



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's WITHIBAI COLLEGE OF ARTS, CHAUHAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & AMRUTBEN JIVANLAI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS (AUTONOMOUS)

NAAC Reaccredited 'A' grade, CGPA: 3.57 (February 2016), Granted under RUSA, FIST-DST & -Star College Scheme of DBT, Government of India, Best College (2016-17), University of Mumbai

Affiliated to the UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Program: T.Y.B.A.

Course: ECONOMICS

Semester V & VI

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with effect from the Academic year 2020-21

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (B.A.):

PO1: understand the core foundations of social sciences.

PO2: appreciate the diversity of opinions, cultures, beliefs and perspectives.

PO3: apply critical thinking and effective communication in real world scenarios.

PO4: uphold rationality and ethical values in the pursuit of effective citizenship.

PO5: utilize the analytical and soft skills acquired to facilitate an entry into the job market.

PO6: pursue the ideal of lifelong learning in a tech-savvy world.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):

On completion of the B.A.-ECONOMICS, the learners should be enriched with knowledge and be able to-

PSO1: understand the theoretical foundations of economics.

PSO2: apply economic theory for economic analysis, forecasting and policy making, in the context of real world issues.

PSO3: identify economic problems and use qualitative and quantitative tools for building econometric models, testing the validity of theory and drawing inferences for suggesting possible solutions to the problem.

PSO4: use latest statistical software tools such as Excel and R for economic modeling of research problems and quantitative analysis.

PSO5: have a thorough exposition of contemporary economic issues through debates, discussions, research and report writing.

PSO6: apply critical thinking and reasoning ability for conducting review of literature, undertaking formal economic research and effectively communicating the research outcomes.

Evaluation Pattern

HOD

The performance of the learner will be evaluated in two components. The first component will be a Continuous Assessment with a weightage of 25% of total marks per course. The second component will be a Semester end Examination with a weightage of 75% of the total marks per course. The allocation of marks for the Continuous Assessment and Semester end Examinations is as shown below:

a) Details of Continuous Assessment (CA)

25% of the total marks per course:

Continuous Assessment	Details	Marks
Component 1 (CA-1)	PRESENTATIONS CUM ASSIGNMENTS	12 marks
Component 2 (CA-2)	CLASS TEST	10 marks

b) Details of Semester End Examination

75% of the total marks per course. Duration of examination will be two and half hours:

Question Number	Description	Marks	Total Marks
Q1.	Answer any two of the following: (Any 2/3) (Based on Module 1)	(7.5 marks each)	(12)
Q2.	Answer any two of the following: (Any 2/3) (Based on Module 2)	(7.5 marks each)	(12)
Q3.	Answer any two of the following: (Any 2/3) (Based on Module 3)	(7.5 marks each)	(12)
Q4.	Answer any two of the following: (Any 2/3) (Based on Module 4)	(7.5 marks each)	(12)
Q5.	Answer any two of the following: (Any 2/4) (Based on all Modules)	(7.5 marks each)	(12)
Total Marks	-		75

Signature Signature Signature Approved by Vice –Principal

Approved by Principal

Preamble

The course is designed to provide sound training in microeconomic theory. Since students have already studied the perfect competition and monopoly, the focus of this course is on the study of imperfect competition, general equilibrium theory, welfare economics and game theory.

Program: B.A. (2021-22)					Semester: V
Course: Ml	CROECONOM	IICS - III			Course Code: UAMAECO504
Teaching S	cheme			Evaluation School	eme
Lecture (per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)
04	-	-	04	25	75

Learning Objectives:

To understand the relevance of microeconomic phenomena in the real world.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: understand the characteristics and working of imperfectly competitive market models like monopolistic competition, collusive and non-collusive oligopoly.

CO2: understand and apply the concepts of game theory and Nash equilibrium to economic events.

CO3: analyze the criteria of social welfare and apply the general equilibrium framework in the context of welfare economics.

CO4: describe market failures using examples of asymmetric information, adverse selection, moral hazard, market signaling and the principal - agent problem.

Module	Description - Title	No of Hours
I	Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly	12
I	Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly	12

II	Game Theory	12				
III	General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics	12				
IV	Market Failure	12				
	Total					
PRACT	ICALS	-				

Unit	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits
Module I	 Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly Monopolistic competition – Features and equilibrium Oligopoly – Kinked demand hypothesis Cournot model and Bertrand model Collusion, Cartels and Price Leadership 	12
Module II	Game Theory Basics of Game Theory Prisoner's Dilemma Dominant strategy equilibrium Nash Equilibrium Ultimatum Game	12
Module III	 General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics Interdependence in the Economy Pareto Optimality criterion of Social Welfare Marginal Conditions of Pareto Optimal Resource Allocation Kaldor – Hicks Compensation Criterion Arrow's Impossibility Theorem 	12
Module IV	 Market Failure Missing Markets Asymmetric Information: The Market for Lemons Adverse selection & Market Signalling: Insurance markets The Problem of Moral Hazard The Principal - Agent Problem: Efficiency Wage Theory Coase Theorem Tragedy of Commons 	12

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

Suggested Readings:

Basic Reference:

 Salvatore, D; <u>Microeconomics: Theory and Applications</u>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2006, Ch 11 & 12 Mod I, Ch 12 Mod II, Ch 17 Mod III, Ch 18 & 19 Mod IV

Additional References:

- 2. Koutsoyiannis, Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London
- 3. Mankiw, N. Gregory, <u>Principles of Microeconomics</u>, 7th edition, Cengage Learning 2012
- 4. Mansfield, Edwin, <u>Microeconomics: Theory and Applications</u>, 5th Edition, W. W. Norton & Company, New York 1985
- 5. Sen, Anindya (2007), <u>Microeconomics: Theory and Applications</u>, Second Edition Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007
- 6. R. Gibbons (1992), A Primer in Game Theory, Harvester Wheatsheaf

Preamble

The paper aims to introduce concepts, theories and policies regarding growth and development as it has evolved over the years. The contemporary as well as the classical theories of growth and development are explained. Issues related to population, poverty and human resources are taken up for discussion to cover all the important areas of development Economics.

Program: B.A. (2021-22)					Semester: V	
Course: EC	CONOMICS OF	DEVELO	PMENT		Course Code: UAMAECO505	
Teaching S	cheme			Evaluation School	eme	
Lecture (per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)	

04	-	-	04	25	75
-	<u>CObjectives:</u> luce concepts, theor	ies and po	olicies regarding	g growth and develop	ment as it has evolved over the
as Sen's C CO2: des CO3: ana years. CO4: des	lerstand the concepts of apabilities Approach cribe the concepts of helyze the classical and t	numan and the contem e policies	sustainable dev porary theories adopted across	elopment, HDI and GDI of growth and developm	om the traditional to modern such . ent that have evolved in the recent alleviation of problems such as
Outling	of Cyllobuse (non soss	ion nlon)			
Outme (Outline of Syllabus: (per session plan)				
Module	Description - Title				No of Hours
I	Principles and Conce	epts			12
II	Theories of Develop	ment : Cla	assical and Cont	emporary	12
III	Poverty, Inequality a	and Develo	opment		12

12

48

Population Growth and Economic Development

IV

PRACTICALS

Total

Unit	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits
Module I	 Principles and Concepts Traditional Economic Models The new economic view of development Sen's Capabilities Approach HDI, GDI Sustainable Development 	12
Module II	Theories of Development: Classical and Contemporary Rostow's Stages of Growth The Harrod – Domar Growth Model The Lewis theory of Development Solow's Neoclassical Growth Model Romer's Endogenous Growth Model	12
Module III	 Poverty, Inequality and Development Measuring Poverty – (Absolute, Relative, Poverty Gap, HPI) Measuring Income Inequality – (Size distribution, Lorenz Curve, Gini Coefficient) Kuznets' Inverted-U Hypothesis Thomas Piketty's Income Inequality theory Policy Options (for reducing poverty and excessive income inequalities) 	12
Module IV	 Population Growth and Economic Development Basic Issues: Population Growth and the Quality of Life Theory of Demographic Transition Causes of High Fertility in Developing Countries: The Malthusian, Gary Becker's Theory of Fertility The Consequences of High Fertility: Some Conflicting Opinions 	12

 Policy Approaches (w.r.t. Population programmes in developing countries) 	

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

Suggested Readings:

Basic Reference:

1. Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith., <u>Economic Development</u>, 8e. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2004.,Ch 1 Mod I, Ch 4 Mod II, Ch 6 Mod III, Ch 7 Mod IV

Additional References:

- 2. Thirlwall, A.P., Growth and Development, 8e. New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2005
- 3. Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch., <u>Leading Issues in Economic Development</u>, 8e. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press, 2006
- 4. Misra & Puri, Growth and Development, Himalaya Publishers, Mumbai, 2005
- 5. Jhingan M.L., <u>The Economics of Development and Planning</u>, Vrinda Publications, 2005
- 6. Piketty Thomas, <u>The Economics of Inequality</u>, Harvard University Press, 2012.

Preamble

There has been a paradigm shift in the structure of the Indian industrial sector and the policies governing it ever since the new era of globalization and liberalization has ushered in. This paper intends to equip the students with the knowledge about the fundamentals of Industrial Economics and also the latest policies relating to the Indian Industry. This paper also introduces the student to the Indian Labour market.

Program: B.A. (2021-22)					Semester: V	
Course: IN	DUSTRIAL AN	ND LABOU	JR ECONOM	IICS	Course Code: UAMAECO506	
Teaching Se	cheme			Evaluation Sch	eme	
Lecture (Hours per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)	
03	-	-	3.5	25	75	

Learning Objectives:

To equip the students with the knowledge about the fundamentals of Industrial Economics and also the latest policies relating to the Indian Industry.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: understand the fundamental concepts of industrial and labour economics.

CO2: describe the structure and profile of the Indian industrial sector and the dynamic changes since globalization and liberalization with reference to mergers, acquisitions and global value chains.

CO3: analyze the theories of industrial location and discuss the problem of dispersion and regional imbalance.

CO4: describe and analyze the issues of industrial productivity and industrial sickness.

CO5: understand and analyze the problems and reforms in the Indian labour market.

Module	Description - Title	No of Hours
I	Introduction to Industrial Economics	9
II	Industrial Location and Problem of Regional Imbalance	9
III	Industrial Productivity and Industrial Sickness	9
IV	Introduction to Indian Labour Market	9
	Total	36
PRACTI	CALS	-

Unit	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits	
Module I	Introduction to Industrial Economics • Meaning and Scope of Industrial Economics • Industrial Profile • Private Sector – Performance and Problems • Cooperatives – Features, types, merits and demerits • Public Sector – Role, Performance and Problems • Motives for Mergers and Acquisition • Digital Network Business Models – Facebook, GOOGLE, Airbnb, Amazon etc.	9	
Module II	 Industrial Location and Problem of Regional Imbalance Determinants of Industrial Location Theories of Industrial Location Weber's and Sargent Florence's Theories Dispersion of Industries and the problem of Regional Imbalance Global Value Chains (GVCs): concept, impact and implications 	9	
Module III	 Industrial Productivity and Industrial Sickness Concept and Measurement of Industrial Productivity Factors Affecting Industrial Productivity Industrial Sickness – Causes, Effects and Remedial Measures Rationalisation – Concept, Aspects and Impact 	9	
Module IV	 Introduction to Indian Labour Market Characteristics of the Indian Labour Market Child Labour and Female Labour – Problems and Measures Globalisation and Indian Labour Market 	9	

 Labour Market Reforms Causes of Industrial Disputes and their Settlement Mechanism 	

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

❖ The department faculty and students will undertake an industrial visit with the aim of understanding industrial practises and operations.

Suggested Readings:

Basic References:

- Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective, Himalaya
- Singh J.K., <u>Labour Economics Principles</u>, <u>Problems and Practices</u>, Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Additional References:

- Agrawal A.N. (2011), <u>Indian Economy</u>, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
- Barthwal R.R. (2007), <u>Industrial Economics</u>, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, Ch 1,2 & 8 Mod I, Ch 16 Mod II
- Publishing House, Mumbai, Ch 19 Mod II, Ch 17 & 18 Mod III
- Mishra S.K. and Puri V.K.(2008), <u>Indian Economy</u>, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, Ch 30 & 31 Mod I, Ch 31 & 33 Mod III, Ch 29 & 40 Mod IV
- Datt R. and Sundaram K.P.M. (2009), Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi
- Desai S.S.M. and Bhalerao N (2008), <u>Industrial Economy of India</u>, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- Ranjana Seth (2010), Industrial Economics, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Reasons Behind Mergers
- Sinha V.C., Sinha P. and Sinha V. (2001), <u>Industrial Economics</u>, Lokbharati Publication, 15 A, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Elahabad
- Raykhelkar A.R. and Damji B.H. (2011), <u>Industrial Economics</u>, Vidya Books Publication, Aurangabad, Maharashtra

Preamble

A plethora of data has emerged at an exponential rate and it is the description, interpretation and understanding of these data and drawing of accurate conclusions that is imperative for a student of Economics. The aim of this paper is to provide students with the mathematical and statistical skills and understanding needed for 'knowing why' and 'when' to apply these techniques.

Program: I	B.A. (2021-22)	Semester: V			
	ATHEMATICA OR ECONOMIC			LTECHNIQUES	Course Code: UAMAECO507
Teaching S	cheme			Evaluation Sch	eme
Lecture (per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)
04	_	_	04	25	75

Learning Objectives:

To develop an understanding of the application of mathematical and statistical tools for economic analysis.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: understand the basic mathematical and statistical techniques of economic analysis.

CO2: apply advanced calculus, higher order derivatives and matrix algebra for economic analysis.

CO3: interpret the application of correlation and regression techniques in formulating economic relationships.

CO4: comprehend the relevance of elementary probability theory in economics.

Module	ule Description - Title						
Ι	Derivatives and their applications in various areas of economic analysis	12					
II	Linear Algebra	12					
III	Correlation and Regression	12					
IV	Elementary Probability Theory	12					
	Total						
PRACTI	CALS	-					

Unit	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits
Module I	Derivatives and their applications in various areas of economic analysis Higher order derivatives Increasing and Decreasing functions: Concavity and Convexity Extreme Values: Maxima and Minima Optimisation of Economic functions	12
Module II	 Linear Algebra Rank and Inverse of a matrix Cramer's rule Matrix Inversion Method Input-Output Analysis Linear Programming Problems (Formulation of the problem and it's Dual) 	12
Module III	 Correlation and Regression Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation Spearman's Rank Correlation Simple Regression Analysis – Method of Least Squares Regression Coefficients 	12
Module IV	 Elementary Probability Theory Sample space and events Mutually exclusive, exhaustive and complimentary events Conditional probability Binomial probability distribution Nature and Properties of the Normal Probability Distribution; Standard Scores and the Normal Curve; The Standard Normal Curve (Finding Areas when the Score is Known, Finding Scores when the Area is Known) 	12

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

Suggested Readings:

Basic References:

- Dowling Edward T., <u>Introduction to Mathematical Economics</u>, Schaum's Outline Series in Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2004, Ch 3 & 4 Mod I, Ch 10 Mod II
- 2. Sancheti D.C. and V.K. Kapoor, <u>Statistics-Theory</u>, <u>Methods and Applications</u>, S. Chand, New Delhi, Vol II Ch 8 & 9 Mod III, Ch 14 Mod IV

Additional References:

- 3. Dowling Edward T., <u>Theory and Problems of Mathematical Methods for Business and</u> Economics, McGraw –Hill, 1993
- 4. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, S. Chand, New Delhi, Vol I Mod III and IV
- 5. Lerner Joel J and P. Zima, <u>Theory and Problems of Business Mathematics</u>, McGraw Hill, New York, 1986
- 6. Pfitzner Barry C., <u>Mathematical Fundamentals of Microeconomics</u>, Biztantra, New Delhi, 2003
- 7. V. K. Kapoor and S. C. Gupta, <u>Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics</u>, Sultan Chand &Sons, New Delhi
- 8. Wisniewski Mik, <u>Mathematics for Economics-An integrated approach</u>, Palgrave Macmillan, 2013
- 9. Tokunaga Howard. T., <u>Fundamental Statistics for the Social and Behavioural</u> Sciences, Sage Publications, 2015, Mod IV

Preamble

The objective of this course is to impart a basic understanding of econometrics. The student will be able to appreciate the theoretical basis of the subject. At the same time, it will enhance the student's ability to apply the theoretical techniques to the problems of the real world. Topics like forecasting have been introduced to impart this practical orientation.

Program: B.A. (2021-22)					Semester: V	
Course: IN	TRODUCTION	TOECO	NOMETRIC	S	Course Code: UAMAECO508	
Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Sch	Evaluation Scheme	
Lecture (per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)	
04	-	-	04	25	75	

Learning Objectives:

To develop an understanding of the application of econometric tools for economic analysis and forecasting.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: understand the basic concepts of econometric analysis.

CO2: understand the concept of a discrete and continuous random variable, its mathematical expectation and variance along with the properties of theoretical probability distributions.

CO3: use statistical inference theory for hypothesis testing.

CO4: apply classical linear regression model for validation of economic theory.

Module	Description - Title	No of Hours
I	Idea of a random variable	12
II	Jointly distributed Random variables	12
III	Statistical Inference	12
IV	Regression Analysis	12
	Total	48
PRACTI	CALS	-

Unit	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits	
Module I	 Idea of a random variable Concept of a random variable: Discrete and Continuous Expected values of a random variable Variance of a random variable Discrete random variables: Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson Continuous random variables: The Normal distribution 	12	
Module II	Jointly distributed Random variables • Joint and Marginal distributions for bivariate random variables • Conditional Probability • Conditional Mean and Variance • Covariance • Central Limit Theorem	12	
Module III	 Statistical Inference Concepts and steps in Hypothesis Testing (Population, Sample, Population Parameter, Sample Statistic, Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Test of significance, Critical Region, One-tail and Two-tail tests, Type I and II Errors) Basic Statistical Methods for Hypothesis testing – The Standard Normal distribution (significance	12	
Module IV	Regression Analysis	12	

 Two variable regression model (Hypothetical Example) The concept of the PRF and SRF Classical assumptions of regression Derivation of the OLS estimators and their variance Tests of Hypothesis, Confidence Intervals for OLS estimators Measures of Goodness of Fit: R square and adjusted R square

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

Suggested Readings:

Basic Reference:

1. Gujarati Damodar, <u>Basic Econometrics</u>, Ch 1 Mod I, Ch 5 & 6 Mod IV

Additional References:

- 2. Gujarati Damodar, Econometrics by Example, McGraw Hill, NewYork
- 3. Hatekar Neeraj (2009), Econometrics: The First Principles A Friendly Introduction
- 4. Kapoor V. K. (2011), <u>Operations Research Problems & Solutions</u>, Sultan Chand & sons
- 5. Lipschutz (Schaum Series), Theory and Problems of Statistics
- 6. Gupta S.P., <u>Statistical Methods</u>, S. Chand, New Delhi, Vol II Ch 1 & 2 Mod I & II, Vol II Ch 3 Mod III
- 7. Tokunaga Howard. T., <u>Fundamental Statistics for the Social and Behavioural</u> Sciences, Sage Publications, 2015, Mod III and IV

Preamble

The main objective of this paper is to strengthen a student's critical thinking and reasoning ability at planning and conducting economic research and to enable them to communicate the outcomes of their research effectively. The students will be assigned broad areas of research interests in Economics and will be guided to conduct research using a wide variety of qualitative and quantitative tools. Modules on structure of research, theory, types and methodology of research will be instructed. The learner is then expected to undertake the practice by carrying out a research assignment and presenting it in the form of a research report.

Program: B.A. (2021-22)	Semester: V
	1

Course: PR	ROJECT				Course	Code: UAMAECO509
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme			
Lecture (per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks – 100)	.)	Semester End Examinations (SEE)
03	-	-	3.5	100		N.A.

Learning Objectives:

The main objective of this paper is to strengthen a student's critical thinking and reasoning ability at planning and conducting economic research and to enable them to communicate the outcomes of their research effectively.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: apply critical thinking and reasoning ability for planning and conducting formal economic research.

CO2: use a variety of qualitative and quantitative tools for the purpose of doing research.

CO3: use statistical software such as Excel for data management and analysis.

CO4: communicate effectively the findings of the research undertaken.

- ❖ A RESEARCH METHODOLOGY WORKSHOP of three hours will be conducted for students in Semester V to enable understanding and inculcate skills required for their research project. The topics covered in the sessions will include
 - Introduction to Research Methodology
 - Research Problem and Design
 - Sample Surveys and Statistical Methods
 - Data Analysis using Excel
 - I. Pivot tables and Charts
 - II. Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Preamble

This course introduces the students to formal modelling of a macroeconomic theory with analytical tools. It discusses determination of exchange rates and the benefits and costs of fixed and flexible exchange rate and also takes a student through the history of evolution of exchange rates and crises.

Program: B.	A. (2021-22)	Semester: VI			
Course: MACROECONOMICS - III					Course Code: UAMAECO604
Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme	
Lecture (per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)
04	-	-	04	25	75

Learning Objectives:

To understand the relevance of macroeconomic phenomena in the real world.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: familiar with basic concepts of open economy macroeconomics such as balance of payments, exchange rates and working of the foreign exchange market.

CO2: understand and analyze the monetary approach to balance of payments.

CO3: compare the advantages and disadvantages of fixed and flexible exchange rates and discuss the relevance of Mundell Fleming model in the context of impossible trinity.

CO4: describe the evolution of international monetary history leading up to the Global financial crisis and Euro crisis.

Module	Description - Title	No of Hours
I	Open Economy	12

II	Monetary Approach to the Balance	12
III	The Mundell Fleming Model	12
IV	International Monetary History	12
	Total	48
PRACT	CALS	-

Unit	Торіс	No. of Hours/Credits
Module I	 Open Economy The Balance of Payments and Balance of Trade Exchange rate Concepts (Fixed, Flexible, Real and Nominal) The Foreign Exchange Market: Players and Functions Factors affecting Exchange Rate: BOP theory Purchasing power Parity theories 	12
Module II	 Monetary Approach to the Balance of Payments Introduction Automatic Adjustments The Monetary Approach under Fixed Exchange Rates The Monetary Approach under Flexible Exchange Rates Exchange Rate Overshooting 	12
Module III	The Mundell Fleming Model Swan Diagram IS – LM – BP Model with Fixed Exchange Rates IS – LM – BP Model with Flexible Exchange Rates The Policy Mix	12
Module IV	 International Monetary History The Gold Standard The key issues debated at Bretton Woods The collapse of the Bretton Woods system and fixing of the Dollar Standard The European Monetary Union and emergence of Euro The Global Financial Crisis The Euro Crisis 	12

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

Suggested Readings:

Basic Reference:

1. Froyen, R. T.; <u>Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy</u>, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi 2001, Ch 14 & 15 Mod II & III

Additional References:

- 1. Ahuja H.L., <u>Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy</u>, S Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. Dornbusch R S, Fischer and R Startz, Macroeconomics, 8th Ed, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2004
- 3. Dwivedi D N, <u>Macroeconomics</u>: <u>Theory and Policy</u>, 3e Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi 2010, Ch 26 & 27 Mod I
- 4. Blanchard, Oliver <u>Macroeconomics</u> (4th edition, 9th edition), Pearson education, New Delhi, India
- 5. Sikdar, S. (2006), <u>Principles of Macroeconomics</u>, OUP, New Delhi, Ch 7 Mod II and III
- 6. Mankiw, Gregory; Macroeconomics, 6e, Worth Publishers, New York, 2003
- 7. Salvatore, D.; <u>International Economics</u>, Prentice Hall, New York, 1997, Ch 21 Mod IV
- 8. Robert Feenstra & Alan Taylor, International Macroeconomics, 2nd ed.
- 9. Yannis Varoufakis, The Global Minotaur

Preamble

This course develops a systematic exposition of models that try to explain the composition, direction, and consequences of international trade, and the determinants and effects of trade policy. It then builds on the models of open economy macroeconomics, focusing on national policies as well as international monetary systems. It concludes with an analytical account of the causes and consequences of the rapid expansion of international financial flows in recent years. Although the course is based on abstract theoretical models, students will also be exposed to real-world examples and case studies.

Program: B.A. (2021-22)						Semester: VI	
Course: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS					Course Code: UAMAECO605		
Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme			
Lecture (per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	(Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)	

04	-	-	04	25	75

Learning Objectives:

To develop a systematic exposition of models that explains the composition, direction, and consequences of international trade and the determinants and effects of trade policy.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: understand the nature, scope and subject matter of international economics.

CO2: analyze international factor movements and trade controversies.

CO3: describe the various forms of economic integration such as SAARC, ASEAN.

CO4: compare the various instruments of trade policy and their relative advantages and disadvantages.

CO5: describe and evaluate the theories of international trade and discuss their application to the real world.

Module	Description - Title	No of Hours			
I	International Factor Movement	12			
II	II Theories of International Trade				
III	Trade Policy	12			
IV	Balance of Payments	12			
	Total	48			
PRACTI	CALS	-			

Unit	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits
Module I	 International Factor Movement Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Economics Factors determining labour mobility A One-Good Model – Wage Convergence Lee's Theory of International Migration Factors determining capital mobility Classification of International capital flows -(ECBs, short term borrowings and lending, FDI, FPI) 	12
Module II	 Theories of International Trade Absolute Advantage Comparative Cost Advantage The Heckscher-Ohlin Theory Linder's Theory of Volume of Trade and Demand Pattern Vernon's Product Cycle Theory 	12
Module III	 Trade Policy Instruments of Trade Policy (Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers) Forms of Economic Integration (SAARC & ASEAN) From GATT to WTO Controversies in Trade Policy (with respect to Environment, Labour Standards, and Culture) 	12
Module IV	 Balance of Payments Meaning and Structure of BOP BOP always balances BOP disequilibrium – Types and Causes Measures to correct BOP disequilibrium – Monetary and Non Monetary 	12

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

Suggested Readings:

Basic References:

- 1. Cherunilam Francis, *International Economics*, 2009, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi
- 2. Dominick Salvatore, <u>International Economics: Trade and Finance</u>, John Wiley International Student Edition, 10th edition, 2011, Ch 2 & 5 Mod II, Ch 13 Mod IV

Additional References:

- 3. Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz, <u>International Economics: Theory and Policy</u>, Addison-Wesley (Pearson Education Indian Edition), 9th edition, 2012, Ch 1 Mod I
- 4. Jhingan M L, International Economics, 6e Vrinda Publications, Delhi, Ch 13 Mod II, Ch 55 & 56 Mod III
- 5. Gordon Hanson, 'The Rise of Middle Kingdoms: Emerging Economies in Global Trade', Journal of Economic Perspectives, Spring 2012
- 6. Melitz M. and Trefler D., <u>'Gains from Trade When Firms Matter'</u>, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Spring 2012

Preamble

The basic purpose of this paper is to acquaint students with various components of the Indian financial system, its working and the trends and turns that have taken place over the years especially since financial sector reforms.

Program: I	B.A. (2021-22)	Semester: VI				
Course: IN	DIAN FINANC	CIAL SYST	EM		Course Code: UAMAECO606	
Teaching S	cheme			Evaluation Scheme		
Lecture (per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours per week)	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)	
03	-	-	3.5	25	75	

To acquaint students with various components of the Indian financial system, it's working and trends in recent years.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: understand the various components of Indian financial system and indicators of financial development.

CO2: analyze financial sector reforms since 1990s.

CO3: familiar with the operations and growth of financial markets and services.

CO4: examine RBI's monetary policy and transmission mechanism of monetary policy.

CO5: describe and evaluate the developments in the Indian banking sector since 1990s.

Module	Module Description - Title						
I	Indian Financial System: Structure						
II	Banking in India since 1990s	9					
III	Money and Capital Markets in India	9					
IV	Non-Banking sector of the Financial System	9					
	Total	36					
PRACTI	CALS	-					

Unit	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits
Module I	 Indian Financial System: Structure Meaning and components of the Financial System Financial System and Economic Development Indicators of Financial Development: FR, FIR, NIR and IR Overview of financial sector reforms since 1990s 	9
Module II	 Banking in India since 1990s Developments in Commercial banking sector since 1990s Management of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) Capital Adequacy Norms - Basel Accord III Monetary policy of the RBI Transmission Channels of Monetary policy. 	9
Module III	 Money and Capital Markets in India Money Market: Features and Components Reforms in the money market Capital Market: Structure of the Indian Capital Market Recent Developments in the Capital Market Interlink between Money Market and Capital Market Overview of Debt Market in India 	9
Module IV	 Non-Banking sector of the Financial System Non-Bank Finance Companies (NBFCs) in India and their progress Developments in India's Insurance sector Progress of Mutual Funds industry in India Credit Rating Agencies in India 	9

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

The department faculty and students will undertake a study visit to NSE / BSE / Mutual Fund / Insurance Company / Broking firm with the aim of understanding financial markets.

Suggested Readings:

Basic Reference:

1. Pathak, Bharati (2008): <u>The Indian Financial System – Markets, Institutions, and Services</u>, (2nd Edition), Pearson Education, New Delhi, Ch 1 Mod I, Ch 13 & 14 Mod II, Ch 4,5,6,8,10 Mod III, Ch 13,15,16,19 Mod IV

Additional References:

- 2. Bhole, L. M. (2008): <u>Financial Institutions and Markets</u>, Growth and Innovation, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, Ch 6 Mod II
- 3. Khan, M.Y. (2007): Financial Services, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 4. Reserve Bank of India (various issues) Report on Currency and Finance, RBI, Mumbai
- 5. Rakesh Mohan & Partha Ray (2017), Indian Financial Sector: Structure, Trends & Turns; IMF Working Paper (WP/17/7). (https://www.imf.org > Issues > 2017/01/20)

Preamble

A plethora of data has emerged at an exponential rate and it is the description, interpretation and understanding of these data and drawing of accurate conclusions that is imperative for a student of Economics. The aim of this paper is to provide students with the mathematical and statistical skills and understanding needed for 'knowing why' and 'when' to apply these techniques.

Program: B.A. (2021-22)					Semester: VI	
Course: MATHEMATICAL AND STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS					Course Code: UAMAECO607	
Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scho	eme	
Lecture (per week)	Practical (Hours per week)	Tutori al (Hours	Credit	Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	v)	Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)

		per week)			
04	-	-	04	25	75

Learning Objectives:

To develop an understanding of the application of mathematical and statistical tools for economic analysis and forecasting.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: understand the basic mathematical and statistical techniques of economic analysis.

CO2: comprehend the economic applications of advanced calculus such as partial derivatives and integration.

CO3: apply time series analysis for economic forecasting of trends and measurement of seasonal variations.

CO4: use vital statistics for basic demographic analysis.

Module	Description - Title	No of Hours
I	Partial derivatives	12
II	Integral Calculus	12
III	Times Series Analysis	12
IV	Vital Statistics	12
	Total	48
PRACTI	-	

Unit	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits	
Module I	 Partial derivatives Second order partial derivatives Optimisation of multivariable functions Constrained optimisation with Lagrange multiplier Marginal productivity, Income and Price elasticity of demand Homogenous production functions (Cobb-Douglas) 	12	
Module II	 Integral Calculus Economic applications Present value of Cash Flows (present value of a sum to be received in future and present value of a stream of future income) Consumer's and Producer's Surplus Learning curve Gini Coefficient 	12	
Module III	Times Series Analysis Components of Time Series Methods of Estimating Trend Graphical Method Least Squares Method Moving Averages Method (3,4 and 5 yearly) Measurement of seasonal variations by the Method of Simple Averages	12	
Module IV	 Vital Statistics Definition and Uses Methods of Collection Fertility Rates (Total Fertility Rate, General Reproduction Rate and Net Reproduction Rate) Mortality Rates (Crude Death Rate, Specific Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate) 	12	

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

Suggested Readings:

Basic References:

- Dowling Edward T; <u>Introduction to Mathematical Economics</u>, Schaum's Outline Series in Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2004, Ch 5 & 6 Mod I, Ch 14 & 15 Mod II
- 2. Sancheti D. C. and V. K. Kapoor; <u>Statistics-Theory</u>, <u>Methods and Applications</u>, S. Chand, New Delhi, Ch 11 Mod III, Ch 23 Mod IV

Additional References:

- 3. Lerner Joel J and P. Zima; <u>Theory and Problems of Business Mathematics</u>, McGraw Hill, New York, 1986
- 4. Dowling Edward T; Theory and Problems of Mathematical methods for Business and Economics, McGraw –Hill, 1993
- 5. Gupta S.P.; Statistical Methods, S. Chand, New Delhi, Mod III and Mod IV
- 6. Tokunaga Howard. T., <u>Fundamental Statistics for the Social and Behavioural Sciences</u>, Sage Publications, 2015

Preamble

The objective of this course is to impart a basic understanding of econometrics. The student will be able to appreciate the theoretical basis of the subject. At the same time, it will enhance the student's ability to apply the theoretical techniques to the problems of the real world. Topics like forecasting have been introduced to impart this practical orientation.

Program: B				Semester: VI		
Course: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS					Course	Code: UAMAECO608
Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme			
Lecture (Hours per week) Practical (Hours per week) Tutori al (Hours			Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 25)	.)	Semester End Examinations (SEE) (Marks- 75 in Question Paper)	

per week)			

Learning Objectives:

To develop an understanding of the application of econometric tools for economic analysis and forecasting.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: well versed with the basic concepts of econometric models and model specification.

CO2: analyze the meaning, detection, measures and consequences of failures of classical assumptions of classical linear regression model such as heteroscedasticity, multi-collinearity and auto-correlation.

CO3: apply various methods of economic forecasting and use of different measures of forecast performance.

CO4: understand the use and application of linear programming problem and transportation problem.

Module	Description - Title	No of Hours
I	Econometric Model Specification	12
II	Failure of Classical Assumptions	12
III	Forecasting	12
IV	Linear Programming	12
	Total	48
PRACTI	-	

Unit	Topic	No. of Hours/Credits	
Module I	 Econometric Model Specification Identification: Structural and reduced form Omitted Variables Bias Ramsey's RESET Errors in Measurement Endogeneity and Bias 	12	
Module II	 Failure of Classical Assumptions Multi-collinearity: Meaning, Implications and Detection Auto-correlation: Meaning, Consequences and Durbin-Watson test Heteroskedasticity: Meaning, Consequences and the Goldfeld - Quandt test 	12	
Module III	 Forecasting Forecasting with a) moving averages b) linear trend c) exponential trend-CAGR Forecasting with linear regression Measures of forecast performance: Mean Square Error and Root Mean Square Error Limitations of Econometric forecasts 	12	
Module IV	 Linear Programming Linear programming problem Graphical Solution to LPP Simplex method: (Initial Basic Solution only) Transportation Problem (North West Corner Rule and Vogel's Approximation Methods only) 	12	

To develop scientific temper and interest by exposure through industrial visits and study/educational tours is recommended in each semester

Suggested Readings:

Basic Reference:

1. Gujarati Damodar, <u>Basic Econometrics</u>, Ch 13 Mod I, Ch 10,11,12 Mod II, Ch 22 Mod III

Additional References:

- 2. Gujarati Damodar, Econometrics by Example, McGraw Hill, NewYork
- 3. Hatekar Neeraj (2009), <u>Econometrics: The First Principles A Friendly Introduction</u>, Mod I
- 4. Kapoor V. K. (2011), <u>Operations Research Problems & Solutions</u>, Sultan Chand & sons, Ch 1,2,3,4,5 Mod IV
- 5. Lipschutz (Schaum Series), Theory and Problems of Statistics, Mod IV
- 6. Jeffrey M. Woolridge, Econometrics, Cengage Learning India Edition, 2009, Mod II
- 7. Studenmund A.H., Using Econometrics: A Practical Guide, 7th Ed. Pearson

Preamble

The main objective of this paper is to strengthen a student's critical thinking and reasoning ability at planning economic research and to enable them to communicate the outcomes of their research effectively. The students will be assigned broad areas of research interests in Economics and will be guided to conduct research using a wide variety of qualitative and quantitative tools. Modules on structure of research, theory, types and methodology of research will be instructed. The learner is then expected to undertake the practice by carrying out a research assignment and presenting it in the form of a research report.

Program: B.A. (2021-22)					Semester: VI	
Course: PROJECT					Course Code: UAMAECO609	
Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme		
Lecture (Hours per week) Practical (Hours per week) Tutori al (Hours per week) Credit				Continuous Assessment (CA (Marks - 100)	Y)	Semester End Examinations (SEE)

03	-	-	3.5	100	N.A.		
Learning Objectives:							
751	• 6.3 •						

The main objective of this paper is to strengthen a student's critical thinking and reasoning ability at planning and conducting economic research and to enable them to communicate the outcomes of their research effectively.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: well versed with APA style of referencing, especially in text referencing and citations.

CO2: undertake review of literature using plagiarism guidelines.

CO3: formulate a research problem and chart out conceptual framework highlighting the research methodology.

CO4: apply econometric, mathematical and statistical skills imbibed across the entire program.

CO5: document the research findings as per the accepted norms.

- ❖ A RESEARCH METHODOLOGY WORKSHOP of three hours will be conducted for students in Semester VI to enable understanding and inculcate skills required for their research project. The topics covered in the sessions will include
 - Data Collection and Preparation
 - Statistical Inference
 - Data Analysis using Excel
 - I. Correlation
 - II. Hypothesis Testing
 - III. Linear Regression