. Froyen, R. T (10th Edition), "Macroeconomics", 2003, Pearson Publication, India.

5. Dillard D., The Economics of J. M. Keynes, Crosby Lockwood & Son Ltd, London.

6. Levacic R. and Rebmann A. (2nd Edition) Macro Economics: An Introduction to Keynesian –Neo-Classical Controversy, Palgrave MacMillan

7. Kurihara, K.K. (2013), Monetary theory & Public Policy, Routledge.

8. Rana K.C. and Verma K.N. (2006), "Macro Economic Analysis", Vishal Publishing Co.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO2	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO3	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5

Core Course- HC-203: Mathematical Methods for Economics
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Students learn the use of mathematical methods in economics.

CO2: It helps students to model economic questions in mathematical framework.

CO3: Students will be able to master the essential concept and techniques of optimisation, linear programming and its application in economic problems.

CO4: Students also familiar with the concept and techniques of input output model and game theory.

CO5: Students understand the essential mathematical assumptions made in economic modelling.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I: - Function and Differentiation

Function- Concept and types, properties and graphical representations.

Rules of differentiation, higher order derivatives, relative extrema, inflection points, increasing and decreasing functions.
Partial and total derivative, total differentiation, differentiation of implicit function, economic applications.

MODULE- II:- Classical Optimization

Concavity and Convexity of a function, unconstrained optimization (two variable case), Hessian determinant (for more than two variable case), Jacobian and functional dependence.
Constrained Optimization- Bordered Hessian determinant, Langrangian Multiplier method.
Indefinite Integration: Concept and rules, Definite Integration: Concept and properties, economic applications.

MODULE-III: - Linear Programming (LPP)

Introduction- the general LPP, Slack and surplus variables, basic and feasible solutions.
Solution of LPP- graphical method (both maximization and minimization)

Concept of Primal and dual, Duality theorem, economic interpretation of duality, limitations of LPP.

MODULE-IV: - Input-Output Model (I-O model)

Introduction, assumptions, transaction matrix and technological coefficient matrix.
Closed and open I-O models with technological coefficients matrix
Static and dynamic I-O model, Hawkin- Simons Condition and the viability of the system,

limitations of the I-O model.

MODULE-V: - Game theory

Basic concepts and types of game, rules of the game, maximin and minimax principle, saddle point solution.
Simple and mixed strategies, solution of game with mixed strategies, dominance property, graphical solution of m*2, 2*n and m*n games.
Concept of Nash equilibrium and prisonner's dilemma, Co-operative vs non-cooperative game, LPP and game theory.

READING LIST

1. Dowling, E.T. (2011), Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Schaum's Outlines, McGraw Hill Publication, India.
2. Sydsaeter K. and Hammond P., (1995) Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Publication, India.
3. Renshaw, J., (2016) Maths for Economics, 4th edition, Oxford Publishing House.
4. Baldani, J. (2005) Mathematical Economics, 2nd Edition, Thomson/South-Western
5. Allen R G D (2006), "Mathematical Analysis for Economists" Macmillan And Company Limited
6. Chiang A C (2017), "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics", 4th edition, McGraw Hill Education.
7. Mehta and Madnani (2013), Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons
8. Swarup K., Gupta P K. and Manmohan (2010), Operation Research, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5
CO2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5
CO3	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	2	5
CO4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	2	5
CO5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5

Core Course- HC-204: Agricultural Economics

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Developing the ability of the students to understand the importance of agricultural economics via establish a linkage between theory, policy and practice.

CO2: Improving the analytical thinking-based abilities of the students on various issues and policy of agricultural economics.

CO3: Prepare students for pursuing research and innovation in various contemporary issues of agricultural economics at national and international level.

CO4: Improving the understanding of the students with ability to think rationally, analyze situations and solve problems adequately.

CO5: Enhancing the moral, social and ethical values of the students in regard to identifying socio-economic issues for future research on agricultural economics.

SYLLABUS:

Module-I Agriculture and Economic Development

Agriculture and Economic Development: Nature, scope and significance of Agricultural economics; Role of Agriculture in economic development;

Agriculture and its peculiarities, Interlinkage between Agriculture and Industry

Reforms in Agricultural sector: Land Reform Measures: Achievements and failures, Green Revolution and Need for second Green Revolution

Module-II Theories of Agricultural development

Theories of Agricultural development -Schultz's hypothesis on traditional agriculture- its criticisms, Von Thunen's Location Theory of Agriculture

Traditional Agriculture and its modernization: Approaches of Mellor and Boserup,

Lewis model on unlimited supply of labour, Fei & Ranis Model on Importance of agriculture on Industrial growth

Module-III Agricultural production:

Production function analysis in agriculture- short run and long run Iso-quant and Iso cost Approach; C-D production function

Cost Functions and cost curves in agricultural production decisions

Supply Response in agriculture; Farm size and productivity. Mechanization of Indian Agriculture; Case for and against farm mechanization

Module-IV Agricultural Price policy, Marketing and Credit:

Agricultural Price policy, Marketing and Credit: Feature, Objective and Effectiveness of the

Agricultural Price Policy in a developing economy; Price instability- Concept and Cob-Web Model.

Agricultural marketing in India; measure to improve the marketing efficiency; Regulated market; Marketable and Marketed surplus.

Rural credit market in India; Institutional vs non institutional, source of credit; Role of NABARD for agricultural development.

Module-V Globalisation and Indian Agriculture

Globalization and Indian Agriculture, Case for and against privatization of Agriculture.
Liberalization of trade and its impacts; WTO and Indian Agriculture.
International trade and Indian Agriculture- An Overview during post-globalisation, FDI and Role of MNCs

READING LIST:

1. Soni R.N. (2013), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Vishal Publishing,

2. Heady, E.O (1952) Economics of Agricultural Production and Resource Use, Prentice-Hall, New York.
3. Cohen, R. L. (2006), The Economics of Agriculture, Obscure Press.

4. Sadhu A.& Singh, A. N. (1999), Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing house.
5. Bhaduri. A. (1984). The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan,Delhi.
6. Saini, G. R. (1979), Farm Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution, Allied Publishers, NewDelhi.
7. Ray D. (1998), Development Economics, Princeton University Press.

8. Memoria C.B. & Tripathi B.B. (2013) Agricultural Problems of India Kitab Mahal Publisher.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	4	2	5	4	2	4	4	5
CO2	5	4	2	4	4	2	4	5	2	4
CO3	4	5	5	2	2	5	2	4	5	2
CO4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5
CO5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	2	4	4

Core Elective- CE-201: Basic Econometrics
Course Outcomes (Cos):

After reading this paper, students should:

CO1: Understand the stochastic relation, randomness in empirical models and various types of data.

CO2: Enhance knowledge on Classical Linear Regression Model, assumptions, and its properties.

CO3: Be able to estimate economic relations and draw inferences from them.

CO4: Have knowledge on problems in estimation such as multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation and its remedial measures.

CO5: Be able to predict future values based on historical data and derive policy recommendations.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I:- Meaning and scope of econometrics; two variable linear regression model-Its assumptions, estimation of parameters

Properties of estimators, Gauss Markov Theorem, coefficient of determination
Analysis of variance of two variable LRM, Prediction in two-variable model.
MODULE-II:- K-Variable LRM: Assumptions, estimation of parameters.
Properties of estimators, Gauss Markov Theorem; Testing of significance of single co-efficient and subset of coefficients.

ANOVA; Adjusted coefficient of determination, prediction in K-variable model.
MODULE-III:- Multicollinearity-Nature and detection Consequences & remedy.
Specification Errors and measurement errors.
MODULE-IV:- Heteroscedasticity- Consequences, detection and remedy
Generalized Least squares and Weighted Least Square estimation.
Auto-correlation: Detection, consequences and remedy.

MODULE-V:- Dummy independent variable models: meaning, shift of the function, change in slope, seasonal analysis, dummy variable trap.

Testing the structural stability of regression models, measuring structural transformation.
Chow test, Interaction effects, piecewise linear regression, ANOVA vs ANCOVA
READING LIST
1. Johnston (1991), "Economic Methods", McGraw Hill Book Co.

2. Kmenta J. (1997), Elements of Econometrics (Reprint) University of Michigan Press, McMillan Publication

3. Wooldridge, j. (2019), Introductory Econometrics-A Modern Approach, South-Western College Publishing.

4. Koutsoyiannis, A (1992), " Introduction to Econometrics", University Press.

5. Greene, W.H. (2020), Econometric Analysis, 6th edition, Pearson Publication.

6. Gujrati D.N. (1995), Basic Econometrics (2nd edition), McGraw hill, New Delhi

7. Maddala G.S. (1993) Econometric Methods and Application, Aldershot

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	4	5	2	2	4	4	5	2	2
CO2	2	5	5	2	4	4	5	5	2	2
CO3	5	5	5	2	2	4	4	5	2	2
CO4	5	5	5	2	2	4	5	5	2	2
CO5	5	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	2	2

Core Elective-CE-201: Banking Theory & Practice
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Enhancing the ability of the students to establish the linkage between banking theory and practice.

CO2: Improving the analytical skill of the students relating to the functioning of the banking system.

CO3: Nurturing the research-oriented ability of the students relating to financial issues.

CO4: Improving the understanding of the students about various concepts and dynamics of banking system.

CO5: Enhancing the moral and ethical values of the students about baking structure and financial institutions.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I: - Origin of Banking Sector

Introduction to Banking-Definition of banking, Origin & growth of Banking Sector in India
Kind of Banking, Unit vs. Branch Banking, Banking regulation Act 1949
E-banking system, ATM Cards, Debit Cards, Personal Identification Number.

MODULE-II: Reserve Bank of India and Monetary Policy

RBI- Evolution & Definition of Reserve Bank of India, Organisation and management.
RBI- Role and Functions of Reserve Bank of India.
Monetary Policy- Meaning, Objectives and instruments of Monetary Policy in India.

MODULE-III: Commercial Banks

Commercial Banks- Meaning, Objectives and evolution of Commercial banks.
Types of Commercial Banks and Functions-Accepting deposits lending of funds.
Multiple credit creation by Commercial Banks and balance sheet analysis of Commercial Banks.

MODULE IV: **Customer Base-Services Provided by Banks**

Customer relationship management in Banks-meaning, objectives, and Importance in banking sector.

Strategies for expanding customer base-services to different categories of customers-retail, corporate, international and rural.

Banking Ombudsman Scheme-KYC norms, customer retention, handling customer grievances.

MODULE-V: **Negotiable instruments and Principles of lending**

Negotiable instruments-Meaning, Characteristics and use of Negotiable instruments.
Types of negotiable instruments- Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, Cheque, and Draft
Principles of lending-Types of borrowings-precautions to be taken by a banker while advancing loans against Real Estate-Insurance policies.

READING LIST

1. Sundaram and Varshney, (2003), "Banking Theory, Law & Practice" Sultan Chand Company, New Delhi.

2. Gorden E. and Natarajan K. (2016) "Banking Theory, Law & Practice" Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

3. Sekhar, K.C., (2005), Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

4. Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy (2021), Annual publication of RBI.

5. Maheswari, S.N. (2014), Banking Law, Theory &Practice- Kalyani Publication.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	4	5	2	4	4	5	5	2	4
CO2	2	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5
CO3	5	5	5	5	2	4	2	5	5	4
CO4	4	2	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5
CO5	5	4	2	5	5	2	5	4	4	2

Open Elective- OE-201: Odisha Economic Problems & Policies
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Developing the ability of the students to understand the policies and issues of the Odisha Economy and thereby to establish a linkage between theory, policy and practice.

CO2: Improving the thinking-based abilities of the students on various socio-economic problems of the state and to carry out effective research.

CO3: Enabling the students to prepare for various competitive examinations based on the information of the state economy.

CO4: Improving the understanding of the students about various concepts and dynamics of Odisha economy.

CO5: Enhancing the moral, social and ethical values of the students in regard to identifying socio-economic issues for future research.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I:- Basic Characteristics and Demographic Indicators of Odisha Economy

Basic characteristics of the economy of Odisha, Major problems in Economic Development of Odisha.

Demographic features of Odisha population-Birth rate, death rate, density of population, sex ratio, literacy rate, rural-urban composition, life expectancy and demographic dividend.

Population Explosion- Meaning, causes of rapid growth of population, adverse impact on Odisha economy, Population Policy.

MODULE-II:- Agricultural Development in Odisha

Agriculture in Odisha- Concept, importance of agriculture in Odisha, Causes of low Productivity in Odisha.

Reforms in Agricultural Sector: Land Reforms- Meaning and Objectives, Measures of Land Reforms in Odisha; Green Revolution- Meaning, Objectives, Positive impact and its limitation.

Agricultural credit-Institutional and non-institutional sources, System of Agricultural Marketing.

MODULE-III:- Industrial Development in Odisha

Industrial sector- Importance of Industrialization in Economics Growth.

Types of Industries- Large scale and small scale, growth of large-scale industries and their problems; growth of small-scale industries and their problems.

Industrial policies- Meaning and Objectives. Industrial Policy 1991, Odisha Industrial Policy Resolution.

READING LIST:

1. Odisha Economic Survey 2020-21.
2. Odisha Reference Year Book 2015, BK Publications.
3. Patnaik N.R. (1997), Economic History of Odisha, Indus Publications.
4. Nayak, P. Panda, S. & Patnaik P. (2016), The Economy of Odisha- A Profile, Oxford University Press.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	5	4	2	5	4	2	4	4	5
CO2	2	4	2	4	4	2	4	5	2	4
CO3	4	2	5	5	2	5	5	4	5	2
CO4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5
CO5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	2	4	4

PG Semester III

Core Course- HC-301: Research Methodology
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Increasing the ability of the students to identify socio-economic issues for research.

CO2: Improving the knowledge and understanding about various research skills, techniques and methods.

CO3: Encouraging students for hands on practices in statistical packages like STATA, E-Views, SPSS, Excel and R etc.

CO4: Developing the ability of the students for data collection, entry, analysis and interpretation.

CO5: Enhancing the capability of the students to carryout innovative research based on socio-psychological and moral values.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I:- Introduction to scientific social research– meaning, scope, importance, significance, types, objective, nature and motivation.

Research design- meaning and need for research design, Features of good research design, concepts relating to research design, limitations in designing research.

Social Science Research- scope and importance, steps in social science research.

MODULE-II:- Collection of data–primary and secondary data –Methods of collecting primary data –Interviews, questionnaire, observation , schedule, Secondary data –sources, limitations of secondary data.

Sampling and sample design. Basic features in sampling, Types of sampling, Ideal sampling, main steps in sampling.

Sampling and non-sampling errors, Case study method.

MODULE -III: Scaling of Data – Classification, Tabulation, Graph & Diagrams.
Statistical methods – Averages, Standard Deviation.
Covariance & Correlation, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

MODULE-IV:- Hypothesis- meaning, definition, sources of hypothesis, qualities of workable hypothesis, importance of hypothesis, problems in formulating hypothesis.

Basic concepts of testing hypothesis- null and alternative hypothesis, level of significance, tests of hypothesis, type I and type II error, one- tailed and two- tailed tests.

Hypothesis testing process- Z, Chi- square-test, t-test, F-test.

MODULE-V:- Academic writing skill: writing a research report, requirements, significance of report writing, types of report.

Outline of a research report, guidelines for effective report writing, mechanics of report writing.

Writing of bibliography & references, appendix, review of literature, various methods of presentation of research reports.

READING LIST

1. Kothari C. R (1990)–Research Methodology, Methods & Techniques, Wiley Easter Limited

, New Delhi

2. Sadhu & Singh (2021), Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

3. Thakur D. (1993), Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep & Deep Publication.

4. Kumar, R. (2011) Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners. 3rd Edition. Sage, New Delhi

5. Gupta S.P (2014), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons.

6. Kothari C. R & Garg G. (2019)–Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	2	2	4	4	5	5	4	4
CO2	4	5	2	4	2	4	5	4	2	4
CO3	2	4	4	5	4	4	2	4	4	2
CO4	4	2	4	2	5	4	4	2	2	4
CO5	4	2	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	2

Core Course- HC-302: International Economics
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Students are familiarised with various theoretical approaches to international trade. Critically discusses the pure trade theories – beginning from the classical political economy to the modern neo-classical theory – under various circumstances.

CO2: This unit raises some important political question on the efficacy of international trade when it comes to sharing gains between developed and developing countries out of the trade. It exposes students about the merits and shortcomings of various trade policies that are being increasingly advocated by the policy makers to improve the terms of trade.

CO3: It acquaints students with the received theories on trade intervention and its economic effects on national income, output, employment and income distribution. The students are also critically informed about the political economy of the trade barrier and its possible welfare implication for the nation state.

CO4: Provides critical insights into the various nuances of balance of payments, including the

reasons behind its disequilibrium. The role of different exchange rate regime leads to different kind of adjustment in the BOP. Further, it also critically discusses the role of different policies used in the deficit correction.

CO5: Students are acquainted with various available policy measures that are being used for achieving internal and external equilibrium, simultaneous under alternative exchange rate regimes. It further helps students critically understand the role of different exchange rate regime in shaping the economic fortune of developing countries.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-1:- Pure theories of International Trade

Introduction to the International Economics, International Trade-Concept, Rationale of International Trade, Interregional Trade Vs International Trade.
Classical theory of International Trade- Trade Theories based on Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage and Opportunity Cost.
Modern Theory of International Trade- Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of Trade, Stolper-Samuelson Theory.

MODULE-2:- Gains from Trade and New Theories of International Trade

Terms of Trade- Concepts, Importance of Terms of Trade, Types of Terms of Trade (ToT)- Net Barter ToT, Gross barter ToT, Income ToT, Single ToT, Double ToT, Real Cost ToT and Utility ToT.
Gains from Trade- Concept, Factors affecting Gains from Trade, Trade Theories- Classical Theory (J.S. Mill) and Modern Theory (Samuelson and Harberler), Trade as an engine of economic growth.
New Theories of International Trade- Kravis Theory of Availability, Linder's theory, Vernon's Product Cycle Theory.

MODULE-3:-The Theory of Interventions

Tariffs- Concept and Objective, Types of Tariffs, Tariffs analysis in Partial and General Equilibrium Framework, Optimum Tariff-their measurement, impact and welfare implications.
Non-tariff trade barriers: Import Quotas-Concept and Objective, Types of Quotas, effects of Quota, Comparison between Tariff and Quota.
Other Non-tariff trade barriers- Custom Union, Dumping, Export Subsidies, Economic integration, Tariff vs. Non-tariff barriers.

MODULE-4:-Balance of Payments

Balance of Payments: Meaning, significance, features and components of balance of payments, Difference between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
Equilibrium in the balance of payments, Disequilibrium in the balance of payments- Types and Causes; Impact of adverse Balance of payment on Economy.
Adjustment Mechanism of disequilibrium in the balance of payments- the process of automatic adjustment; Expenditure–reducing and expenditure- switching policies and direct controls for adjustment.

MODULE -5:-**Theories on Exchange rates Determination**

Exchange Rate- Meaning and its determinants, Types Exchange Rate-Fixed Exchange Rate (Argument for and against) and Flexible Exchange Rate (Argument for and against).
Theories of Exchange rate Determination- Mint Par Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory and Balance of Payment Theory.
Foreign Trade Multiplier with and without foreign repercussions and determination of national income and output.

READING LIST

1. Salvatore, D. (1997). International Economics, Prentice Hall.

2. Sodersten, B O (1991). International Economics, The Macmillan Press.

3. Roy, P.N. (1986). International Trade: Theory and Practice, Wiley Eastern.

4. Chacholiades, M. (1990), The Pure Theory of International Trade, McGraw Hill.

5. Krugman P. R., Obstfeld M and Melitz (2015). International Economics, Pearson Education

6. Batra, Raveendra N. (1975), The Pure Theory of International Trade under Uncertainty, The Macmillan Press.

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

8. Dana, M.S. (2000), International Economics: Study, Guide and Work Book, Routledge Publishers.

9. Dunn, R.M. and J.H.Mutti (2000), International Economics, Routledge Publishers, London.

10. Sodersten B O, & Reed G. (1994), International Economics, 3rd edition, International Edition**.**

11. Dwivedi D. N. (2018) , International Economics Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO2	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO3	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5

Core Course: HC-303: Public Finance Theory and Practice
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Enhancing the ability of the students to establish the linkage between theory and practice.

CO2: Improving the analysing and innovative skill of the students.

CO3: Raising the research-oriented ability of the students to public policy issues.

CO4: Enhancing the moral, social and ethical values of the students about public policies and public institutions.

CO5: Improving the understanding of the students about various concepts and dynamics of public finance issues.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I:- Role of Government

The role of Govt. in a changing perspective, provision of Private Goods, Pubic Goods, Merit Goods and Mixed Goods.

Market failure- Free rider problem, imperfections, decreasing production cost and externalities. Pigouvian taxation, Coase theorem and its critical appraisal.

MODULE-II PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

Benefit principle, Bowen & Lindahl's model, principle of equity, Ability to pay principle, excess burden doctrine

Principle of fiscal neutrality, administrative efficiency, application of taxation principles in developing countries

Taxable capacity-meaning, types & measurement; impact& incidence of tax, shifting of tax incidence under different market conditions.

MODULE-III PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Wagner's law of increasing state activities, peacock-Wiseman hypothesis, Coli- Clark's critical limit hypothesis.

Public sector pricing policy-average cost & marginal cost, criteria for public investment-social cost benefit analysis.

Effects of public expenditure on production, distribution & other economic activities.

MODULE-IV PUBLIC DEBT& BUDGET

Sources of public debt, effects of public debt, tax vs. debt

Burden of public debt, shifting of debt burden, debt redemption & management, intergeneration equity.

Budget-Balanced vs. unbalanced budget deficits & their limitation, budget as an instrument of economic policy, zero based budgeting, PPBS.

MODULE-V Fiscal federalism

Principles of federal finance, fiscal federalism in India
Centre-state financial relation, financial autonomy of states.
Shrinking size of development finance through budgets, an assessment.

READING LIST

1. Musgrave R.A & Musgrave P (1976), Public Finance Theory& Practice, McGraw Hill.

2. Mishra B. Economics of Public Finance

3. Herber B.P. (1979), Modern Public Finance, Homewood Publishing House.

4. R.K. Lekhi (2015), Public Economics, Kalyani Publishers.

5. Ganguly S. (1964), Public Finance –A Normative Approach, Naba Bharat Publication, India.

6. Due J. F & Friedlander, (1977), Government Finance: Economics of the Public Sector, The Irwin Series Publication, 6th Edition.

7. Jha R. (1997) Modern Public Finance, Routledge Publication, London.

8. Radhakrishnan N. (2019) Public Finance Theory & Practice, Vindra Publication

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Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	5
CO2	4	5	2	4	4	2	4	5	5	4
CO3	2	2	5	4	2	5	4	4	2	4
CO4	4	4	2	5	5	2	5	2	4	5
CO5	2	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	5	4

Core Elective-CE-301: Mathematical Economics
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Enhancing the skill and ability of the students to make an objective analysis of economic concept and issues.

CO2: Developing the idea and understanding of the students about mathematical tools and techniques.

CO3: Enabling the students to do mathematical applications in economic issues of research.

CO4: Preparing the students for national level competitive examinations.

CO5: Developing the base of making analytical and applied understanding of various concepts and aspects in economics.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I:- Consumer Behaviour Theory- Utility Function-Direct and Indirect, Slutsky equation, Ordinary and Compensated Demand Functions, Income, Substitution and Price effects.
Separable and additive utility functions, homogeneous & homothetic utility functions.
Concept of Elasticities- generalisation to n variable case, linear expenditure systems.

MODULE-II:- Production function- CES & VES production functions and their properties.
Derivation of short run & long run cost function, constrained optimization of a produce, input demand function.
Technical progress through production function, empirical uses of production function.

MODULE-III:- Single Market Equilibrium- Marshallian and Walrasian equilibrium conditions, existence, Stability and Uniqueness of equilibrium.
Static and dynamic stability, continuous and lagged adjustments.
Dynamic equilibrium with lagged adjustments.

MODULE-IV:- Multi Market equilibrium- Two -commodity exchange and Edgeworth box.
Multi Market equilibrium- Production and exchange.
Existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium in multi- market analysis.

MODULE-V:- Linear Programming; Primal & Dual problems, Simplex method and Revised Simplex Method.
Dynamic programming, transportation problem.

Non-linear programming- graphical method, Kuhn-Tucker conditions in non-negative constraints.

READING LIST

1. Allen R G D (1968), "Mathematical Analysis for Economists", McGraw Hill Publication, New York.
2. Chiang A. C. & Wainwright K. (2005), "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Publication.
3. Silberberg. E & Suen W. (2000), The Structure of Economics: A Mathematical Analysis, 3rd edition, Irwin McGraw Hill Publication, New York.
4. Henderson J.M. and Quandt R. E., (2006) Micro Economic Theory – A Mathematical Approach (6th Edition), Tata McGraw hill Publication, India.
5. Yamane T. (2012) Mathematics for Economists: An Elementary Survey, Literary Licensing.
6. Madnani G.M.K. & Mehta B.C. (2008), Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	5
CO2	4	5	2	4	4	2	4	5	5	4
CO3	2	2	5	4	2	5	4	4	2	4
CO4	4	4	2	5	5	2	5	2	4	5
CO5	2	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	5	4

Core Elective-CE-301: Indian Economic Problems and Policies

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Develop critical thinking among students regarding various economic issues of India.

CO2: Improving the analytical and communicative skill of the students via establishing the interlinkage between theory and practice.

CO3: Nurturing the research-oriented ability of the students relating to various contemporary issues Indian economy.

CO4: Encouraging students with the opportunity to focus on applied and policy issues in Indian Economy.

CO5: Enhancing the moral and ethical values of the students with ability to think rationally, analyze situations and solve problems adequately.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I Economic Growth and Development

Economic growth and Development- Meaning, Factors affecting economic development in India

Poverty- Meaning, Types, Causes, Adverse Impact of Poverty and Various poverty alleviation programs in India.

Unemployment-Meaning, Types, Causes, Adverse Impact of unemployment and various employment generation programs in India.

MODULE-II Demographic features of Indian Population

Broad Demographic indicators of Indian population- Birth Rate, Death Rate, Demographic Dividend, Literacy Rate, Sex Ratio, Life Expectancy and Density of Population.

Demographic Features of Indian Population, Theory of Demographic transition and its applicability in Indian context,

Population Explosion- Meaning, Causes, adverse impact and Suggestions to control.

MODULE-III Agricultural Development in India

Indian Agriculture- Concept, Importance of Agriculture, Causes of low agricultural productivity in India.

Land Reforms- Meaning and Objectives, Measures of Land Reforms- Abolition of Intermediaries, Tenancy Reform, Ceiling on Land Holdings, Consolidation of land holdings, Co-operative Society.

Green Revolution- Meaning, Objectives, Positive impact and its limitation.

MODULE-IV Industrial Development in India

Industrial sector- Importance of Industrialization in Economic Growth, Interlinkage between Agriculture and Industry.

Industrial policies- Meaning and Objectives. Various Industrial Policies- 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991.

Types of Industries- Large Scale and Small Scale, Problems of Small-Scale Industries, Industrial Finance.

MODULE-V Economic Planning and External Sector Reforms

Planning in India- Objectives of planning, Achievements and Failures, NITI Aayog.

Economic Reforms- Rationale for reforms. New Economic Policy 1991- Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

Foreign Capital- Need and Importance of Foreign Capital, Types-Foreign Aid and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

READING LIST

1. Misra S.K. & Puri V.K. (2020). Indian Economy. Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Datta & Sundharam (2020). Indian Economy (73rd Edition). S. Chand Publishing House.
3. Dhar P.K. (2004) Indian Economy, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Dhingra I. C. (2018) Indian Economy, Environment & Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons.
5. Jalan B. (2000), The Indian Economy, Penguin Books Ltd.
6. Kapila U. (2005), Understanding the problems of Indian Economy, 6th edition, Academic Foundation.
7. Rangarajan C. (2000), Perspectives on Indian economy, USB Publishers Distributors Ltd.
8. Dalt, R (Ed) (2001) Second generation economic reforms in India, Deep & deep publication, New Delhi.
9. Bhagwati, J N and Srinivasan T N (1975), Foreign Trade Regimes and Economic development: India, Bureau of Economic Research.
10. Panagariya, Arvind (2008): India: the Emerging Giant, Oxford University Press, New York.
11. Swaminathan, M. (2010): The New Poverty Line: A Methodology Deeply Flawed, Indian Journal of Human Development, 4(1): 121-125.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	5	2	4	4	5	5	2	4
CO2	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	2
CO3	5	5	2	5	2	4	2	5	5	4
CO4	4	5	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	5
CO5	5	4	2	5	5	2	5	4	4	2

Core Elective- CE-302: Advanced Econometrics
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should:

CO1: Be able to develop analytical skills to design and evaluate critically any econometrics research projects.

CO2: Be able to develop technical skills which would enable them to understand and apply

highly sophisticated econometric tools.

CO3: Have enhanced ability in computer programming skills in order to be able to implement their technical knowledge in practice.

CO4: Be able to explain core concepts and techniques in dummy dependent variable models, causality and cointegration approaches, simultaneous equation models, principal component analysis, and time-series econometrics

CO5: Have capacity to conduct research with secondary data using econometric and statistical software and critically evaluate the research output and make conclusions thereof.

SYLLABUS:

Module I

Dummy dependent variable models: Estimation using LPM, Logit.
Probit and Tobit models
Multivariate normal Probability distribution – its properties; Hotelling T distribution.

Module II Autoregressive and distributed lag models – Koyck's model, Partial Adjustment model.

Adaptive expectation model; Instrumental Variables.

Almon's approach to distributed lag models; Causality test – Granger test, Sim test.

Module III Simultaneous equations models – Introduction and examples; the simultaneous equation bias and inconsistency of OLS estimators.

The Identification problem – Rules of identification – Order and rank conditions.

Methods of estimation of Simultaneous equation model – Recursive method, ILS,2SLS. System method of estimation of Simultaneous equation models – 3SLS.

Module IV Discriminant Analysis, Principal Component Analysis.
Factor Analysis, Cluster analysis
Panel data techniques – Fixed effect model, Random effect model, Random Coefficient model.

Module V Time Series Econometrics – Stationarity, Tests of Stationarity, Unit root, Spurious regression and co-integration.

 Dickey Fuller test, Augmented Dickey-Fuller test, Engle – Granger test, Random walk model.

Forecasting with ARIMA model, Box- Jenkins methodology, Vector auto regression, Problems with VAR modelling – Applications.

READING LIST:

1. Johnston (1991), "Economic methods", McGraw Hill Book Co.

2. Kmenta J. (1997), Elements of Econometrics (Reprint) (1986), University of Michigan Press, McMillan Publication

3. Wooldridge, J. (2019), Introductory Econometrics- A Modern Approach, South-Western College Publishing.

4. Koutsoyiannis, A (1992), "Introduction to Econometrics", University Press.

5. Gujrati D.N. (1995), Basic Econometrics (2nd edition), Mc Grawhill, New Delhi

6. Maddala G.S.(Ed) (1993) Econometric Methods and Application (2vols) Aldershot

7. Greene, W.H. (2020), Econometric Analysis, 6th edition, Pearson Publication.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	4	5	2	2	4	4	5	2	2
CO2	2	5	5	2	4	4	5	5	2	2
CO3	5	5	5	2	2	4	4	5	2	2
CO4	5	5	5	2	2	4	5	5	2	2
CO5	5	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	2	2

Note: Highly matching=3: Moderate=2: Low=1

Core Elective- CE-302: Economics of Gender
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: This course helps students to get basic understanding of the gender and its relations with economic discipline.
CO2: It helps to improve student's knowledge about policy and practical development of gender economics field.
CO3: It helps students to get aware about gender equality in education, health and income and the need for women empowerment.

CO4: Students get knowledge about role of gender in gender budgeting and sustainable economic development.

CO5: It gives knowledge to students to critically examine and assess economic theories and policies from gender perspective.

SYLLABUS:

Module-I Gender and Development:

Concept and characteristics-patriarchy, caste and Kinship, impact on gender development

Gender in mainstream economics -WAD, WID, GAD; Approaches to women empowerment; Gender needs and strategies-Approach of GDI and GEM.

Module-II Demography, property rights and Gender Issues in Agriculture:

Demographic components-Age structure, sex ratio, mortality and fertility rate.
Land and property rights of women; land reforms and concurrent provisions.

Feminization of agriculture, key gender issues influencing trends and practices of agricultural activities, livelihood opportunities and challenges in agriculture

Module-III Women and Employment:

Participation of women in agricultural and non-agricultural activities; productive and unproductive, paid and unpaid.

Supply and demand for female labour in formal and informal sector; wage differential and wage discrimination-causes and implication.

Work participation of women in developing countries with special reference to India.

Module-IV Women and socio-economic status:

Inclusive growth and economic development of women; Gender inequalities in income

Access to Education & Health; Issues and challenges, ownership and access to technology and other financial services

Women empowerment: Role of Micro finance &SHGs; opportunities and challenges Migration and its impact on women.

Module-V Environment and women:

WED and eco feminism; climate change and women; Women and sustainable Economic development.

Climate risk and women; gender dimensions of management of natural resources

Gender budgeting; Concept and approach, An assessment of Gender Budgeting with reference to India.

READING LIST:

1. Boserup, E (1970): Women's role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin, London.
2. Seth, M. (2000): Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Jhabwala, R. and R. K. Subramanya (Eds) (2000): The Unorganized Sector: Work Security and Social protection, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Venkateshwara, S. (1995): Environment, Development and Gender Gap, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Mies, M. (1998): Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale: Women in the International Division of labour, Zed Book, London.
6. Agarwal, B. (1994): A Field of One's Own: Gender and land right South Asia, Cambridge University Press.
7. ILO(1998): Women's Participation in the Economic Activity of Asian Countries, Geneva.
8. Ahmed. I. (Ed.) (1985): Technology and Rural Women: Conceptual and Empirical Issues, George Allen and Unwin, London.
9. Narasimhan, S. (1999): Empowering Women: An Alternative Strategy from Rural India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Chopra, Kanchan (2001): Women and Migration, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	5	4	2	2	4	2	4	5
CO2	4	4	5	4	2	2	4	2	4	5
CO3	5	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	4	5
CO4	5	5	4	4	2	2	4	2	4	5
CO5	5	5	4	5	2	2	4	2	4	5

Core Elective- CE-302: Industrial Economics
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: It helps students to get basic idea about the performance of industrial sector in post liberalisation.
CO2: It helps the students to understand the organizational form i.e., individual ownership, partnership and joint stock companies of industrial sector.

CO3: Students learn industrial sector growth and productivity; and how it helps in long run economic phenomena like economic growth and national productivity

CO4: Finally, it helps students to understand the need of industrial finance and the obstacles of financing industrial sector.

CO5: At the end, it provides the knowledge about the role of World Trade Organisation in Indian industries.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE I: Liberalisation and Industrial Sector

Liberalisation of the Economy- Need, objectives, advantages and limitations.

Liberalisation and its impact on the Industrial sector, increased opportunities for foreign investment, Trade and Exchange rate policy.

Industrial liberalisation- Concept, Current scenario on the performance of the Indian Industries.

MODULE II: Organisational Form and Industrial Sector

Organisational form- Individual ownership, partnership, joint stock companies.
Public sector enterprises-Importance, Need and objectives.
Privatisation of Public sector undertakings in India since Economic reforms.

MODULE III: Industrial Sector and its Growth & Productivity

Industrial productivity- Meaning, productivity movement in India, Factors affecting industrial productivity, Challenges of increasing productivity.

Efficiency and Productivity- Total factor productivity growth in Indian industries.
National productivity council- Objectives, Importance and features.
MODULE IV: Financing of Industrial Sector

Need for Industrial finance, Obstacles of financing industries in India.
Institutional sources of finance- IFCI, IDBI & ICICI
FDI- need, importance, merits and demerits.
MODULE V: WTO and Industrial Sector

WTO & response of Indian Industrial sector, Impact of WTO on Indian Industrial sector.
India's commitments to WTO, Performance of the sector in QR free regime [2001-03].
Non-Tariff and other barriers to protect the domestic industries.
READING LIST:

1. Mahajan D. (2006). Economic Reforms and Indian Industrial Sector al Crossroads. Shree Niwas Publications, Jaipur, India.

2. Sen K. K. (1999). Rural Industrialisation in India. Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi, India.

3. Aliber R. Z. (1993). The Multinational Paradigm. Mit press, London.

4. Bhattacharya B. (1999). WTO and Indian Industry: Response, Impact and Strategy, MEDC Monthly Economic Digest, special Number, January, Mumbai.

5. Goldar B. N. (1986). Productivity Growth in Indian Industry Allied publishers, Delhi.

6. Govt. of India (2001). Annual report 2000-01, Department of Disinvestment, New Delhi.

7. Bimal J. (1996). India's Economic policy. New Delhi.

8. Planning Commission (2003). Report on Labour & Employment. Govt. of India, Delhi.

9. Reserve Bank of India (2020). Annual Report 2020-21.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	2	4
CO2	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	2	4
CO3	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	2	5
CO4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	2	5
CO5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	2	5

Open Elective- OE-201: Field Internship
Course Outcomes (COs):
After reading this paper, students should:

CO1: Have capacity to explore career opportunities prior to completion of graduation.

CO2: Have hands on experience on the nexus between theory and practice. Also, assess interests and abilities in their field of study.

CO3: Develop work habits and attitudes necessary for professional excellence and build a record of work experience.

CO4: Develop communication, interpersonal and other critical skills to prepare for the job interview process.

CO5: Acquire employment contacts leading directly to a full-time job following graduation from college.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	2	4	2	5	5	2	2	2	4
CO2	5	4	5	4	5	5	2	2	2	4
CO3	4	4	4	2	5	5	2	2	2	4
CO4	4	2	4	5	5	5	2	2	2	4
CO5	2	2	2	2	5	5	2	2	2	4

Note: Highly matching=3: Moderate=2: Low=1

SEMESTER IV

Core Course- HC-401: Development Economics
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: This unit aims to provide a holistic perspective on the question of 'development' by contrasting it to the conventional growth centric economics. It also familiarises students with various measurements that are used in assessing development outcomes by the international agencies.

CO2: This unit informs students about historicity of development thinking – starting from the classical theory to the modern understanding of development. Moreover, it help students to develop critical understanding on the way development is understood in the modern time.

CO3: This unit informs students about different growth models that are being propagated over the time. It helps to critically understand various theoretical advances – starting from the Harrod-Domar Exogenous growth model to the Romer's Endogenous growth model – in growth economics and their strength in explaining current economic growth across the world.

CO4: This unit furthers the arguments placed in the previous unit by taking into account the most recent developments in the growth theories. It helps students critically understand the role of human capital and technology for the sustainable economic growth.

CO5: Acquaints students with new conceptual development in the measurement of economic growth. It provides an insight into the role of capital, human resources, natural resources and technological innovation in economic development. Further, the role of state is crically assessed.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE I: MEASURING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Growth and Economic Development, Concept and Measurement of development and development gap- GDP, Per-capita Income, Gini-Coefficient.
Human Development Indices-HDI, HPI-1, HPI-2, A critical analysis of the Human Development Index (HDI).
Gender Development Index (GDI) and gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)

MODULE II: THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT

Classical theory of development- Contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus, Karl Marx.
Development of capitalism and Marxian theory- Theory of social change, surplus value and profit.
Crisis in capitalism- Schumpeter's theory of Innovation- Role of credit, profit and degeneration of capitalism

MODULE III: GROWTH MODELS- I

Harrod-Domar model and the concept of knife-edge equilibrium, Neo-classical growth models- Meade, Joan Robinson, and Solow
Cambridge criticism of neo-classical analysis of growth, capital controversy
Kaldor and. Pasinetti, Golden Rule of Capital Accumulation.

MODULE IV: GROWTH MODELS-II

Theoretical dissatisfaction with neo-classical approach to economic growth, models of Endogenous Growth, One sector growth model- The AK model.
Learning by doing and knowledge spill-over, Romer's model of technical change.
Two sector growth model of Ujawa-Lucas.

MODULE V: Growth Accounting

Standard primal Growth Accounting, Dual approach to Growth Accounting and Problems with Growth Accounting.
Total factor Productivity (TFP) growth, Growth Accounting vs Sources of economic growth.
Factors affecting economic growth- Capital, labour and technology.

<u>**READING LIST**</u>

1. Barro R. J. and Xavier Sala-i-Matin (1992), Economic Growth, 2nd edition, the MIT Press.

2. Thirwal, A.P.(2007), Growth and Development, Palgrave Macmillan.

3. Todaro, M.P & Smith, S.C. (2015), Economic Development, 12th edition, Pearson Publication.

4. Taneja M.L. & Meir R. M., Economics of Development & Planning, Vishal Publishing Co.

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6. Johns, C. I. (2013), Introduction to Economic Growth, W.W Norton

7. Meier, G.M & Baldwin, R.E. (1976), Development: Theory, History, Policy, R.E.Krieger Publishing Company.

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Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO2	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO3	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5
CO5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	2	4	5

Note: Highly matching=3: Moderate=2: Low=1

Core Course- HC-402: Economics of Environment
Course Outcomes (Cos):
CO1: This will help to explain the emergence of environmental economics, its development and goals.

CO2: It will define the basic environmental issues that an economy may face due to the theory of externalities, public goods etc.

CO3: It may develop the idea of various approaches to compute major economic resources where market fails.

CO4: It would help to know the existence, availability, importance and sustainability of natural resources which influence the growth and developmental aspects.

CO5: It will give a concrete view of current environmental issues and various mechanistic approaches for sustainable growth and development.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-I Economy and Environment:

The historical perspectives of environmental economics - Early economic paradigms and the environment, Post war economics and the rise of environmentalism.
Environmental Economics: Definition and Development of the subject as a separate branch of

study; Resource Economics vs. Environmental Economics, Economy and Environment interlinkages.

Sustainable Development-concept, Sustainable economic growth and development, and the laws of thermodynamics.

MODULE-II -Basic Environmental Issues:

Concept of market failure - Environment Degradation as Market Failure; Environmental Quality as Public Goods.

The optimal level of pollution, Pollution as externality, alternative definitions of pollution, The market achievement and optimal pollution.

Externality: Environmental damage as negative externality, Solution of Market Failure: Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, Coase's bargaining solution and collective action.

MODULE-III Measurement of Environmental Values:

Meaning of environmental valuation, the uses of economic value, Total economic value, Option value, Existence value.

Use Value- Present use value and future use value, Non-use values- bequest value and existence value, Total economic value and decision-making.

Direct and Indirect Valuation of Environmental Goods: The hedonic price approach, Contingent valuation methods, Travel cost approach, Willingness to pay vs. Willingness to accept.

MODULE-IV Economics of Natural Resources:

Natural Resources- Meaning, Types- Renewable Resources and Non-Renewable Resources (examples), Environmental Kuznet Curve and its limitations.

Renewable Resources: Optimal management, Common Property and Open Access–Tragedy of Commons. Non-renewable Resources - Economic Issues relating to use of Non-renewable Resources.

Renewable Resources: Management of common property resources -People's participation in the management of common and forest lands ; The institutions of joint forest management and the joint protected area management; Social forestry –rationale and benefits.

MODULE-V Environmental Challenges and its Protection Mechanism

Climate Change-Meaning and causes of Climate Change, adverse impact of climate change on economic growth and development; Sources and types of pollution,Policy instruments for controlling water and air pollution.

Evolution of Environmental Policy in India: Air act, Water act, Pollution Control Policy; Threats to Bio-diversity- Conservation policy of Bhitarkanika National park, Similipal National Park.

Environmental Issues in the Global Context: Green House Gases (GHG) and Ozone depletion, Montreal protocol, GATT &Environment.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kolstad, Charles D .(2010) 'Environmental Economics', 2nd Edition. Oxford University Press
2. Bhattacharya, R.(2001) 'Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective', Oxford University Press
3. Shankar, U, "Environmental Economics", Oxford University Press.
4. Baumol W.J. and Oates W.E. (1988), The Theory of Environmental Policy (2nd Edition) Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
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7. Hussen A.M. (1999) Principles of Environmental Economics, Routledge, London.
8. Fisher, A. C. (1981). Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University press Cambridge.
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10. Perman, R. Ma, Y. et al.(1996) Natural Resources and Environmental Economics, Longman, London.
11. Tietenberg, T. (1994). Environmental Economics and Policy, HarperCollins New York.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5
CO2	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5
CO3	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5
CO4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5
CO5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5

Core Course- HC-403: Dissertation
Course Outcomes (COs):
After reading this paper, students should:

CO1: Have knowledge and skills to plan, and engage in, an independent and sustained critical investigation and evaluation of a chosen research topic relevant to economy, environment and society.

CO2: Have knowledge and skills to systematically identify relevant theory and concepts, relate these to appropriate methodologies and evidence, apply appropriate techniques and draw appropriate conclusions.

CO3: Have knowledge and skills to appropriately apply qualitative and/or quantitative

evaluation processes to original data.

CO4: Have knowledge and skills to understand and apply ethical standards of conduct in the collection and evaluation of data and other resources.

CO5: Have knowledge and skills to communicate research concepts and contexts clearly and effectively both in writing and orally.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	4	2	4
CO2	4	5	5	4	4	4	2	5	2	2
CO3	4	5	5	2	4	4	2	5	2	2
CO4	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	5	2
CO5	2	2	5	5	4	4	2	2	4	2

Core Elective-CE-401: International Finance

Course Outcomes (Cos):

After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: Preparing students to develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various global financial issues while bridging the gap between theory and practice.

CO2: Encouraging students for pursuing higher studies and research at national and international levelin various issues of International Finance.

CO3: Enhancing the understanding of the students about various international financial issues and policies.

CO4: Enhancing students' employability through research by encouraging them to identify financebased research and innovation issues.

CO5: Developing the moral, ethical and social values on issues relating international Finance and its importance for developing economy like India.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-1:- International Finance: Importance, Types and Scope:-

International Finance- Meaning, scope and significance of international finance and rationale of international finance for a developing country like India.
Importance of International Finance in Business firms, Investors, Banks and Regulators. Risks

in International Finance- Political risk, Exchange rate risk, Counter- party risk and Liquidity risk.
Types of International transactions- International Trade, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs).

MODULE-2:- Financial Markets and Related Concepts:-

Financial markets- Meaning, functions of financial system, financial instruments, Types- Money market, Capital market and Foreign Exchange Market.
Indian Foreign Exchange Market- Structure, Participants, Integration of Capital and foreign exchange market.
Concepts of Currency Convertibility- Currency devaluation and revaluation, currency depreciation and appreciation, Capital Account Convertibility- Specific to Indian context.

MODULE -3:- Foreign Exchange Rates and Related Theories:-

Foreign exchange rate- Meaning, determinants of exchange rate, Types of exchange rate- Fixed exchange rate and Flexible exchange rate.

Foreign exchange quotes- Meaning, Types- Direct and Indirect quote, Two-way quote, Cross-rate, Spot rate and Inter-Bank rate, Forward contract Vs Futures contract.
Theories of Exchange Rates- Purchasing power parity theory and interest rate parity theory.

MODULE -4:-Sources of International Finance and its Regulation:-

International Finance- sources of international finances- Loans, Euro-securities, Foreign Bonds, Depository Receipts (DRs).
Types of DR and Impact of DR issue on domestic float. External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) of India.
Exchange Rate Management by RBI, FERA (1973) and FEMA (1999) – A Comparison.

MODULE -5:- International Financial Institutions:-

International financial institutions- factors leading to its growth. Evolution of International financial system- Pre and Post Bretton woods system.
International Monetary Fund (IMF)and World Bank- origin, objectives and role in the international financial market.
Eurocurrency market- Euro dollar vs. Euro currency, Eurocurrency market vs. Foreign Exchange Market, Regulation of Eurocurrency market.

READING LIST

1. Shailaja, G (2008), International Finance, Universities Press Pvt. Limited.

2. Levi, M.D (1996), International Finance: The Markets and Financial Management of Multinational Business, 3rd edition, McGraw hill int. Editions.

3. Apte, P.G. (1995): "International Finance Management"; Tata McGraw-Hill

Publishing. Co. Ltd, New Delhi.

4. Kevin, S. "Fundamentals of International Financial Management" PHI, Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

5. Click, R.W &Coval, J.D "The Theory and Practice of International Financial Management" Pearson Education.

6. Avadhani, V.A. "International Financial Management" Himalayan Publishing House.

7. Pibeam, K (1998): "International Financial" Mcmillan Press Ltd. London.

8. Shapiro, A.C. (1995): "Multinational Financial Management"; Prentice. Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

9. Rodriguez, M.R. "International Financial Management" Prentice Hall Inc.

10. Sharan. V, "International Financial Management" PHI Learning Pvt. Limited.

11. Kohn, M(1996). Financial Institutions and Markets. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

12. Varshney R.L, Bhashyam, S. (2001)- International Financial Management, Sultan Chand and Sons, New D

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	4	5	5
CO2	5	2	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
CO3	4	5	2	5	4	2	5	2	4	2
CO4	5	4	5	2	4	4	4	4	4	5
CO5	2	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4

CE-401- Economics of Social Sector
Course Outcomes (Cos):
After reading this paper, students should have:

CO1: The prime objective of the course is to expose the students to the issues and concerns of various social sectors in India.

CO2: The course aims to acquaint and familiarize students with the Economics of socialsector and to provide a theoretical exposition and meaningful insights into Social SectorIssues.

CO3: It provides an analysis of issues at the theoretical level and also with regard tospecificity of issues prevailing in the Indian context.

CO4: The Course acquaints with pertinent issues concerning education and Health in India.

CO5: This course is meant to provide insights into Policy Perspectives of Social Sector in

India.

SYLLABUS:

MODULE-1: Introduction to Economics of Education

Education as an instrument for economic growth, Human Capital vs Physical Capital, Components of Human capital.

Economics of Education: definition, methods, evidence and policy, Private demand and social demand for education.

Classical Economist and Education; Human Capital: historic root, uses, sources, values, investment in human capital.

MODULE-2: Investment in Education

Education-Determinants of demand for education, Cost of education- direct and indirect expenditure on education, Private costs and social costs, wastage and stagnation.

Benefits of education – Direct and indirect benefits, Private and social benefits, Returns to education: meaning, type, estimation.

Education production function: concept, estimation, role in policy analysis.

MODULE-3: Demand for Health and Health Care Services

Demand for Health and Healthcare: concept and determinants of Demand for Health and Healthcare services.

Non-Economic determinants of the demand for medical care, Market demand for health care and Fuzzy Demand Curve.

Investment in health as a form of human capital, Grossman's investment Model of Health and its critic.

MODULE-4: Supply for Health and Health Care Services

Supply for Health and Healthcare: concept and determinants of supply for Health and Healthcare services.

Hospital as a supplier of medical care, Hospitals and patients-a model of equilibrium quality and price.

Health Production: Concept and Estimation; Health and Development: Theory and Evidences.

MODULE-5: Overview of India's Health sector

India's Health sector-history, structure, programmes, infrastructure and health information system. Healthcare system in India: Public health in India, Features of Indian Health sector.

Health sector reform in India.

READING LIST

1. Elchanan C. (1972): The Economics of Education, Lexington Books, D.C. Health and company, Lexington.
2. Blaug, M. (1970): An Introduction to the Economics of Education, Allen Lane The Penguin Press, London.
3. Zweifel, P., Breyer, F. and Kifmann, M. (2009): Health Economics, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.
4. Folland, S., Goodman, A. C., Stano, M. (2017), The Economics of Health and Health Care, 8th edition, Routledge Publication.
5. Johnson, S., Lans (2006), A Health Economics Primer: Addison Wesley series in Economics, Person publication.
6. Santerre, R.E. & Neun, S.P. (2010), Health Economics-Theories, Insights and Industry Studies; 5th edition, South-Western Cengage Learning.
7. Crones R., Sandler, T. (1996), The theories of Externalities, Public Goods, and Club Goods, Cambridge University Press.
8. Vaizey, J. (1962), The Economics of Education, Faber and Faber Publication, London.
9. Wood hall, M.(2004), Cost-Benefit Analysis in Educational Planning, UNESCO -IIEP

Mapping of Course Outcomes with the Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	4	4	5	2	4	4	2	4	5
CO2	5	4	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	5
CO3	5	4	4	5	2	4	4	2	5	5
CO4	5	4	4	5	2	5	4	2	4	5
CO5	5	5	4	5	2	4	4	2	4	5

Allied Ellective-AE-401- Theory: Women and Society

Unit: 3   Credit: 3   Total Mark: 50 (MidSem.15 + End Sem: 30)
Course Outcomes (COs)
After completion of Course students will be able to:

CO1: Familiarize with the women lead environmental movements and women's participation in the climate resilience natural resources management.

CO2: Acquire knowledge on the differential impact of climate change disasters.

CO3: Be familiar with the role of technology and how has ICT brought about a change in on women's everyday lives and livelihoods.

CO4: It will enhance students' critical thinking in the use and management of technology in different productive sectors across different category of women.

CO5: Gain an insight into the women and law from rights and equality of opportunity in the access to justice as well as the nuances involved in it.

CO6: Entrust with the duties of framing reports, conducting research and development activities and solving the issues of injustice imparted to the public.

Course Structure

Unit - I: Women and Environment
- Concept of carbon footprint, GHE & Climate Change: Eco-feminism perspective
- Reclaiming women's environmental rights – Neem patent victory, living democracy and CHIPKO Movement; Narmada *Bachao Aandolan*
- India's Environmental Policies and International Conferences on Environment: Focus on Agenda 21 of Rio Conference, COP 21 and 23; Joint Forest Management Act.
- Case studies on the gendered differential impact of disaster risks and vulnerability: 1999 Super Cyclone in Odisha, Tsunami in Tamil Nadu and Bhopal gas Tragedy
- Women responsive initiatives by the National disaster management plan (NDMP), ODM, pollution control board, waste managements and recycling technology

Unit II: Women and Technology
- The Changing Face of Technology: Status of women
- Concept of Alternative Technology Strategies for positive social changes
- Impact, Programs and policy measures at International, National and State Levels on the technology transformation in India
- Women in the production and service technologies: Case study of agricultural mechanization, health, education, media, ICT, bio-technology and digital innovation
- Women professionals and entrepreneurs in Technology: Job opportunities, constraints and challenges

Unit -III: Women and Law
- **Human rights as women's rights:** International Conventions and Legislations; Constitutional Guarantee of Equality and Uniform Civil Code
- **Civil Laws:** Personal Laws; Family Court Act 1984, NCW; the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005; Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2013; Dowry Prohibition Act 1961; the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006
- **Criminal Laws:** Indian Penal Code (IPC) & Code of Criminal Procedure (CRPC); Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO) and JJ Act; Witch Hunting and SC and ST Prevention of Atrocities Act 1989; Trafficking (ITPA)
- **Labour Laws:** Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Equal remuneration Act, 1976; Maternity benefit act, 2017; The Factories act, 1948; Laws for women with disabilities
- **Media Laws:** Law of Obscenity, Section 292-293, IPC; Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; Law of Defamation, Section 499-502 of IPC

Recommended Readings

Women and Environment

1. Agarwal, B. (1992). The gender and environment debate: lessons from India. Feminist studies, 18(1), 119-158.
2. Elaine Enarson and PG Dhar Chakrabarti, 2009, Women, Gender and Disaster edited by Sage Publications, India.
3. Guha, Ramachandra., How Much Should a Person Consume? Thinking through the Environment, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Krishna, Sumi., Genderscapes, Revisioning Natural Resource Management, Zubaan, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Parveen, Uzma., Women and Environmental Management, Women Press, New Delhi, 2009.
6. Vandana Shiva. (2005). Globalization's New Wars: Seed, Water and Lifeforms. WomenUnlimited, New Delhi.

Women and Technology
1. Vivek Wadhwa and Farai Chideya. 2014. Innovating Women: The Changing Face of Technology "Where are all the women?". Diversion Books, ISBN-10 : 1626814228
2. Cara Alwill Leyba. 2015. Girl Code: Unlocking the Secrets to Success, Sanity, and Happiness for the Female Entrepreneur. Penguin Group
3. Dava Sobel, 2017. The Glass Universe: How the Ladies of the Harvard Observatory Took Measure of the Stars. A New York Times Book Review
4. Sara Wachter. 2017. Technically Wrong – Sexist Apps, Biased Algorithms, and Other Threats of Toxic Tech: Why Digital Products Are Designed to Fail You. ISBN. 978-0393634631
5. Chakravarti, Uma (2000) State, Market and Freedom of Expression: Women and Electronic Media. Economic and Political Weekly Vol. 35, No. 18, Apr. 29 - May 5, pp. WS12-WS17

Women and Law
1. Rao, Mamta. 2018. Law relating to Women & Children. EBS Explorer. Edition: 4th Edition 2018, Reprinted 2022
2. Flavia Agnes, Sudhir Chandra & Monmayee Basu (Eds.) 2016). Women and Law in India. Oxford University Press. ISBN:9780199467211; 780 pages
3. Bindra Anju. 2009. Women and Human Rights. New Delhi: Manglam Publishers.
4. Karna, G.N. (2000), Disability Rights Movement: Conceptual Framework and its Implications for India, Disabilities and Impairments, Vol. 14, NO.1.
5. Mapp Susan C. 2008. *Human Rights and social Justice in a Global Perspective*. New York: Oxford University Press.

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CO2	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	4	4
CO3	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	4
CO4	5	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	4
CO5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
CO6	4	4	5	5	4	2	2	2	4	4