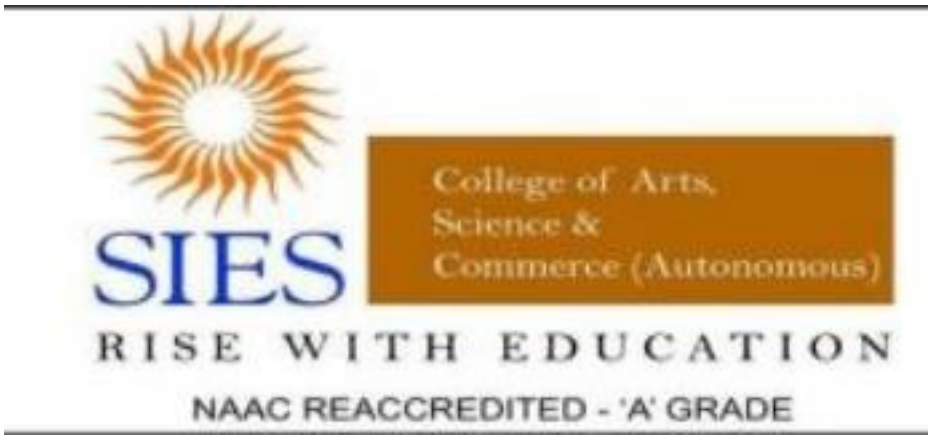

Faculty: **Arts**

Programme Name: **BA**

Programme Code:

SIUAECOClass: **TYBA**

Subject: **Economics**

Academic Year: **2023-2024**

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Approved by Board of Study of Economics

With effect from the academic year 2023-2024

Name of the Program: BACHELOR OF ARTS(Three years Integrated Degree Program)

B.A. Program Outcomes

Bachelor of Arts Program fulfill its institutional objectives in a learner-centric environment. B.A. programs focus on course delivery and groom a well-integrated personality in its learners through the teaching-learning methodology. On the completion of B.A., the learners will be able to accomplish the following program outcomes at different levels: knowledge, skills, and attitudes.

POs	**PO Statements**
SKILL LEVEL	
PO1 Solving Complex Problem	Apply the knowledge to break down complex questions into simple components by designing processes requiredfor problem solving.
PO2 Critical Thinking	Evaluate the accuracy and validity of assumptions withan ability to reflect essentially from different perspectives and ideas.
PO3 Reasoning ability andRational thinking	Think rationally and analyze socio-cultural-legal issueswith decisive responsibility that promote community welfare.
PO4 Research skill	Integrate the contextual knowledge in an inter-disciplinary framework by exercising the analytical skill, research ability, creativity, for employability andcollaborating with industries.
PO5 Effective Communication skill	Facilitate the ability to speak, read, write, listen effectively in Indian languages, other medium ofinstructions and enhance the use of digital communication tools.
PO6 Social Interactive Skills and team work	Stimulate constructive social interactions in multidisciplinary settings by exhibiting, adapting leadership and team-buildingskills.
ATTITUDE LEVEL	
PO7 Ethical values	Recognize and respect different value systems with acommitment to fulfil one's own professional duties and responsibilities.

PO8 Self-directed Learning	Demonstrate the ability to keep evolving in life-long learning and upgrade with the changing global and technological advancements.
PO9 Sensitization towardsEnvironment and Sustainability	Create an ecological consciousness to develop asustainable culture for a sustainable future.
PO10 Gender Sensitization	Analyze coherent understanding of human rightsfrom multi-disciplinary perspectives.
PO11 Civic Engagement	Express empathetic social concern in pro-active waysto engage with civic issues and participate to resolvethem.

PSO Statements
PSO1- Understand, Analyze and Apply the different theories and models of economic science.
PSO2 - Explain the interdisciplinary applications of economic theories.
PSO3 - Communicate effectively in complex situation by being able to write effective reports, make effective presentation and comprehend instructions.
PSO4 - Apply ethical principles and develop ability of lifelong learning.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper I

Title of the paper: History of Economic ThoughtPaper Code: SIUAECO51

Number of Credits: 3.5

Total No. of Lectures: 45

Objective – This course provides basic understanding about the celebrated economists and their contributions starting from the classical period. It throwslight on the contributions of Nobel Laureates of recent period too.

Module 1 - Classical Period (13 lectures)

Adam Smith - division of labor, theory of values, capital accumulation, distribution, David Ricardo- Value, theory of rent, distribution. Karl Marx - dynamics of social changes, theory of values, surplus value, profit and crisis ofcapitalism and Contemporary Relevance.

Module 2 - Marginality: Marshall to Schumpeter (12 lectures)

Role of time in price determination, economics methods, ideas of consumer's surplus, representative firm, external and internal economies, quasi-rent, natureof profit; Pigou: welfare economics: Schumpeter: role of entrepreneur and innovation.

Module 3 - Keynesian Ideas (10 lectures)

Liquidity Preference Theory and Liquidity trap, Consumption Function, MPG, Multiplier & Accelerator principles and their interaction, wage rigidities, underemployment equilibrium, role of fiscal policy: deficit spending and public works, multiplier principles, cyclical behavior of the economy.

Module 4 - Post- Keynesian Developments (10 lectures)

Hayek — Supply side economics: Arthur Laffer- Monetarism: Milton Friedman's Don Patinkin — An overview of the new classical economics: Robert Lucas. Nobel Prize Winners in Economics: A. K. Sen (1998), Joseph Stiglitz (2001), Paul Krugman (2008), Jean Tirole (2014), Angus Deaton (2015), Richard Thaler (2017).

References:

1. Dasgupta A. K (1985). *Epochs of Economic Theory* Oxford UniversityPress. New Delhi
2. Ghosh and Ghosh (2015). *Concise History of Economic Thought*,Himalaya Publications House.
3. Gide, O and G. Rist (1956). *A History of Economic Doctrine*, GeorgeHarrop Co. London.
4. Puttasswamaiah K. (1995). *Nobel Economist -Lives and Contributions*,Indus Public Co. New Delhi.
5. Roll, E, (1973). *A History of Economic Thought*, Faber Landon.
6. Schumpeter, J.A (1951). *Ten Great Economist*, Oxford University Press,New York.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper II
Title of the paper: Economics of DevelopmentPaper Code: SIUAECO52
Number of Credits: 4
Total No. of Lectures: 60

Objective - The aim of the paper is to make the students aware about the contemporary development issues faced by economies. The paper aims to provide the students a strong theoretical base to understand various development issues.

CO1- Demonstrate the understanding of the difference between growth and development apply
CO2 - to provide insights to the theories and models of Economic growth analyze
CO3 - To review policy and measures related to poverty & Inequality evaluateCO4 - to examine role of technology in economic growth analyse

Module 1 - Concepts of Economic Growth and Development (15 Lectures)

Meaning of Growth and Development, Distinction between growth & development, Concept of human development, HDI, GDI, Sustainable development, Green GDP, Three core values of development, Capability Approach

Module 2 - Structural Issues in Development Process (15 Lectures)
Overview of growth theories, dual economy models of growth, Low Income Equilibrium Trap model, Solow's growth model, Balanced vs unbalanced growth theory

Module 3 - Inequality, Poverty and Development (15 Lectures)

Measures of poverty and inequality — Kuznet's Inverted U-hypothesis —Policy options for poverty alleviation Inclusive growth — Self Help Groups and Micro Finance.

Module 4 - Technology andEconomic Development (15 lectures)

Role of Infrastructure in economic development —Role of technology in economic development, Types of technical progress —Schumacher's Conceptof Intermediate/ Appropriate technology, Green technology.

References:

1. Baldwin, (1957). *Economic Development: Theory, History andPolicy*, Willy Publications
2. Mamoria, Joshi (1979). *Principles and practice of marketing in India*,Kitab Mahal, India
3. Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch (2006). *Leading Issues inEconomic Development*, Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi.
4. Sinha Francis (2009). *Microfinance Self Help Groups in India: Livingup to Their Promises*, Practical Action Publishing, England
5. Thirlwall, A.P. (2005). *Growth and Development*, Eighth edition, PalgraveMacMillan New York.
6. Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith (2003). *Economic Development*, Eighth edition, Pearson Education, Delhi, India.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper

IIITitle of the paper: Micro Economics

III Paper Code: SIUAECO53

Number of Credits: 4

Total No. of Lectures: 60

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

Module 1 - Monopoly (15 Lectures)
Sources of monopoly - Profit maximising monopoly — Calculation of price, output and profit for monopoly- Price discrimination: First, Second and Thirddegree- Public policy towards monopoly.

Module 2 - Basics of Game theory (1 Lectures)
Basics of Game theory– Prisoner's dilemma–dominant strategy equilibrium–Battle of sexes game – Nash equilibrium – Extensive form games – game tree
- Solving finite extensive form game.

Module 3 - Oligopoly (15 Lectures)
Oligopoly–the Cournot model–the Bertrand model - the Edgeworth model–the Chamberlin model – the kinked demand curve model – Collusion and Cartels – Price Leadership**.**

Module 4 - General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics (15 Lectures)
General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics–Interdependence in the Economy–General Equilibrium and its Existence -The Pareto Optimality Condition of Social Welfare, Marginal Conditions for Pareto Optimal Resource Allocation, Perfect Competition and Pareto Optimality - Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Criterion - Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.

References:

1. Daniel Rubinfeld, Robert Pindyck. (2017). *Microeconomics.* New Delhi: Pearson. 2. Gibbons, R. (1992). *A Primer in Game Theory.* NewDelhi: Harvester Wheatsheaf. 3. Koutsoyannis. (1975). *Modern Microeconomics.* London: Macmillan Press Ltd. 4. Mankiw, Gregory. (2015). *Principles of Microeconomics.* New Delhi: Cengage learning.

5. Salvatore, Dominick. (2006). *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

6. Sen, Anindhya. (2007). *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications.* NewDelhi : Oxford University Press

Name of the subject: Economics Paper IV

Title of the paper: Mathematics and Statistics for Economics I

Paper Code: SIUAECO54

Number of Credits: 4

Total No. of Lectures: 60

Objective - 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.

Module 1 - Equations, Graphs and Derivatives (15 lectures)
Microeconomic applications equations and graphs Linear and non-linear-relationships in economic analysis-Market demand and supply models, taxes, elasticity, Derivatives and their applications in various areas of economic analysis-Higher order derivatives- Increasing and decreasing functions; Necessary and conditions for maxima and minima- Optimization of economicfunctions

Module 2 - Linear Algebra (15 lectures)
Matrices and basic operations on matrices- Rank of a matrix- Inverse of a matrix- Cramer's rule (input-Output Analysis and policy implications- Linear program Problem: Formulation and graphical solution)

Module 3 - Descriptive Statistics and graphing techniques for presenting data(15 lectures)
Concept of primary and secondary data along with tabulation and measures of Central tendency (only mean, Median and Mode) absolute and relative dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean
deviation and standard deviation) with simple applications — Measures of skewness and kurtosis — Lorenz Curve.

Module 4 - Elementary Probability Theory (15 lectures)

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 Scoreis Known, Finding Scores when the area is known.

References:

1. Chiang A. C. (1984). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Third edition, McGraw-Hill
2. Dowling Edward T. (1993). *Theory and Problems of MathematicalMethods for Business and Economics*, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
3. Dowling Edward T. (2004). *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, SchaumOutline Series in Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
4. Gupta S.P. (2014) .*Statistical Methods*, S. Chand, New Delhi,
5. Lerner Joel J and P. Zima (1986) *Theory and Problems of BusinessMathematics*, McGraw-Hill, New York.
6. Sancheti D.C. and V. K. Kapoor (2014), *Statistics-Theory, Methods and Applications*.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper V

A Title of the paper: Indian Financial SystemPaper Code: SIUAECO65A

Number of Credits: 3.5

Total No. of Lectures: 45

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

Module 1 - Indian Financial System: Structure, Trends and Turns (12 lectures)
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 — Trends and turns in Indian financial sector: 1950-2017.

Module 2 - Banking in India since 1990s (10 lectures)
Developments in Commercial banking sector since 1990s — Management ofNon-Performing Assets (NPAs); Capital Adequacy Norms - Basel Accord III
- Monetary policy of the RBI — Changes in RBI monetary policy since] 990s
- Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), Payment Banks, Mudra Bank- Transmission Channels of Monetary policy.

Module 3 - Money and Capital Markets in India (13 lectures)
Money Market: Components of organized money market — Reforms in the money market - Features of Indian Money Market. Capital Market: Structure of the Indian Capital Market — Recent Developments in the Capital Market — Role of SEBI - Interlink between Money Market and Capital Market - Overview of Debt Market in India— Islamic Banking, Merchant Banking andInvestment Banking.

Module 4 - Non-Banking sector of the Financial System (10 lectures)

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.

References:

1. Bhole, L. M (2008). *Financial Institutions and Markets, Growth and Innovation*, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. Dutta, Abhijit (2012). *Indian Financial System*, Excel Books, Delhi
3. Khan, M. Y. (2007). *Financial Services*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Pathak, Bharati (2008). *The Indian Financial System-Markets, Institutions, and Services*, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
5. Rakesh Mohan & Partha Ray (2017). Indian Financial Sector: Structure, Trends & Turns; IMF Working Paper (WP/1 7/7). https:// www.imforg> Issues > 2017/01/20 6. Reserve Bank of India (various issues) Report on Currency and Finance, RBI, Mumbai.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper VB

Title of the paper: Economics of Agriculture and CooperationPaper Code: SIUAECO55B

Number of Credits: 3.5

Total No. of Lectures: 45

Objective – The aim of the paper is to introduce the students to the issues and problems related to Indian agriculture. Issues related to agricultural credit, marketing and pricing are introduced to the students to these aspects.

Module 1 - Agricultural Productivity (12 lectures)
Role of agriculture in economic development - Cropping Pattern Agricultural Productivity, Causes of Low Productivity in Agriculture - Measures taken to improve the Agricultural Productivity in India - Water Management and agricultural development -Agricultural labour: Problems and suggestions.

Module 2 - Agricultural Credit (10 lectures)
Institutional and Non-Institutional Sources of Credit - Co-operative Credit andAgriculture, Rural Indebtedness - Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks, microfinance - NABARD - Role and Performance.

Module 3 - Agricultural Marketing (13 lectures)
Types of Marketing - Corporate, Commodity and Global Problems and Measures of Agricultural Marketing - WTO and Indian Agriculture. Problems of Agricultural Marketing and its measures National Agricultural Market.

Module 4 - Agricultural Price and Policy (10 lectures)
New Agricultural Policy — 2007 - Food Security in India - Price Policy of CACP Evaluation, Agricultural Crisis and Farmers' Suicide. Agro-Tourism and its policy

References:

1. Datt, Sundaram (2012). *Indian Economy*, S. Chand Company, New Delhi. 2. Memoria, C. B. (1979). *Agricultural Problems of India*, Kitab Mahal Allahabad. 3. Mishra, &Puri (2012).*Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi. 4. Raj, K. N. (1988). *Essays in Commercialization of Indian Agriculture*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

5. Thamarajalaxmi, R. (1994). In*tersectoral Relationship in Developing Economy*, Academic Foundation, Delhi.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper VI A

Title of the paper: Introduction to

EconometricsPaper Code: SIUAECO56A

Number of Credits: 4

Total No. of Lectures: 60

Objective - This course aims 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 beenintroduced to impart this practical orientation.

Module 1 - Idea of a Random Variable (10 lectures)
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.

Module 2 - Jointly distributed Random variables (10 lectures)
Joint and marginal distributions for bivariate random variables - Conditional Probability Conditional mean and variance-Covariance - Correlation and Partial correlation - Central limit theorem (without proof).

Module 3 - Statistical Inference (12 lectures)
Point and interval estimation - The Z distribution - The Null and Alternate hypotheses and significance testing for mean using Z distribution when population variance is known- The chi square distribution and testing for sample variance with known population variance- The F distribution and comparing sample variances - The t distribution and hypothesis tests when population variance in unknown.

Module 4 - Regression Analysis (13 lectures)
Two variable regression model - The concept of the PRF - Classical assumptions of regression - Derivation of the OLS estimators and their

variance - Properties of OLS estimators under classical assumptions, Gauss-Markov Theorem (without proof) - Tests of Hypothesis, confidence intervals for OLS estimators - Measures of goodness of fit: R square and its limitations,adjusted R square and its Limitations.

References:

1. Gujarati, Damodar, N. (2003). *Basic Econometrics*, McGraw-Hill, Delhi. 2. Kapoor, V. K. (2011). *Operations Research Problems & Solutions*, Sultan Chand & sons.
3. Makridakis, Spyros and Steven C Wheelright (2008). *Forecasting Methods and Applications*, Willey Publications.
4. Spiegel, Murray (1989). *Theory and Problems of Statistics*, Schaum Outline Series. 5. Stock James H. and Mark W. Watson (2015). *Introduction to Econometrics*, Updated Third Edition, Global Edition, Pearson Education Limited.
6. Wooldridge, Jeffery M. (2016). *Introduction to Econometrics: A Modern Approach*. Sixth Edition, Cengage Learning, USA.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper VI B

Title of the paper: Environmental EconomicsPaper Code: SIUAECO56B

Number of Credits: 4

Total No. of Lectures: 60

Objective–This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management. Economic implications of environmental policy are addressed as well as valuation of environmental improvements.

Module 1 - Introduction to Environmental Economics (10 lectures)
Introduction to environmental development and environmental economics, Rio Declaration on environmental development, Agenda 21 program of action forsustainable development, Social and economic dimensions, Conservation andmanagement of resources for development.

Module 2 - The design and implementation of Environmental Policy (13 lectures)
Overview - Criteria for evaluating environmental policies; Standards, Pigovian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, choice between taxes and quotas, implementation of environmental policy.

Module 3 - Measuring benefits of environmental improvements (12 lectures)
Economic value of Environment- Use and Non-use values-Measurement method:-market based and non-market based methods, contingent valuation, travel cost method, hedonic price method, risk assessment and perceptions.

Module 4 - Environmental problems (10 lectures)
The global environment- Trans-boundary environmental problems, economics of climate change, International environmental Agreements sustainable development: Concepts and measures.

References

1. Fields, Barry, C. (1997*). Environmental Economics: An Introduction*, McGraw Hill International Edition.
2. Hanley, Nick, Shogren Jason and White Ben (2001). *Introduction to Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press.
3. Kaltschmitt, Martin, Streicher, Wolfgang, Wiese, Andreas (2007). *Renewable Energy: Technology, Economics and Environment,* Springer, Germany.
4. Kolstad, Charles (2000). *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Smith, Stephen (2011). *Environmental Economics: A very Short Introduction*, 1st Edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 2011.
6. United Nations Sustainable Development, UN Conference on Environment & Development, Rio de Janerio, Brazil, Agenda 21, retrieved on 16th July2018 from https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/Agenda21.pdf, 1992.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper I

Title of the paper: International Trade, Policy and

PracticePaper Code: SIUAECO61

Number of Credits: 3.5

Total No. of Lectures: 45

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

Module 1 - Introduction (12 lectures)

Inter-regional and international trade, Role of Dynamic factors i.e. change in Tastes, - Technology and Role of Factor Accumulation. Foreign Exchange Rate: Concepts - Short and Forward rates - Foreign Exchange rate determination — Fixed and flexible exchange rate — Interrelationship between exchange rates and Interest rates. Exchange Rate system in India, managed floating, current and Capital Account Convertibility and their impact, FEMA.

Module 2 - Emerging new International Economic Order (10 lectures)

GATT, Uruguay Round, WTO, WTO Agreement, Dispute settlement Mechanism, Impact of WTO on Emerging Economies and India, Doha Round and implications of its failure- Emergence of Regional Free Trade agreements (FTA), Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT), Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA).

Module 3 - International Financial Institutions and International DebtProblem (13 lectures)

IMF, World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB) New Development Bank (NDB), Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and their role with special reference to India. South East Asian Crisis and Lessons for India, Global Economic Crisis, Global Financial Crisis of 2008, International Debt Problem

— Emerging Global Financial Architecture.

Module 4 - Role of Foreign Capital Flow (10 lectures)

Factors determining Foreign Investment, Foreign Institutional Investment (FII), Qualified Foreign Investment (QFI), Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI), Role of FDI in Economic Development- Factors influencing FDI inflows- Green Field and Brown field FDI in India, Foreign Investment and Role of MNCs in India.

References:

1. Appleyard, Dennis R, Alfred J Field (2013). *International Economics*, McGraw- Hill, USA.
2. Bo, Sodersten and Geofrey Reed (1994). *International Economics*, ThirdEdition, Palgrave Macmillan
3. Carbaugh, Robert J (2003). *International Economics* (With Xtra! and InfoTrac), South Western College Pub.
4. Carbaugh, Robert J (2017). *International Economics*, South-WesternCengage Learning, USA.
5. Kindleberger, Charles P. (1963). *International Economics*, Third Edition, R. D. Irwin, Homewood, IL.
6. Krugman, Paul, R Maurice Obstfeld and Melitz Mark (2015). *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Princeton University, USA.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper II

Title of the paper: International

EconomicsPaper Code: SIUAECO62

Number of Credits: 4

Total No. of Lectures: 60

Objective -This course develops a systematic exposition of models which 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 thecauses and consequences of the rapid expansion of international financial flows in recent years.

Module 1 - Introduction (15 lectures)
Importance of the study of International Economics - An overview of world trade-Distinction between domestic & international Trade-Concepts of Cost Difference, Adam Smith's Theory of International Trade, The Ricardian Theory.

Module 2 - Modern Theories of International Trade (15 lectures)
Heckshcher- Ohlin Theory of International Trade, Factor Abundance: Two Criteria, Leontief Paradox, Haberler's theory of Opportunity Cost, Law of reciprocal demand and offer curves, Role of Factor Accumulation, Stolper-Samuelson theorem.

Module 3 - Importance of Trade and Recent trends (15 lectures)
Monopolistic competition and trade - firm heterogeneity, FDI: The concept and role, FDI Inflows- FDI Outflows, and the global supply chain, Business Process Outsourcing.

Module 4 - Trade Policy and Regionalism (15 lectures)

Instruments of trade policy; why countries cooperate? - GATT, GATS, Regional Trade Agreements - controversies in trade policy (labour standards, IPR and environment) -ASEAN, SAARC, SAFTA, Protectionism.

References:

1. Bo, Sodersten and Geofrey Reed (1994). *International Economics*, Palgrave Macmillan
2. Gordon, Hanson (2012). The rise of middle Kingdoms: Emerging economies in global trade, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Spring.

3. Kindleberger Charles P (1978). *International Economics*, Homewood, USA. 4. Melitz, M. and Trefler D. (2012). Gains from trade when firms matter, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Spring.

5. Paul, Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz (2012). *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Addison-Wesley (Pearson Education Indian Edition), Ninth Edition. 6. Salvatore, Dominick (2011). *International Economics: Trade and Finance*, John Wiley International Student Edition, Tenth Edition.

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Name of the subject: Economics Paper

IIITitle of the paper: Macro Economics

III Paper Code: SIUAECO63

Number of Credits: 4

Total No. of Lectures: 60

Objective- This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macroeconomic theory with analytical tools. It discusses goods market with fixed exchange rate, the money market, uncovered interest rate parity and the benefits and costs of fixed and flexible exchange rate

Module 1 - The Goods Market in the Open Economy (15 lectures)
Trade Balance and its implications for GDP calculations — Export and Import Functions —
The Real Exchange Rate and why it matters —Why equilibrium GDP is consistent with a
trade imbalance? — Fiscal and Exchange Rate Policy with a Fixed Exchange Rate.

Module 2 - Money/Financial Markets and Mundell-Fleming Model (15 lectures)
The LM equation for the open economy —Uncovered Interest Parity and its implications for
exchange rate determination — the combined IS/LM/UIP model. Fiscal and Monetary Policy
under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates— The Mundell-Fleming trilemma.

Module 3 - Exchange Rate Regimes & Exchange Rate Crises (15 lectures)
The choice of regime — Fixed or Flexible —(The spectrum of arrangements from Hard Peg
end to Fully Floating at the other) Why the Balance of Payments must always balance under Floating Exchange Rates but need not balance under a Fixed or Manage Exchange Rate regime. Exchange Rate crises — the relation between Exchange Rate crises and other crises

Module 4 - Developments in Macroeconomics (15 lectures)
Neoclassical synthesis - rational expectations critique - new classical and real business cycle school - new Keynesian economics - new growth theory - macroeconomics after the global financial crisis.

References:

1. Blanchard, Oliver (2008). Macroeconomics, Pearson education, New Delhi, India.

2. Dornbusch R S, Fischer and R Startz (2004). Macroeconomics, Eighth Edition, TataMc Grow Hill, New Delhi, India.
3. Froyen, R. T. (2001). Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi.
4. Mankiw, Gregory (2003). Macroeconomics, Sixth Edition, Worth Publishers, New York.
5. Feenstra, Robert C & Alan M Taylor (2014). International Trade, Worth Publishers,
6. Salvatore, D. (1997). International Economics, Prentice Hall, New York

Name of the subject: Economics Paper IV

Title of the paper: Mathematics and Statistics forEconomics II

Paper Code: SIUAECO64

Number of Credits: 4

Total No. of Lectures: 60

Objective - This paper proposes to equip the students with analyzing skills with sound footing of relevant mathematical and statistical techniques. Economic analysis and interpretation of data cannot be carried out in the absence of knowledge of these techniques narrated here.

Module 1 - Techniques and applications of partial derivatives (15 lectures)
Functions of several variables and partial derivatives - Second order partial derivatives - Optimisation of multivariable functions - Constrained optimisation with Lagrange multiplier and its economic interpretation - Marginal productivity, Income and price elasticity of demand - Homogeneous production functions and returns to scale - Cobb-Douglas production function

Module 2 - Integral Calculus (15 lectures)
Integration and Definite integral; area under the curve - 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.

Module 3 - Correlation and Regression (15 lectures)
The meaning and significance of Correlation; Scatter plot of Bivariate

Distributions; Correlation and Causation - Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation: Spearman's rank correlation coefficient - Simple regression analysis- Method of Least Squares and Regression

Lines, Regression Coefficients, Relationship between correlation coefficients and regression coefficients.

Module 4 - Index Numbers and Time Series (15 lectures)

Simple and composite index numbers- Construction, uses and problems ofindex numbers Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's Index numbers- Cost ofliving index numbers-real income — wholesale price index number- Splicing of Components of time series, Estimation and forecasting of trendby the Least Squares Method.

References:

1. Chiang A. C (1984). *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, ThirdEdition, McGraw-Hill, 1984
2. Dowling Edward T (1993). Theory *and Problems of Mathematicalmethods for Business and Economics*, McGraw-Hill.
3. Dowling Edward T (2004). *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*,Schaum's Outline Series in Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Gupta S.P. (2016) Statistical Methods, S. Chand, New Delhi.
5. Lerner Joel J and P. Zima (1986). *Theory and Problems of Business Mathematics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
6. Sancheti D.C. and V.K. Kapoor (2014). S*tatistics-Theory, Methods andApplications*, S. Chand,New Delhi.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper

VATitle of the paper: Financial Economics

Paper Code: SIUAECO65A

Number of Credits: 3.5

Total No. of Lectures: 45

Objective - The course introduces students to the economics of Finance. It aims at imparting knowledge about the basic models of investment and portfolio analysis, including the CAPM. The valuation of assets, derivatives & optionsis to be studied in addition to patterns of corporate financing.

Module 1 - Investment & Portfolio Analysis (12 lectures)
Basic theory of interest, discounting & present value; internal rate of return, evaluation criteria, fixed income securities; bonds prices & yields. Structure ofinterest rate, yield curves, spot & forward rates. Portfolio of assets, random asset returns, Mean variance portfolio analysis, The Markowitz Model & two fund theorem.

Module 2 - CAPM (10 lectures)
The capital market line, the CAPM Model, the beta of an asset & of a portfolio, security market line, CAPM model in investment & pricing formula.

Module 3 - Options & Derivatives (13 lectures)
Meaning, functions & types of derivatives - forward contracts, futures - forward &future prices, stock index futures, interest rate futures, future for hedging. Options & Swaps and their types - Option market: call & put options, option trading strategies - spreads, straddles, strips & straps, strangles, the principle of arbitrage. Participants of derivatives market-hedgers, speculators,arbitrageurs.

Module 4 - Corporate Finance (10 lectures)
Patterns of corporate financing: stock, debt, preferences, convertibles. Capital structure & the cost of capital, corporate debt & dividend policy, the Modigliani —Miller theorem.

References:

1. Brealey, Richard and Stewart Myers (2002). *Principles of CorporateFinance*, McGraw Hill.

2. Copeland, Thomas, J. Fred Weston and Kuldeep Shastri (2003). *FinancialTheory and Corporate Policy*, Prentice Hall

3. Hull, John C. (2005). *Options, Futures and other derivatives*, Pearson Education,. 4. Luenberger, David (1997). *Investment Science*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

5. Ross, Stephen and Bradford Jordan (2005). *Fundamentals of CorporateFinance*, McGraw Hill.

6. Sharpe, William, Gordon Alexander and J. Bailey (2003). *Investment*, PreniceHall of India.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper V B

Title of the paper: Research Methods and DesignsPaper Code: SIUAECO65B

Number of Credits: 3.5

Total No. of Lectures: 45

Objective: The course aims at imparting basic understandings of research and related themes to the learner. The course also tries to familiarize students with contemporary issues related to agriculture and climate change.

CO1 – To Develop a conceptual understanding and provide a logical reasoning in the formulation of research problem.
CO2 – To identify and apply tools of data analysis and its limitations .
CO3- to evaluate various components of formulation of an questionnaireCO4 - To apply research design and tools.

M1- Research and Types of Research (15 lectures)
Importance and Typology of research, Conception/Identification of Research Problem, Formulation of Research Problem, Formulation of Testable Hypothesis, Research Method vs Research Design

M2 1. Research Methodology(10 lectures)
Preparation of Research Design (Methodology), Execution of Research Project, Types of data, Data Collection, Data Processing and Analysis, and Interpretation of the Findings. Formulation ofQuestionnaire Case study/ project.

M3 – Hypothesis testing (10 lectures)
Importance, application, Formulation of null and alternate hypothesis, Testing regions

M4 – Project on Indian Economy (10 lectures)Primary Data & Secondary Data

References-

1. The World of Agricultural Economics, An Introduction, By Carin Martiin, Rautledge publication,2013.
2. Goode and Halt - Methods in Social Surveys and Research
3. Kothari C. R., Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (Second Revised Edition).
4. https://www.perlego.com/book/3066992/research-methodology-for-agricultural-economics-pdf

5. Agricultural Economics, Handbook of Agriculture Economics, by Sn Choudhary (Author), Oxford Book Company (Publisher)2012 .
6. Research Methods for Economics and Related Studies Dr. Keshab Bhattara, University of Hull Business School, Hull, England, UK

Name of the subject: Economics Paper VI A

Title of the paper: Theory and Practice of

EconometricsPaper Code: SIUAECO66A

Number of Credits: 4

Total No. of Lectures: 60

Objective - The paper is aims to help students understand the art of model building. It focuses on building the appropriate model and testing it statisticallyand to apply it to the

practical problems in forecasting and analysis.

Module 1 - Multiple Regression Model & Econometric Model Specification (15 lectures)
Multiple Regression Model - with two independent variables - with k independent variables

Specification errors: omitted variable bias & irrelevant variable. Identification: Structural and reduced form - Omitted Variables Bias- Errors in measurement Endogeneity and Bias.

Module 2 - Failure of Classical Assumptions (15 lectures)
Multi-collinearity: Nature of the problem, consequences, detection & remedies
Auto-correlation: Nature of the problem, consequences, detection (D-W test) & remedies
Heteroscedasticity: Nature of the problem, consequences, detection (Goldfeld-Quant test) & remedies.

Module 3 - Dummy Variables (15 lectures)

Describing qualitative information - dummy independent variable - dummy dependent variables - The linear probability model - the binomial logit model

Module 4 - Introduction to Time Series (15 lectures)

Introducing the concept of Time Series data - introduction of Maximum Likelihood Estimation - Different Time Series Models: Linear Trend, Random Walk, AR Process - Idea of Stationarity and Non-stationarity - Test for Stationarity: Augmented Dickey Fuller Test.

References:

1. Wooldridge Jeffery M. (2016). Introduction to Econometrics: A Modern Approach. Sixth Edition, Cengage Learning, USA.
2. Studenmund, A.H. (2017). Using Econometrics : A Practical Guide. Seventh Edition, Pearson, Boston.
3. Damodar N. Gujarati (2022). Econometrics by Example. Second Edition, Bloomsbury Academic India, Delhi.
4. Damodar N. Gujarati (2003). Basic Econometrics, McGraw-Hill, Delhi.
5. Dougherty Christopher (2007). Introduction to Econometrics.Third Edition, OxfordUniversity Press, USA.
6. Heij Christiaan and Kloek Teun (2004). Econometric Methods with Applications inBusiness and Economics. Oxford University Press.

Name of the subject: Economics Paper VI B

Title of the paper: Development Theory and ExperiencePaper Code: SIUAECO66B

Number of Credits: 4

Total No. of Lectures:60

Objective – This is the second paper of economic development sequence. Thecourse begins with demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. Then it focuses on the theory of migration and discusses the link between migration and development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The course ends with the issues related to environment and development

Module 1- Demography and Development (15 lectures)

Demographic concepts; birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and mortality; demographic transitions during the process of development; genderbias in preferences and outcomes and evidence on unequal treatment within households; connections between income, mortality, fertility choices and human capital accumulation.

Module 2 - Structural Transformation (15 lectures)

The Lewis model —Clark-Fisher model of structural change , Urbanization: Trends and Projections with reference to India, Urbanization and Development, Causes of urbanization, Urban informal sector, Policies for the urban informal sector, Migration and development, Economic theory of rural-urban migration: Harris-Todaro migration model

Module 3 - Land, Labor and Credit Markets (5lectures)

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development, Market Failure and Agriculture, The distribution of land ownership; Land reform and its effects on productivity; contractual relationships between tenants and landlords;. Land Acquisition; Nutrition and Labour Productivity; Rural Credit Market; Microfinance; Inter-linkages between Rural Factor Markets.

Module 4 - The Environment and Development (15 lectures)

The core of environmental problems- Rural poverty and environmental destruction industrialization and environmental pollution - Economic models of environmental issues: privately owned resources, common property resources, public goods: regional environmental degradation and the free riderproblem, limitations of pubic goods framework.

References:

1. Banerjee, Abhijit Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee (2006). *Understanding Poverty*, Oxford University Press.
2. Daron, Acemoglu and James Robinson (2006). *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press.
3. Debraj, Ray (2009). *Development Economics*, Oxford UniversityPress, India. Edition, Pearson.
4. Partha, Dasgupta, Economics (2007). *A Very Short Introduction*, OxfordUniversity Press.
5. Sen, Amartya (2000). *Development as Freedom*, Oxford University Press. 6. Todaro, Michael and Stephen Smith (2012). *Economic Development*, Eleventh

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Examination will consist of internal and semester end divided as 40 marks for internal and 60 marks for Semester end.

Internal Assessment

Internal assessment of 40 marks will be divided as 20 marks for class test, 20 marks for assignment.

Semester End Examination

The pattern for Semester end paper of 60 marks will be as follows:

• Duration – 2 hours for each paper.

• There shall be four questions each of 15 marks. All questions shall be compulsory. • Questions may be subdivided into sub-questions a, b, c and students are expected to answer two out of three.

Questions	Modules	Marks
Q N 1	Module 1	15
Q N 2	Module 2	15
Q N 3	Module 3	15
Q N 4	Module 4	15

SIES

College of Arts, Science & Commerce (Autonomous)

RISE WITH EDUCATION

NAAC REACCREDITED - 'A' GRADE

Faculty: **Arts**

Program: BA- Economics
Class: TYBA

Program Outcomes

Program Specific Outcomes
Course Outcomes

Bachelor of Arts Program fulfils its institutional objectives in a learner-centric environment. B.A. programs focus on course delivery and groom a well-integrated personality in its learners through the teaching-learning methodology. On the completion of B.A., the learners will be able to accomplish the following program outcomes at different levels: knowledge, skills, and attitudes.

Domain Dependent	***POs***	**PO Statements**
	COGNITIVE LEVEL	
	PO1 -Solving Complex Problem	Apply the knowledge to break down complex questions into simple components by designing processes required for problem solving.
	PO2 -Critical Thinking	Evaluate the accuracy and validity of assumptions with an ability to reflect essentially from different perspectives and ideas.
	PO3 -Reasoning ability and Rational thinking	Think rationally and analyze socio-cultural-legal issues with decisive responsibility that promote community welfare.
	SKILL LEVEL	
	PO4 -Research skill	Integrate the contextual knowledge in an interdisciplinary framework by exercising the analytical skill, research ability, creativity, for employability and collaborating with industries.
	PO5 -Effective Communication skill	Facilitate the ability to speak, read, write, listen effectively in Indian languages, other medium of instructions and enhance the use of digital communication tools.
Domain Independent	**ATTITUDE LEVEL**	
	PO6 -Social Interactive Skills and team work	Stimulate constructive social Interactions in multidisciplinary settings by xhibiting, adapting leadership and team-building skills.
	PO7 -Ethical values	Recognize and respect different value systems with a commitment to fulfil one's own professional duties and responsibilities.

	PO8 -Self-directed Learning	Demonstrate the ability to keep evolving in life-long learning and upgrade with the changing global and technological advancements.
	PO9 -Sensitization towards Environment and Sustainability	Create an ecological consciousness to develop a sustainable culture for a sustainable future.
	PO10 -Gender Sensitization	Analyze coherent understanding of human rights from multi disciplinary perspectives.
	PO11 -Civic Engagement	Express empathetic social concern in proactive ways to engage with civic issues and participate to resolve them.

PSO Statements for B.A. Economics
PSO1- Understand, Analyze and Apply the different theories and models of economic science.
PSO2 - Explain the interdisciplinary applications of economic theories.
PSO3 - Communicate effectively in complex situation by being able to write effective reports, make effective presentation and comprehend instructions.
PSO4 - Apply ethical principles and develop the ability of lifelong learning.

Course Outcomes: B. A. Economics
Each course of the program aims at developing certain skills, attitudes and knowledge base of the students. The outline of Course Learning Outcomes for Semester V and VI is described below.

CLASS	**SEMESTER**	**COURSE CODE**	**COURSE NAME**	**NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)**	**CREDITS**	**MARKS**
TYBA	**V**	**SIUAECO51**	**History of Economic Thought**	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
2,3	1	CO1	Understand comprehensive knowledge of Economic thought	U/R
1,2	3	CO2	Evaluate and compare different schools of economic thought	U/E
3,8	2	CO3	Explain the contributions of economic thought to Economic policies	U/R
6,8	3,4	CO4	Establish contemporary relevance of Economic thought	U/An
PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**				

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	V	**SIUAECO52**	**Economics of Development**	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
1,2	1	CO1	Demonstrate the understanding of the difference between growth and development	U/Ap
2,5 **1,3,8**	1 1,3	CO2	Analyse theories and models of economic growth	R/An
2,5	1,3	CO3	Review policy and measures related to poverty & inequality	An/E
1,2,9	3,4	CO4	Analyse role of technology in economic growth	U/An
PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**				

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	V	SIUAECO53	Advanced Microeconomics	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
1,2,3, 8	1,2,4	CO1	Apply principles of game theory and create models to understand strategic behaviour in markets	AP/C
1,2,3	1, 3	CO2	Understand and analyse the functioning of different oligopoly models	U/An
1,2,3	1, 3	CO3	Understand and analyse the functioning of different types of factor markets	U/An
1,3	1,3	CO4	Examine and understand the basic principles of general equilibrium and welfare economics	R/U
PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**				

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	V	SIUAECO54	Mathematics and Statistics for Economic Analysis I	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		COs	Statements	Cognitive Levels
PO	**PSO**			
1,2,3,8	1,2,4	CO1	Understand and apply the methods of derivatives in various areas of economic analysis	U/Ap
1,2,3	1, 3	CO2	Understand and apply matrix tools for linear equation solving	U/Ap
1,2,3	1, 3	CO3	To test the normality of data distribution through standard deviation and skewness	An/Ap
1,3	1,3	CO4	Understand the basic probability theory and apply in different scenarios	U/Ap

PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	V	**SIUAECO55A**	**Indian Financial System**	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
1,2	1	CO1	Describe the structure and organization of the Indian financial system.	R/U
1,2,8	1,3	CO2	Examine Indian banking sector reforms and its implications	U/Ap
1,2,4,8	1,2,4	CO3	Analyse the concept of flow of funds through money and capital market	U/An
1,2,8	3,4	CO4	Examine the working of Indian Non-Banking financial institutes	U/An

PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Rememberig; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	V	SIUAECO56A	Introduction to Econometrics	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
1,8	2,4	CO1	Describe and interpret the concept and characteristics of random variable and probability distributions	R/U
1,8	2,4	CO2	Describe and interpret the concept and characteristics of jointly distributed random variable	R/U
1,4,8	2,3,4	CO3	Interpret and apply the principles of hypothesis testing	U/AP
1,4,8	2,3,4	CO4	Describe and interpret the basics of classical linear regression model	R/U
PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**				

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	**V**	**SIUAECO56B**	**Environmental Economics**	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
9	1	CO1	Illustrate the contemporary contribution in environmental economics	U
3,9,11	2	CO2	Employ the concepts of environmental economics in policy making	U/Ap
3,9	2	CO3	Evaluate the economic valuation of environment	E/An
2,7, 9,11	4	CO4	Discuss the global contemporary issues in environmental economics	An/R

PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO**-Program Specific outcome;** CO**-Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	**VI**	**SIUAECO 61**	**International Trade, Policy and Practice**	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
3,9,	1,4	CO1	Understanding of the impact of international events on macroeconomic conditions	U
2,4	2,	CO2	Illustrate the emerging trends in international relations	U/R
2,12, 9	3	CO3	Summarize the role of international institutions while dealing with crises	U/An
1,3	3,4	CO4	Determine the role and sources of foreign capital	U/E/R
PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**				

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	**VI**	**SIUAECO62**	**International Economics**	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
1,9	1	CO1	Interpret fundamentals of international economics	U
2,3	2	CO2	Demonstrate understanding of concept of trade in international economics	U/R
10,4	3	CO3	Analyze the dynamics of foreign investment in international trade	U/An
1,3,7	3,4	CO4	Interpret and apply the contribution of international economics in international policy making	U/Ap

PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	VI	SIUAECO63	Advanced Macroeconomics	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		COs	Statements	Cognitive Levels
PO	**PSO**			
1,2,8	1,3,4	CO1	Understand and apply open macroeconomic concepts to the goods market	U/Ap
1,2,8	1,3,4	CO2	Understand and apply open macroeconomic concepts to the financial market	U/Ap
1,2,8	1,3,4	CO3	Understand and analyse exchange rate regimes and crises	U/An
1,8	1,8	CO4	Describe the characteristics of different schools of thought in macroeconomics	R
PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**				

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	**VI**	**SIUAECO 64**	Mathematics and Statistics for Economic Analysis II	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
1,4	2	CO1	Apply calculus to microeconomic concepts of demand, supply and pricing	An/Ap
2,4	1	CO2	Determine the continuous changes in economic concepts using integral calculus	U/Ap
4,3	3	CO3	Apply statistical tools to determine interrelation between economic variables	Ap/An
1,3	2,4	CO4	Facilitating deeper understanding about the importance of index numbers in economics	U/E

PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	VI	**SIUAECO65**	**Financial Economics**	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
1,2	1,2	CO1	Describe the basic theory of interest, investment and portfolio analysis	R/U
1,2,3, 8	1,2,4	CO2	Apply capital asset pricing model in managing the portfolios	U/Ap
1,2,3, 8	1,2,4	CO3	Analyse the working of option and derivative market	U/An
1,2,3, 4,8	1,2,4	CO4	Evaluate risk profile of the firms through corporate finance	An/E

PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO-**Program Specific outcome;** CO-**Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	VI	SIUAECO66A	Theory and Practice of Econometrics	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
1	1	CO1	Interpret multiple regression model and specification bias	U/R
2,3	2	CO2	Interpret and evaluate the failures of classical linear regression model assumptions	U/An
4,6	3	CO3	Interpret dummy variables and apply them to logit and probit models	U/Ap
4,6	3,4	CO4	Interpret time series data and evaluate time series econometric models	Ap/E

PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO**-Program Specific outcome;** CO**-Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**

CLASS	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	NO. OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER/ (PER WEEK)	CREDITS	MARKS
TYBA	VI	**SIUAECO66B**	**Development Theory & Experiences**	**60/4**	4	**60|40**

Affinity with		**COs**	**Statements**	**Cognitive Levels**
PO	**PSO**			
2	1	CO1	understand the role of demographic factors in the development process.	U
2,3, 7 9	1 2,4	CO2	Discuss the link between migration and development	R/An
1,2,9	1,2,4	CO3	describe the structural issues related to agriculture and rural economy	U/An
1,2,9	2,3,4	CO4	explore the issues of trade-off between environment and development	U/An
PO- **Program Outcome,** PSO**-Program Specific outcome;** CO**-Course Outcome;** Cognitive Levels**: R Rememberig; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An-Analyzing; E Evaluating; C-Creating**				