DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

SYLLABUS FOR TWO YEAR POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME

(FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER)

APPROVED BY ACADEMIC COUNCIL VIDE RESOLUTION NO. AC – 07/2026/03 DATED: 20 – 06 – 2026

ARYA VIDYAPEETH COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

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CONTENT

PREFACE

“Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself.”—John Dewey

The aim of imparting education is not only to increase the knowledge but also to create the possibilities for a student to invent and discover. The purpose of this syllabus is to establish minimum basic concepts for each course to meet the needs of all our students. All the elements in this syllabus amalgamate to bring out the best in every student and enable them to be on the path of continuous progress.

The syllabus is framed based on Learning Outcome Based Education (LOCF) –the spirit of NEP, 2020. The Post Graduate programmes offered by the college, presently, are :

Sl. No.	Discipline / Subject
1	Assamese
2	Chemistry
3	Economics
4	Education
5	Mathematics
6	Political Science
7	Zoology

Programme Overview & Eligibility

Category	Details
About the Programme	Provides advanced academic training in the concerned subject.
Who Can Apply	• Students successfully completing 3 years in the Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) and satisfying minimum credit requirements. • Students successfully completing a 3-year Bachelor's degree and satisfying minimum credit requirements.

Course & Credit Structure

Parameter	Specification
Total Credits per Semester	20
Number of Courses per Semester	5
Credits Assigned per Course	4
Course Component Structures	L-T-0 (Lecture - Tutorial - Nil) L-0-P (Lecture - Nil - Practical) 0-0-P (Nil - Nil - Practical)

Course Level:

Year	Course Level
PG 1st Year	4 (400- 499)
PG 2nd Year	5 (500- 599)

Course Coding System

The format followed for all PG courses is XXX-ABCD. Here is how the code breaks down:

Code Position	Represents	Description
XXX	Subject Code	3-letter discipline identifier (e.g., CHE, MAT)
A	Semester Number	Identifies the current semester
B	Course Level	Identifies the academic level of the course
C	Course/Paper Number	Sequential number of the paper
D	Course Credit	Number of credits assigned to the paper

Example:

For a PG course in Economics offered in the First Semester and Third Semester, the course codes will be assigned as follows:

Course Paper	Semester	Course Code
Paper I	First	ECO- 1414
Paper II	First	ECO- 1424
Paper I	Third	ECO- 3514
Paper II	Third	ECO- 3524

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME OUTCOME FOR PG DEGREE IN ARTS: (B.A)

- **APO-1 Critical Thinking**: Ability to analyse, synthesize and integrate knowledge. Capability to evaluate the validity of arguments and conclusion.
- **APO-2 Effective Communication**: Proficiency in speaking, reading, writing and listening in English and one Indian language and find meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.
- **APO-3 Social Interaction**: Link with society and intercede the disagreement and help to reach conclusion in group sitting. Demonstrate intellectual awareness and competencies. Reflect on one's cultural identities and values.
- **APO-4 Effective Citizenship**: Promote active citizenship and community engagement. Ability to understand the national development, informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life.
- **APO-5 Ethics**: Humanities education is designed in such a way that it lays particular emphasis on human values. Students on completion of the undergraduate degree will be better able to appreciate the literary and cultural diversity. It equips them to think critically about the issues of contemporary relevance and hold an informed opinion on them.
- **APO-6 Environment and Sustainability**: 'Environmental sustainability' has become the watchword of the 21st century. An increased engagement with environment related concerns is appearing tangibly on global fronts; academics cannot and should not remain quarantined from this massive development. Through classroom discussions and research projects, this programme facilitates active dialogues with factors which influence humanecology interactions. As such, at the end of this programme students will be able to identify and analyze socio-political, cultural and economic problems which act as deterrents to environmental sustainability and provide creative solutions towards the same.
- **APO-7 Life-long learning**: With the pursuit of knowledge for either personal or professional reasons, learners are also encouraged to volunteer and be self motivated that not only enhances society values, active participation and personality development, but also enhances self-sustainability, competiveness and employability. As such, learners will be able to recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in every broad context of technological changes.
- **APO-8 Individual and team work**: Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader of diverse teams and in multi-disciplinary settings.
- **APO-9 Evaluate and conduct research**: Engage in scholarly inquiry to identify and investigate questions of a theoretical and applied nature which identify gaps and limitations in the existing literature, understand the principles of the research process,

apply appropriate research methodologies to specific problems and develop intellectual independence and practices self- directed inquiry.

- **APO-10 Depth of understanding**: Demonstrate detailed knowledge and perspectives across disciplinary boundaries. Develop a detailed understanding of the current state of knowledge in one or more disciplines. Recognise the value, use and limits of multidisciplinary learning. Cultivate an openness to consider and engage alternative research perspectives.
- **APO-11 Employability**: On graduating, the students will be eligible for employment in tourism, media, hospitality, and other industries. Students also become employable in non-governmental organizations. Their skills in comprehension of general social phenomena around them places them in ideal situation for such jobs. They will also be able to appear for competitive examinations

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES – ECONOMICS (PG PROGRAMME)

PSO1:	Comprehend the basic concepts, ideas and theories of economics
PSO2:	Acquaintance with essential quantitative tools and their applications in economics
PSO3:	Develop critical thinking, analytical ability, quantitative skills, collaboration and other cognitive skills
PSO4:	Conceive, comprehend and evaluate economic policies and practices
PSO5:	Apply quantitative or logical reasoning, aptitude and research for problem solving
PSO6:	Develop interest in pursuing higher studies in economics, including research
PSO7:	Capable of taking up careers in various sectors like banking, industry etc.
PSO8:	Develop entrepreneurial skills for self employment
PSO9:	Enhance the awareness about the prevalent social issues
PSO10:	21st Century Skills

MAPPING OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME OOUTCOMES (PG -1ST SEMESTER)

Attributes: Correlation Level
"1" : Minimum Correlation
"2" :Moderate Correlation
"3" : Maximum Correlation
" " : No Correlation

COURSE CODE	CLO	PROGRAMME OUTCOME										
		APO1	APO2	APO3	APO4	APO5	APO6	APO7	APO8	APO9	APO10	APO11
ECO-1414	CLO 1	3		1	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4
	CLO 2	4	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4
	CLO 3	3		2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
	CLO 4	4		1	2		2	3	3	4	3	3
ECO-1424	CLO 1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
	CLO 2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CLO 3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 4	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CLO 5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
ECO-1434	CLO 1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
ECO-1444	CLO 1	3			3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 2	3			3	2	4	2	2	3	3	3
	CLO 3	3			3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CLO 4	3			3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 5	3			3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
	CLO 6	3			3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
ECO-	CLO 1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
	CLO 2	3	2	2		2	3	3	3	3	2	3

1454	CLO 3	3	2	2			3	2	3	3	3	3
	CLO 4	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
	CLO 5	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 6	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3

MAPPING OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PG -2ND SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE	CLO	PROGRAMME OUTCOME										
		APO1	APO2	APO3	APO 4	APO5	APO6	APO7	APO8	APO9	APO 10	APO 11
ECO-2414	CLO 1	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
	CLO 2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
	CLO 4	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 5	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CLO 6	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
ECO-2424	CLO 1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2
	CLO 2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2
	CLO 3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2
	CLO 4	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
	CLO 5	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
	CLO 6	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
	CLO 7	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
ECO-2434	CLO 1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	2
	CLO 2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
	CLO 3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO 4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
	CLO 5	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	3
ECO-2444	CLO 1	3	3	2		3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO 2	3	3		2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3
	CLO 3	3	3	2		3	3	3	3	3	3	3

	CLO 4	3	3	2	2		3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO 5	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO 6	3	3		2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
ECO-2454	CLO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
	CLO2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
	CLO3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
	CLO4	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3

MAPPING OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PG-1ST SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE	CLO	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME									
		PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9	PSO10
ECO-1414	CLO 1	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	3
	CLO 2	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	4
	CLO 3	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	4
	CLO 4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4
ECO-1424	CLO 1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
	CLO 2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
	CLO 3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	4
	CLO 4	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
	CLO 5	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
ECO-1434	CLO 1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
	CLO 2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
	CLO 3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
	CLO 4	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
ECO-1444	CLO 1	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	3
	CLO 2	3	1	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	3
	CLO 3	3	1	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	4
	CLO 4	3	1	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	3
	CLO 5	3	1	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	4
	CLO 6	3	1	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	3
ECO-1454	CLO 1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO 2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	4
	CLO 3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4

MAPPING OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PG-2ND SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE	CLO	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME									
		PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7	PSO 8	PSO 9	PSO10
ECO- 2414	CLO 1	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
	CLO 2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2
	CLO 3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
	CLO 4	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
	CLO 5	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
ECO- 2424	CLO 1	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	CLO 2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
	CLO 3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
	CLO 4	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
	CLO 5	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
	CLO 6	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
	CLO 7	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2
ECO- 2434	CLO 1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2
	CLO 2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
	CLO 3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
	CLO 4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
	CLO 5	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
ECO- 2444	CLO 1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	CLO 2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
	CLO 3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
	CLO 4	3	3	2	2		3	3	3	3	4
	CLO 5	3	1	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	4
	CLO 6	3	1	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	3
ECO- 2454	CLO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
	CLO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3

	CLO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	4
	CLO4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Name: Research Methodology for Economic Analysis

Course Code: ECO-1414

Total Credits: 4 (Theory:3+ Practical/Tutorial:1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to enable the learners to develop a skill set that helps them to plan, design and prepare a research project. The course, comprising of theory and techniques required in research, aims to enhance the research acumen of learners. Students shall learn to formulate research questions, design studies, manage and analyse data and communicate the findings ethically.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CLO 1: Develop a conceptual understanding and foundation related to Research Methodology and its various approaches.

CLO 2: Understand fundamental ethical principles guiding all research steps and apply honesty and integrity while doing research

CLO 3: Identify and provide a logical reasoning in the formulation of research problem, and the problems involved in systematic explanation of phenomenon

CLO 4: Develop Research Design based on multifarious approaches with quantitative and qualitative techniques for economic data analysis.

Unit 1: Foundations of Economic Research : (Lectures: 07)

Research- Meaning & Significance; Types of research- Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical; Research Methods versus Research Methodology; Criteria of good research; Problems encountered by researchers

Unit 2: Research Ethics: (Lecture: 07)

Meaning and relevance of research ethics; Scope of ethics in theoretical and empirical research; Fundamental ethical principles: Integrity, honesty, objectivity, transparency, accountability; Ethics in data collection, analysis and interpretation; Research misconduct: Plagiarism, fabrication and falsification, selective reporting ; Ethics in the use of secondary data; Emerging Ethical challenges in Economic Research: artificial intelligence, and data privacy concerns

Unit 3: Research Problem and Research Design: (Lectures: 07)

Research problem: Formulation of a research problem; Writing a research proposal, formulation of hypothesis; Review of literature and Citation

Research Design: Meaning and Features of research design, Concepts relating to research design, Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Research Design; errors and types of errors in research design.

Unit 4: Data Collection and sampling: (Lectures:09)

Sources of secondary data- Published sources, Unpublished sources; Primary Data - Methods of collecting primary data; Questionnaire and Schedule: Meaning of questionnaire and schedule, Drafting of questionnaire, Size of questions, Clarity of questions, Logical sequence of questions, Requirements of a good questionnaire; Difference between Questionnaires and Schedules; Types of sampling, Determination of the size of sample, Sampling procedure, Choice of Sampling technique

Unit 5: Data Analysis: (Lectures:10)

Use of statistical tools: Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate statistical techniques; Graphs and Charts; Measures of Central Tendency; Dispersion; Parametric test- 't' test, F-test, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA); Non-parametric tests- Chi-square test; Simple Correlation; Multiple correlation; Partial correlation; Simple linear and Multiple linear regression model ; Limitations of the use of statistical tools

Unit 6:Report Writing:(Lectures:05)

Report writing: Characteristics of a good report; Framework of a Report -Parts of a Research Report; Format and Presentation of a Report; Importance of Presentation of a Report

PRACTICAL: 1 credit (30 hours)

Application of MS-Excel and SPSS for Data Analysis:

Editing of Data, Coding of Data, Classification of Data , Qualitative vs Quantitative data analyses: Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate statistical techniques; Graphical representation of data: creating graphs and charts : Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion; Parametric test: 't' test-one sample 't' test, independent 't' test, paired sample 't' test, F-test, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA); Non-parametric tests: Chi-square test; correlation: Simple Correlation; Multiple correlation; Partial correlation; Regression: Simple linear and Multiple linear regression model

Recommended Books:

1. Bhandarkar, P.L. and T.S. Wilkinson, Methodology And Techniques of Social Research. Himalaya Publishing

2. Ethridge, Don, Research Methodology in Applied Economics, Blackwell Publishing

3. Druckman, Daniel, Doing Research: Methods of Inquiry for Conflict Analysis, Sage Publications, New Delhi

4. Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers

5. Krishnaswamy, O.R., Ranganathan, M., Harikumar, P.N., Research Methodology, Himalaya publishing House, 2016.

6. Cooper D. and Schindler P. Business Research Methods, Tata McGraw Hill, Sultan Chand & Sons.

7. Oliver, P., Writing your thesis, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

Course Name: Advanced Microeconomics

Course Code: ECO-1424

Total Credits: 4 (Theory: 3 + Practical/Tutorial:1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

This course is designed to provide students with an advanced understanding of microeconomic theory to analyze the behaviour of individual agents, firms, and markets. Emphasis is placed on modern theories of the firm, strategic interaction, intertemporal choice, uncertainty, general equilibrium, welfare economics, and factor pricing. The course equips students with analytical tools to apply microeconomic concepts to real-world and policy-oriented problems.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

CLO-1: Understand modern theories of the firm and managerial behaviour.

CLO-2: Analyze inter temporal decision-making under uncertainty.

CLO-3: Apply general equilibrium and welfare economics to policy and real-world markets.

CLO-4: Examine input markets, factor pricing, and income distribution.

CLO-5: Evaluate strategic market behaviour, including oligopoly, Cournot, Bertrand, and Stackelberg models.

Unit 1: Alternatives Theories of the Firm (Lectures: 10)

Modern Theories of the Firm: Evolution of the firm and objectives; Baumol's Sales-Revenue Maximization; Marris' Managerial Enterprise; Williamson's Managerial Discretion; Cyert–March Behavioral Theory; Full-Cost Pricing; Limit-Pricing Theories (Bain, Sylos-Labini, Modigliani, Bhagwati); Resource-Based Theory (Conner & Prahalad); Transaction-Cost Theory (Coase); Contemporary policy applications.

Unit 2: Intertemporal Choice and Uncertainty (Lectures: 08)

Intertemporal Choice and Uncertainty: Discounting and Present Value; Intertemporal Consumption Decisions; Intertemporal Production Decisions; Investment Evaluation; Rate of Interest Determination under Uncertainty; Risk Attitudes (Risk Neutral, Risk Averse, Risk Lover); Expected Utility Hypothesis; Measures of Risk Aversion, Certainty Equivalence, and Cost of Risk; Applications in Investment and Consumption Planning.

Unit 3: Economics of Information and Strategic Behavior (Lectures: 07)

Economics of Information and Strategic Behavior: Markets with Asymmetric Information; Moral Hazard and Adverse Selection; Signaling and Screening; Price Skimming; Principal–Agent Problem; Applications to Labor Markets, Insurance and Credit Markets; Policy Implications of Information Asymmetry.

Unit 4: General Equilibrium and Efficiency (Lectures: 08)

General Equilibrium and Efficiency: Partial vs. General Equilibrium Analysis; Walrasian Model (Assumptions, Existence, Uniqueness, Stability); Tatonnement and Non-Tatonnement Price Adjustment; Arrow–Debreu Model; Fixed-Point Theorem (Conceptual); Efficiency in Exchange, Production, and Product Mix; Equity Considerations; Modern Policy Applications.

Unit 5: Welfare Economics and Social Choice (Lectures: 07)

Welfare Economics and Social Choice: Pareto Optimality; Kaldor-Hicks Compensation; Scitovsky Paradox; Social Welfare Functions; Theory of Second Best; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem; Sen's Social Choice Theory; Rawlsian Justice; Welfare Implications under Modern Market Conditions.

Unit 6: Strategic Oligopoly and Market Models (Lectures: 05)

Strategic Oligopoly and Market Models: Cournot Model; Bertrand Model; Stackelberg Model; Nash Equilibrium; Dominant and Mixed Strategies; Cooperative vs. Non-Cooperative Games; Applications in Oligopoly Pricing, Market Coordination and Digital Platforms.

Recommended Books:

1. Henderson, J.M. & Quandt, R.E., Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill
2. Varian, H.R., Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, 8th Edition, W.W. Norton
3. Pindyck, R.S. & Rubinfeld, D.L., Microeconomics, Pearson
4. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan
5. Maddala, G.S. & Miller, E..Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw-Hill
6. Mas-Colell, A., Whinston, M.D. & Green, J., Microeconomic Theory, Oxford University Press
7. Cyert, R.M. & March, J.G., A Behavioral Theory of the Firm, Prentice Hall
8. Sen, A. , Collective Choice and Social Welfare, Oxford University Press
9. Tirole, J. ,The Theory of Industrial Organization, MIT Press
10. Fudenberg, D. &Tirole, J.,Game Theory, MIT Press

Course Name: Advanced Macroeconomics

Course Code: ECO-1434

Total Credits: 4 (Theory:3+ Practical/Tutorial:1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

The course is designed to provide the students a sound knowledge of macroeconomic issues which are central to modern macroeconomics- demand and supply of money, economic growth, business cycles and open economy. It incorporates theoretical framework of determining demand and supply of money in an economy. It intends to analyse the classical and modern growth models and explain the engines of economic growth helping in the formulation of policies. The course provides better understandings of economic fluctuations and stabilisation policies through business cycle theories and examines contemporary issues in saving, investment and balance of payments in international macroeconomics.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

CLO 1: Understand and comprehend the theoretical foundations of demand and supply of money and the factors determining it.

CLO 2: Attain the knowledge of economic growth models; identify the engines of growth and apply it in policy framework.

CLO 3: Analyse the business cycle models to understand causes of economic fluctuations and stabilisation policies.

CLO 4: Comprehend the knowledge of open economy macroeconomic variables and their interconnectedness and examine the effectiveness of policies in mitigating external shocks.

Unit 1: Supply of Money and Demand for Money (Lectures: 12)

Supply of Money and its Components. Inside and Outside Money; Determinants of Money Supply. High-powered Money and the Money Multiplier, Concept of Money Illusion, Supply Determination in an Open Economy.

Demand for Money: Transaction Approach, Cambridge Cash Balance Approach, Keynes theory of demand for money-Determination of rate of interest: Equilibrium in the Money Market, Post Keynesian Approaches to Demand for Money: Inventory and Portfolio Balance Approaches to Money Demand; Friedman's Restatement of the Quantity Theory of Money.

Unit 2: Theories of Economic Growth(Lecture: 15)

Harrod–Domar Framework: warranted, natural and actual growth rates; instability and growth dynamics, Solow Model: capital accumulation, steady state, transitional dynamics, Golden Rule condition, Role of Technical Progress in long-run growth, Convergence Debate: absolute vs. conditional convergence and structural determinants.

Engines of Economic Growth: learning-by-doing, human capital, innovation, productivity change. Modern Theories of Endogenous Growth; contrast with exogenous growth theory, Kaldor's Technical Progress Function: Technical progress and productivity growth, Accounting for Sources of Economic Growth: growth decomposition, Overlapping Generation Models and intertemporal allocation.

Unit 3: Business Cycles (Lecture: 08)

Business Cycles as a Multiplier–Accelerator Interaction Process, Real Business Cycle Theory: technology shocks, labour market behaviour, neutrality of money, New Keynesian Economics: menu-cost model, coordination failure and price rigidities, Role of expectations in cyclical movements, Stabilisation policies during economic fluctuations.

Unit 4: Open Economy Macroeconomics (Lectures: 10)

Application of the Ramsey approach to savings and investment in an open economy, q-theory of investment and implications for capital accumulation, Steady-state dynamics of consumption, investment, capital stock and the current account, Impact of productivity shocks on external balance and macroeconomic performance.

Dornbusch's Overshooting Model and exchange rate dynamics, Monetary approach to the balance of payments, Structure and functioning of international financial markets.

Recommended Books:

1. Dornbusch, R. , Fischer, S. and Startz, R. (2010), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition.

2. David, R. (2001), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill International Edition

3. Salvatore, D. (2011), International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley, 10th Edition.

4. Mankiw, N. G. (2010), Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition.

5. Froyen, R. T. (2013), Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies, Pearson, 10th Edition.

Course Name: Public Economics

Course Code: ECO-1444

Total Credits: 4 (Theory:3+ Practical/Tutorial:1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to enable students to understand the intricacies of public economics and provide a thorough understanding of rationale for public policy along with fiscal federalism. The course aims to provide comprehensive understanding of theories of public expenditure and principles of taxation.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

CLO 1: Understand and analyse the fiscal functions of the Government

CLO 2: Understand the phenomenon of Public goods and Market Failure

CLO 3: Evaluate the implications of public expenditure and public debt

CLO 4: Comprehend the various aspects of taxation

CLO 5: Analyse government budgeting processes and their role in economic policy

CLO 6: Understand Fiscal Federalism and intergovernmental transfers

Unit-1 Role of the state in the economy: (Lectures: 03)

Overview of Fiscal Functions; Fiscal policy for stabilisation

Unit 2: Public Goods: (Lectures: 06)

The nature of Public goods; Public Goods and market failure; The efficient provision of public goods; The Theory of Clubs, Inter-local competition and Tiebout Hypothesis.

Unit-3: The Theory of Public Choice: (Lectures: 07)

Preferred political outcome of a voter and Downs' Rational Voter Hypothesis; Majority Rule and the Median Voter Model; Cyclical Majority Phenomenon and Arrows Impossibility

Theorem; Political Positioning and the Median Voter; Voting on multiple issues: Logrolling.

Unit-4: Public Expenditure: (Lectures: 08)

Public Expenditures on non-marketed goods, fixed-quantity subsidy for marketed goods and excise subsidy-their impact on allocation and distribution; Program Budgeting and Cost effectiveness Analysis; Public Project Appraisal: Cost-Benefit Analysis; Public expenditure on Health Care, Education and Retirement Security: Rationale and Emerging issues

Unit-5: Public Revenue: (Lectures: 08)

Concepts of Tax Ratio, Buoyancy, and Elasticity of taxation, Tax Credit, Exemption and Deduction, and Taxable Capacity; Excess burden- Lumpsum Tax versus Price Distorting Tax, Efficiency Loss Ratio of a tax; Partial versus General Equilibrium Analysis: Incidence of Excise Taxes and General Sales Tax; Modern view of incidence, Measures of incidence; The welfare cost of taxation; Goods and Services Tax (GST) and the Indian experience; Tax evasion and unaccounted money

Unit-6 Public Budget and Deficit Financing: (Lectures: 08)

Structure of a public budget; Incremental and zero base budgeting, programme and performance budgeting, budget as an instrument of economic policy; Concepts of Budget Deficits; Burden of Deficit Finance- Ricardian Equivalence Theorem; Deficit financing and the Capital market: The CrowdingOutEffect; The Welfare Cost of Deficit Finance; Rationale and methods of reducing deficits

Unit-7. Fiscal Federalism: (Lectures: 05)

Principles of federal finance; inter-government resource transfer; Horizontal and Vertical fiscal balance; advantages and limitations of decentralisation; Problems of Centre-State Financial Relations in India

Recommended Books:

1. Browning E K & Browning J M, Public Finance and the Price System, Pearson

2. Cullis, John & Jones, Philip, Public Finance and Public Choice, McGraw Hill.

3. Hindriks, J., Myles,G., Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press, 2006

4. Musgrave, R.A., and Musgrave, P.B., Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc-Graw Hill.

5. Bhatia, H.L., Public Finance (27thEdition) Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi 2012

6. Jha, R,. Modern Theory of Public Finance. New Age International Publishers 2010

7. Rao, Hemlata. Fiscal Federalism –Issues and Policies, New Century Publications, New Delhi. 2006

8. Mithani, D.M., Modern Public Finance: Theory and Policy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2017

Course Name: Advanced Mathematical Analysis for Economics

Course Code: ECO-1454

Total Credits: 4 (Theory:3+ Practical/Tutorial:1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objectives:

This course introduces the Mathematical tools such as Differential Calculus and Economic Applications (Two or More Variables) with optimization constraints. Economic Applications of differential and difference equation in growth models are also being introduced in this course. The course explores Input-output analysis and Linear programming which are most important in the area of Inter industrial dependency and maximization of the profits and minimization of the cost of the firms. The course designed about Practical knowledge of mathematical concepts specially related to Input-output analysis and Linear Programming which are most important in economic decisions

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

CLO1: To learn mathematical methods those are essential for learning and working with economic theories and models.

CLO2: To exposure of students to practical and theory and to provide them systematic tools of qualitative and quantitative data analysis to acquirethis knowledge and skill.

CLO3: To estimate and interpret Inter industrial relationships using Input-output analysis, also analyze maximization of profits and minimization of costs of the firms using Linear Programming method

CLO4: Economic Applications of Differential Equations – Dynamic Multiplier – Harrod- Domar Model.

CLO5: To find Particular Solution of Non-homogeneous Linear Equations – Linear First Order and Second Order Difference Equations with constant coefficients.

CLO6: To formulate LPP – Basic and Feasible Solutions – Graphical Solution – Simplex Method – Duality in Linear Programming – Elements of Data envelop Analysis and its Applications.

Unit 1.Utility analysis:(Lectures: 08)

Consumer's equilibrium - Review – Income and substitution effect- Price effect – Decomposition of price effect - Important results from Slutsky equation – Elasticity from Slutsky equation – Inter-temporal Choice – Weak and Strong ordering of Revealed preference hypothesis.

Unit 2.Production function:(Lectures: 08)

Constrained cost minimization – Expansion path under Cobb-Douglas Production function – Properties of Constant Elasticity of substitution production function – Transformation of CES to C-D production function – Variable Elasticity of substitution production function.

Unit 3: Differential and Difference Equations and Economic Applications:(Lectures: 10)

Differential Equations - Applications- Market price Functions- Harrod - Domar Model-Applications to Market models –Solow's Model -. Linear First Order and Second Order Difference Equations with constant coefficients – Market model with Stocks – Dynamic Multiplier – Multiplier Acceleration Model: Multiplier's Accelerator Interaction Model of Samuelson.

Unit 4: Input-Output Analysis:(Lectures: 09)

Assumptions – Importance - Technological Co-efficient Matrix – Closed and open Model – Solutions to two variable closed and open models – Hawkins-Simon Conditions – Dynamic Input-Output Model – Production Function Approach to Input - Output Model – Possible weaknesses and limitations of I – O model.

Unit 5: Linear and Non-linear Optimization:(Lectures: 10)

Linear Programming – Assumptions – Formulation and solutions by graphic method and simplex method – Duality in LP and Economic interpretation – Difference between Primal and Dual. Non- linear Programming – Nature of the problem – Linear vs Non-linear programming – Graphic solution and Kuhn-Tucker conditions.

Recommended Books:

1. Mehta and Madnani, Mathematics for Economics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2013

2. Chiang A.C. and K. Wainwright, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill International Edition

3. Srinath Baruah, Basic Mathematics and its Application in Economics, Trinity, New Delhi, 2017

4. K. Sydsaeter and P. Hammond, Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson Educational Asia: Delhi, 2002

5. James M. Handerson, Microeconomic Theory – A mathematical approach, VISIONIAS, 2020.

6. Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan India, Madras.

7. Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Economics, ELBS, London.

8. Chow, G.C., Analysis and Control of Dynamics Economic Systems, John Wiley, New York.

9. J.M. Henderson and R.E. Quandt : Microeconomic Theory : A Mathematical Approach, McGraw – Hill.

SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE NAME: Advanced International Economics

COURSE CODE: ECO–2414

Total Credits: 4 (Theory:3+ Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objectives:

This course provides an advanced understanding of international trade and finance, focusing on income distribution effects of trade, strategic trade policies, international capital flows, exchange rate determination, regional economic integration, and emerging global economic issues. It equips students to analyze and evaluate contemporary international economic interactions and policy challenges.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

CLO 1: Understand and apply advanced trade models to analyze patterns of trade and income distribution.

CLO 2: Examine the interrelation of trade, growth, and development in a globalized economy.

CLO 3: Evaluate strategic trade policies and protection instruments for welfare and industrial outcomes.

CLO 4: Comprehend international capital flows, exchange rate determination, and financial market interactions.

CLO 5: Analyze regional integration and emerging global economic challenges.

Unit 1: Advanced Trade Theories and Factor-Price Effects (Lectures: 08)

Stolper-Samuelson Theorem, Factor-Price Equalization, Modern Heckscher-Ohlin Model, Gravity Model of Trade, Overlapping Demand Theory, Vent-for-Surplus Approach, Global Value Chains, Intra-Industry Trade, Multinational Enterprises and Technology-Driven Trade.

Unit 2: Trade, Growth, and Development (Lectures: 07)

Trade and National Income Distribution under Changing Factor Endowments, Rybczynski Theorem, Trade and Technical Progress including Neutral, Capital-Saving, and Labor-Saving Technical Progress, Prebisch-Singer Thesis, Trade, Human Capital, and Sustainable Development.

Unit 3: Strategic Trade Policy and Protection (Lectures: 09)

Tariffs, Quotas, and Subsidies under Partial and General Equilibrium, Infant Industry Protection, Research and Development Subsidies, Anti-Dumping, Countervailing Duties, Safeguards, State Trading Monopolies, Theory of Customs Unions, Trade Creation and Diversion, Intra-Industry Trade, Non-Tariff Barriers, Contemporary Trade Disputes under World Trade Organization (WTO).

Unit 4: International Capital Flows and Financial Markets (Lectures: 09)

Exchange Rate Determination using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), Interest Rate Parity (IRP), and Asset Market Approaches, Balance of Payments Adjustment using Absorption, Monetary, and Portfolio Approaches, International Capital Flows including Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI), Financial Globalization and Crises, Currency Risk, Hedging, and Speculative Behavior.

Unit 5: Regional Economic Integration and Monetary Cooperation (Lectures: 06)

Regional Economic Integration: Concept and forms of regional integration; European Union (EU); Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC); BRICS as an emerging economic bloc; Optimum Currency Areas; Monetary Integration and Regional Economic Cooperation.

Unit 6: Global Financial Governance and Emerging Economic Issues (Lectures: 06)

Global Financial Governance and Emerging Economic Issues: International Debt Crises and Debt Sustainability; Role of International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank and Group of Twenty (G-20); Digital Currencies; Financial Technology (FinTech); Cross-Border Economic Regulation and Contemporary Global Economic Challenges.

Recommended Books:

1. Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz, International Economics: Theory and Policy, Pearson, 10th edition, 2019.

2. Dominick Salvatore, International Economics: Trade and Finance, John Wiley, 10th edition, 2011.

3. Bo Sodersten and Geoffrey Reed, International Economics, Macmillan, 3rd edition, 1994.

4. H.G. Mannur, International Economics: Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House.

5. Chacholiades, M., International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill.

6. Thomas A. Pugel, International Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill.

7. Jagdish Bhagwati, International Trade: Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, 1981.

8. Francis Cherunilam, International Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.

9. K.C. Rana & K.N. Verma, International Economics, Vishal Publishing Co.

10. R.D. Gupta & R.K. Lekhi, Keynes and Post-Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers.

Course Name: Demography

Course Code: ECO – 2424

Total Credits: 4 (Theory:3+ Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

This course provides students with an understanding of population dynamics, demographic analysis, and their interaction with economic development, including fertility, mortality, migration, population composition, labor absorption in formal and informal sectors, and population policies.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

CLO 1: Understand the scope, importance, and applications of demography in economic and social analysis.

CLO 2: Explain classical and modern population theories and assess their policy implications.

CLO 3: Analyze fertility, fecundity, and nuptiality, and understand their determinants and measures.

CLO 4: Examine factors influencing mortality and maternal health.

CLO 5: Apply demographic techniques to population growth, projections, and composition analysis.

CLO 6: Analyze migration patterns, internal and international, and labor absorption in formal and informal sectors.

CLO 7: Assess population policies in India and globally and understand their economic relevances

Unit 1: Theories of Population (Lectures: 05)

Malthusian Theory, Optimum Population Theory, Demographic Transition Theory, Becker & Easterlin Theories, Leibenstein's Selective Rationality Theory, Stable & Stationary Population.

Unit 2: Vital Statistics and Population Dynamics (Lectures: 14)

Fertility: Concepts, determinants, measures (CBR, GFR, ASFR, TFR, GRR, NRR, Order-Specific Fertility Rate, Marital Fertility Rate, Child-Woman Ratio, Standardized Birth Rate, Completed Fertility Rate, Coale's Indices) ; Mortality: Determinants, measures, maternal mortality and health indicators ; Nuptiality:

Concepts, measures, Singulate Mean Age at Marriage. Socio-economic and demographic implications of fertility, mortality, and nuptiality

Unit 3: Migration and Labor Absorption (Lectures: 09)

Internal and international migration: concepts, types, determinants, consequences; Migration models: Lee's theory, Harris–Todaro model, Leibenstein's law, L-F-R model; Labor absorption in formal and informal sectors; Economic and social impacts

Unit 4: Population Projection (Lectures: 04)

Component method for population projection, projection of economically active population, rural–urban and regional projections

Unit 5: Population Composition and Distribution (Lectures: 06)

Age–sex composition, population aging, dependency ratios, occupation, education, labor force participation (including female), spatial distribution, population density patterns, regional variations in population dynamics, India–China demographic comparison.

Unit 6: Population Policy and Development (Lectures: 07)

Population policies in developed and developing countries, evolution of population policy in India, recent initiatives: National Population Policy 2000, National Health Mission, demographic dividend and sustainable development linkages, Recent National Family Health Survey (NFHS) Findings and Their Implications for Population Policy and Development Planning.

Recommended Books:

1. Shryock, H.S. & Siegel, J.S., Methods and Materials of Demography, Academic Press
2. Thompson, W.S. & Lewis, D.T. ,Population Problems, McGraw Hill
3. Bogue, D.J., Principles of Demography, Prentice Hall

4. Bhende, A.A. &Kanitkar, T., Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House

5. Agarwala, S.N., India's Population Problems, Tata McGraw-Hill

6. Gupta, S.P. & V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons

7. Ramkumar, R. ,Technical Demography, Wiley Eastern

8. Barclay, G.W. ,Techniques of Population Analysis, John Wiley & Sons

9. United Nations (UNO) , Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, United Nations

10 .Sinha, V.C. &Zacharia, E.,Elements of Demography, Allied Publishers

11.Jay Weinstein & V.K. Pillai – Demography: The Science of Population, Pearson

Course Name: Rural Development: An Indian Perspective

Course Code: ECO – 2434

Total Credits: 4 (Theory:3+ Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course objective:

The course is designed to impart the learners the knowledge and experiences of rural development as rural development bears more significance than in the past, striving for better production, socio-economic equality and social upliftment in the present development paradigm. The course intends to incorporate the theoretical framework, principles and approaches of rural development enhancing learners' understanding about the subject matter. It incorporates various dimensions of rural governance in India including its historical context from the British period. The course aims to assess the strategies to achieve socio-economic development in rural India, examine the challenges emerging in rural context, evaluate the effectiveness of the government flagship initiatives and technological innovations in ameliorating the challenges and ensuring robust economic development.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

CLO 1 : Understand and comprehend the theoretical foundations of rural development.

CLO 2 : Develop the idea about the historical evolution of rural governance in the colonial period and understand the role of institutions (e.g., Panchayati Raj), decentralisation, social capital, SHGs and NGOs in shaping rural development outcomes.

CLO 3 : Use economic data to analyse the impact of strategies of rural development in diversifying rural livelihoods and stabilising socio-economic development.

CLO 4: Judge the efficacy of Government of India initiatives for rural development in addressing social, economic and environmental challenges in rural India.

CLO 5: Assess the impact of technological innovation in rural transformation.

Unit 1: Theoretical foundations of rural development (Lectures: 10)

Rural Development: Concepts, Approaches: Top-Down and Bottom-Up; Sen-Capability Approach: Expanding people's Freedom and Capabilities for Rural Development

Classical and modern theories of rural development: Lewis-dualistic economy, The FEI and RANIS Model of Economic Growth. Harris – Todaro's Model of Rural – Urban Migration and Unemployment, Schultz's Transformation of Traditional Agriculture.

Unit 2: Institutions, Governance and Decentralization in Rural India (Lectures: 10)

Rural Governance in the British period, transition from colonial administration, Panchayati Raj Institution –evolution, structure and functions ;Constitutional amendments for Panchayati Raj system; Decentralisation of power in rural India, Participatory Decentralized planning , social capital, collective action and NGO-Panchayat interface; Women Empowerment, SHGs and microfinance.

Unit 3: Challenges of rural development in India (Lectures: 08)

Dimensions of rural unemployment and poverty: economic inequality, rural-urban wage gap, rural-urban migration, housing, drinking water, sanitation, rural energy; soil health and water management; service delivery System in rural areas: infrastructure, health, education.

Unit 4: Strategies for rural development in India (Lectures:10)

Agricultural policy and Rural Development, Role of NABARD, Diversification of rural economy: livelihood diversification, rural farming activities-livestock resources, blue revolution, white revolution, horticulture, floriculture.

Rural industries-definition, classification and nature; relevance in rural development; problems of rural industrialisation, policies; non farm rural economic activities.

Unit 5: Policies and technological innovation in rural India (Lectures: 07)

Policies and programmes for rural development: MNREGA, NRLM, PM-KISAN, PMAY-G, PM-Ujjwala; Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension, their impacts on rural India

Digital transformation of rural India for inclusive growth: key initiatives and challenges; Direct Benefit transfer, Common Service Centres, fintech and rural finance.

Recommended Books:

1. Sen, A. (1999). Development as freedom. Oxford University Press.

2. Hebinck, P., Schneider, S. et al (2014): Rural Development and the Construction of New Markets (Routledge ISS Studies in Rural Livelihoods)

3. Bardhan, P. and Mookherjee, D. (Eds.). (2010). Decentralization and local governance in developing countries: A comparative perspective. MIT Press.

4. Ministry of Rural Development, India – Schemes & Data: https://rural.nic.in

5. Dash, B.M. (2010): Rural development in India. New Delhi Publisher, New Delhi.

6. Saha, S. K. and Ravi, M. R. (Eds.). (2019). Rural Technology Development and Delivery. Springer.

Course Name: Econometric Methods

Course Code: ECO-2444

Total Credits: 4 (Theory:3+ Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with the knowledge of the core techniques of Econometric analysis which forms the basis for the understanding and critical assessment of published work in empirical econometrics. The curse will also develop the analytical skills required to demonstrate theoretical asymptotic properties of different Econometric estimation and testing procedures under weakened Modelling assumptions. Basic concept of Auto regressive distributed lag model (ARDL) will be developed which will be helpful for future research work with time series data and prepare students to develop own thinking /opinion regarding current national or international policies and issues, 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. One of the main objectives is to motivate the learners to conduct investigations of multifaceted problems by applying research-based knowledge and different types of research methods including conducting of primary research.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:

CLO1: Acquire adequate competency in the frontier areas of economic theory and methods.

CLO2: Formulate and estimation of a multiple regression model and analyze the impact of violation of various assumptions of OLSE.

CLO3: Make decision about the statistical significance of individual explanatory variable and also over all models.

CLO4: Interpret and critically evaluate applied Economic Research literature; demonstrate programming skills and numerical methods.

CLO5: Apply methods learned to address policy and business decision questions.

CLO6: To develop self employable ability and to apply knowledge for several Companies like Data analyst, Business Managers and other Researchers.

Unit 1: The General Linear Model (Lecture: 08)

Review of Assumptions of OLSE – Use of Matrix Algebra in a K- variable model - Estimation and Properties of Estimators: Un-biasness - BLUEs and Tests of significance of estimates – Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) – Assumptions – Uses and Techniques of Analysis of Variance.

Unit 2: Dummy Variables (Lectures: 10)

Regression on dummy (qualitative) variables with two categories, with more than two categories - Intercept shifters - Dummy variable trap - Interaction of two categorical variables - Interaction of categorical and continuous (quantitative) variables- slope shifters - Piecewise linear regression model - Chow test for cross-section data and for time-series data (test structural stability of regression models).

Unit 3: Time series and Panel Data (Lectures:10)

Time series Data – Definitions and Characteristics – Univariate Time Series Models – Autoregressive (AR) Models – Moving Average (MA) Models – Autoregressive and Moving Average (ARIMA) Models – Stationary and Trend Analysis – Panel Data Analysis – Meaning and Characteristics - Types of Panel Data (Concepts only) – Advantages of Panel Data.

Unit 4: Errors in variables (Lectures:08)

Introduction – Consequences of applying OLS – Estimation methods where errors in variables are present – Classical approach - Instrumental variable method – Grouping method – Geometric Average of Direct and Inverse Regression Estimates –Durbin's Ranking Method – Ranks as Instruments.

Unit: 5 Simultaneous Equation Models (Lecture: 09)

Structural equation models – Why Simultaneous Equation Model - Specification – Endogenous --Exogenous and Predetermined variables - Simultaneity bias - Identification: Structural versus Reduced form - rank versus order condition, exact and over identifications – Problem of Identification – Reformulated statement.

Recommended Books

1. Gujarati and Porter, Basic Econometrics, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill/Irwin, 2009.

2. Wooldridge, J., Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, 2015, Nelson Education.

3. Johnston J. and DiNardo, J. Econometric Methods. 4th Ed. McGraw-Hill 1997.Greene

4. Ramanathan, Ramu, Introductory Econometrics with Applications, 5th edition, 2002, Thomson Asia Pte Ltd., Singapore.

5. Stock, James H., and Mark W. Watson (2006): Introduction to Econometrics, Second Edition, (Addison-Wesley Series in Economics).

6. Greene, William H. Econometric Analysis. 6th Edition, Prentice Hall. 2008.

Course Name: Contemporary Theories in Development Economics

Course Code: ECO – 2454

Total Credits: 4 (Theory:3+ Practical/Tutorial: 1)

THEORY

Total Lectures: 45

Course Objective:

The course aims to familiarize the students with the contemporary issues of development economics. It will help students to understand how development economics is related to health, education and their contribution to sustainable economic growth. The course explores the importance of institutions, governance quality, and policy frameworks and their pivotal role in influencing development trajectories.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CLO 1: Explain the relationships among land, labour, and agricultural productivity, and assess the role of rural credit and microfinance in poverty alleviation and development. It also focuses on importance of development financing.

CLO 2: Evaluate the economic significance of health and education as forms of human capital, and apply cost–benefit techniques to assess their social and private returns.

CLO 3: Critically analyze how institutions, governance, and political systems shape development outcomes and mitigate or exacerbate corruption and government failure.

CLO 4: Examine the effects of trade liberalization, aid, and terms of trade on the growth and welfare of less developed countries using relevant theoretical frameworks.

Unit 1: Factors in the Development process (Lectures: 15)

Land market: Relationship between land size and productivity; technology, insurance, labour and farm productivity; principal –agent theory- risk, moral hazard and the agency problem in land market; Segmentation in labour market and labour tying, labour market discrimination; rural credit markets- characteristics, informational asymmetries in rural credit market - types of default, and credit rationing, the lender's risk hypothesis

Unit 2: Financing Economic Development (Lectures: 08)

Domestic Sources: Role of Private Savings, forms of savings; fiscal policy and Taxation, Financing through Money Creation; The Dual Gap Analysis: Saving-Investment Gap and the Foreign Exchange Gap; Foreign Borrowing and the problem

of debt accumulation and Debt Servicing; Private Foreign Investment: Portfolio and Direct Investment; Effects on Host and Investing Countries – Direct Investment and Exploitation

Unit 3: Health and Education for Economic Development (Lectures: 10)

Health as human capital: Significance for economic development; cost benefit and analysis of health care policies and facilities; Education and Economic Development, Cost –Benefit Analysis of Education, Measurement of Costs, Measurement of Benefits, The Rate of Return of Investment in Education, Social Rate of Return to Investment in Education, Public and Private, Financing of Education: Criteria for Adequacy of Education Finance, Traditional as well as Modern Concept of Adequacy, Financing of Education and Equity

Unit 4: Role of Institutions in development (Lectures: 06)

Introducing institutions, institutions as a determinant of growth; the determinants of democracy; alternative institutional trajectories and economic development; regional variation in state institutions, state ownership and regulation; government failure and corruption

Unit 5: Trade and Development (Lectures: 06)

Gains from trade, Trade and Aid, trade liberalization and growth, Terms of Trade and LDCs: Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal's Views

Recommended Books

1. Basu, K., "Analytical Development Economics:", OUP.

2. Meier, G.M., "Leading Issues in Economic Development", OUP.

3. Roy, D., "Development Economics", OUP.

4. Thirlwal, A. P. "Growth and Development" Palgrave

5. Todaro, M.P., "Development Economics", Pearson.

6. UNDP, "Human Development Reports", OUP.

7. World Bank, "World Development Reports", OUP

8. Aghion, P and Steven N Durlauf (ed), "Handbook of Economic Growth", Volume 1A, Elsevier

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