



Nagpur Shikshan Mandal's
Shri Binzani City College

Near Sakardara Square, Umrer Road, Nagpur – 24
(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur)

B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester I

(To be implemented from 2024 – 25)

MAJOR 1: PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS - I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to –*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT1
Course Name	PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS - I
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)



Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE
Pre-requisites for the course	• Introductory Knowledge of Microeconomics • Understanding of the Scientific Method • General Awareness of Economic Issues
Course Outcomes:	
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>
CO 1	Define key microeconomic concepts such as scarcity, choice, economic variables, market mechanisms etc.
CO 2	Explain the nature, scope, importance, and limitations of microeconomics.
CO 3	Analyze how shifts or movements in demand and supply curves affect market equilibrium.
CO 4	Analyze consumer behavior using both the Cardinal Utility and Indifference Curve approaches,
Syllabus:	Contents
Unit I	Introduction and Basic Concepts: Microeconomics: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Limitations, Basic Areas of Microeconomics, Evolution of Economics from 16 th Century to 19 th Century in Brief, Basic Economic Problem and Concepts: How People Make Decisions, How People Interact, Problem of Scarcity and Choice, Method of Analysis: Deductive, Inductive and Hypothetic-Deductive, Economic Variables, constraints, Functions, Market, Markets in Micro and Macro Theory, Price-Mechanism and Forces of Demand and Supply, Equilibrium, Short-Run and Long-Run Practical & Evaluation: 1. Analyze the scarcity and choice you face daily. 2. Analyzing Market Equilibrium: A Case Study of Recent Price Changes. 3. Understanding Market Dynamics through Local Businesses
Unit II	Law of Demand and Supply: Demand: Law of Demand, Determinants of Demand, Shifts of Demand versus Movements along a Demand Curve, Individual Demand and Market Demand. Supply: Law of Supply, Shifts of Supply versus Movements along a Supply Curve, Market Supply, and Market Equilibrium. Elasticity: Price Elasticity of Demand and Determinants of Price Elasticity Practical & Evaluation: 1. The equilibrium price of coffee mugs rose sharply last month, but the



	equilibrium quantity was the same as ever. Three people tried to explain the situation. Which explanations could be right? Explain your logic. A Man: Demand increased, but supply was totally inelastic. B Man: Supply increased, but so did demand. C Man: Valerie: Supply decreased, but demand was totally inelastic. 2. Two Ways to Reduce the Quantity of Smoking Demanded. 3. Analyze the free market price mechanism with suitable example in real world.	
Unit III	Theory of Consumer Behaviour: The Cardinal Utility Approach: The Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and the Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, The Ordinal Utility Approach: Indifference Curve Analysis, Properties of Indifference Curve, Consumer Equilibrium, The Revealed Preference Hypothesis Practical & Evaluation: 1. Draw the budget constraint for a person with income of \$1,000 if the price of Pepsi is \$5 and the price of pizza is \$10. What is the slope of this budget constraint? 2. Do people really think according to the theory of consumer behavior? 3. The Influence of Loyalty Programs, Subscriptions, and Bundles on Consumer Choice	
Textbooks / Reference Books:	1. D. Bose and A. Marimuthu: An Introduction to Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House 2. D. N. Dwivedi: Microeconomics: Theory & Applications, McGraw Hill Education, Second Edition 3. R. Pindyck and D. Rubinfeld: Microeconomics, Pearson. 4. N. Gregory Mankiw: Principles of Economics, South Western Educational Publishing.	
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks



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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester I

(To be implemented from 2024 – 25)

MAJOR 2: PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS-I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT2
Course Name	PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS-I



No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE
Pre-requisites for the course	Basic Understanding of Economics and Macroeconomics
Course Outcomes:	
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>
CO 1	Understand Macroeconomic Scope and Importance
CO 2	Analyze National Income Measurement Techniques
CO 3	Understand and Apply Consumption Theories
CO 4	Exploring the Relationship Between Saving and Investment.
Syllabus:	Contents
Unit I	Introduction to Macroeconomics Origin of Macroeconomics, Issues Studied in Macroeconomics, School of Macroeconomics, Basic Concepts of Macroeconomics, How the Economy as a Whole Works, Nature and Scope of Macroeconomics, Importance and Limitations of Macroeconomics. Practical & Evaluation: 1) The Great Depression of the 1930s 2) Analyze the impact of inflation on ordinary life 3) Analyze the Determinants of a Country's Standard of Living
Unit II	National Income and Concepts: Circular flow of National Income, National Income and Related Concepts of National Income, Income and output methods of measurement of National Income, Expenditure method of measurement of National Income, Problems in the Measurement of National Income and Its Significance Practical & Evaluation: 1. Draw the circular flow of income at the individual level. Agents: 1) Households and 2) Employers. 2. Identify the different methods involved in the measurement of the national income of a less developed country. 3. Calculating National Income Using Three Methods 4. Calculating Personal Disposable Income from GDP
Unit III	Analysis of Consumption Function Psychological Law of Consumption, Various Determinants of Consumption, Absolute Income Hypothesis and Relative Income Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis Saving and Investment Function Practical & Evaluation: 1. What determines how much consumers spend? 2. Discuss the impact of government expenditure on consumption expenditure. 3. Self-Analysis of Your Consumption Behavior.
Textbooks /	1. Dornbusch Rudigar, Fischer Stanley and Startz Richard: Macro

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Reference Books:		Economics. Mc Graw hill education (India) Pvt. Ltd 2015 2. Kennedy M. Maria John: Macro-Economic Theory.PH1 Learning Private Ltd 2013 3. <u>D. N. Dwivedi</u> , Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill Education, Fifth Edition
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

Signature



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B. A. (VSC IN ECONOMICS)

Semester I

(To be implemented from 2024 – 25)

VSC: PERSONAL FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT-I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (VSC IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BAISSECVSCI

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Course Name	PERSONAL FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT-I
No. of Credits	02 (Lecture – 0, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 2)
Teaching Hours	60 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	50 (Activities – <i>Min passing marks</i> - 25) + 50 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks</i> - 25) = Total 100 marks (Min passing marks – 25+25 = 50)
Group under NEP scheme	VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic Mathematical Skills • Awareness of Personal Financial Goals • Familiarity with Financial Terminology
COURSE OUTCOMES:	
	<i>Course outcomes: The students will be able to</i>
CO 1	Understand Personal Financial Planning Principles
CO 2	Identify Key Components of Financial Health
CO 3	Analyze Investment Options and Risks
SYLLABUS:	Contents
Unit I	Introduction to Personal Financial Planning Personal Financial Planning: Meaning, Importance, Principles SMART Financial Goals, Steps Involved in the Financial Planning Process, Measuring your Financial Health and Making a Plan, Budgeting, Importance of Saving.
Unit II	Investment Planning: How to Begin Investment, Investment Strategies, Measurement of Portfolio Risk and Return, Inflation Effects on Investments, Time Value of Money, Loans V/S Investments, Investment Vehicles, Investment Strategies, How Not to Lose Money.
Practical:	1. Setting SMART Financial Goals. 2. Personal Budget Preparation. 3. Creating a Personal Financial Plan. 4. Importance of Saving – Case Study Analysis (e.g.If you save ₹500 per month at 8% interest for 10 years, how much will you have?). 5. Role-Play on Financial Decision Making. 6. Measurement of Portfolio Risk and Return 7. How to Begin Investment – Personal Investment Diary. 8. Inflation Effects on Investments – Real vs. Nominal Return. 9. Investment Strategies – Virtual Portfolio Building. 10. How Not to Lose Money – Risk Awareness Role Play.
Textbooks / Reference Books:	1. A. J. Keown: Personal Finance, Pearson Publications, Eighth Edition 2. Jeff Madura: Personal Finance, Pearson Publications, Edition Seventh. 3. B. Jaiswal, L. S. Shimpi and S. K. Srivastava: Managing Personal Finance, New Royal Book Company 4. Kapoor J. R., Dlabay, L. R., Hughes R J., & Hart M. M.: Personal Finance,



	McGraw Hill Publications, Fourteenth Edition.
	5. Sinha Madhu.: Financial Planning: A Ready Reckoner, McGraw Hill Education, Second Edition.
	6. Tripathi Vanita.:Taxmann's Fundamentals of Investment, Taxman Publications, New Delhi, Fifth Edition.

Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Practical/ Activity (50 Marks) (Each activity carries 10 marks)	C.I.E (50 Marks) (Each activity carries 10 marks)
1.	SMART Financial Goals	Measurement of Portfolio Risk and Return
2.	Personal Budget Preparation	How to Begin Investment
3.	Creating a Personal Financial Plan.	Inflation Effects on Investments
4.	Importance of Saving	Investment Strategies
5.	Role-Play on Financial Decision Making.	How Not to Lose Money

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester II

(To be implemented from 2024 – 25)

IKS: KAUTILYA'S ECONOMICS

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT3
Course Name	KAUTILYA'S ECONOMICS

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No. of Credits	02 (Lecture – 2, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	30 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (<i>Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40</i>)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE
Pre-requisites for the course	• Familiarity with Ancient Indian History and Thought • Basic Concepts in Political Science and Governance • Fundamental Economic Principles
Course Outcomes:	
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>
CO 1	Analyze the foundational principles of Kautilya's statecraft as detailed in the Arthashastra.
CO 2	Explain Kautilya's comprehensive economic framework.
CO 3	Evaluate the enduring relevance of Kautilya's strategic and diplomatic theories.
Syllabus:	Contents
Unit I	Introduction of Kautilya's Arthashastra: Content of his books 'Arthashastra', Concepts of Kautilya's Arthashastra, Origin, Influence, The welfare state, Good Governance, Foreign, trade, Taxation, Growth, Oriented Public Expenditure, Western perspective, Kautilya's Arthashastra, Problems in Kautilya's Arthashastra, Significance of Kautilya's Arthashastra, Arthashastra's Central Theme, Kautilya's categories of war, Kautilya's seven pillars, Ideology of Kautilya's, View of Kautilya's about Arthashastra, Principles of Arthashastra, Administrative ideas in Kautilya's Arthashastra, Saptanga Theory of Kautilya's - Svami, Amaya, Janpada, Durga, Danda, Mitra
Unit II	Economic Thoughts of Kautilya's and It's Contemporary Relevance: Thought of Kautilya': A moral politics, Social Views, Contract theory of origin of state, Nature state, Welfare state, King, Kosh (Treasury): Danda, Durg, Janpad, Principle of Diplomacy, Strategies of Diplomacy, Mandala Theory & Kenneth Waltz, Machianvelli & Kautilya's & Economic Thought in Ancient India: Basic features, Economic ideas on Wealth & population, Land Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Labour, Wage & Social securities, Public finance & taxation, Pricing & price control, trade, Distribution, Economic functions of state.

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Textbooks / Reference Books:		1. Arthashastra of Kautilya by T. Ganapati Shastri, Chaukhambha Surbharti Prakashhana, Varanasi, India, 2005. 2. Arthashastra of Kautilya by Sri. Vacaspati Gairola, Chaukhambha Vidyabahavan, Varanasi, India, 2013. 3. Kautilya, The Arthashastra by L.N. Rangarajan, Penguin Books Ltd, London. 4. Kautilya's Arthashastra: The Way of Financial Management and Economie Governance, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, India
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 2 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester II

(To be implemented from 2024 – 25)

MAJOR 3: PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS-II

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT3
Course Name	PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS-II



No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic Microeconomic Principles • A basic understanding of algebra and calculus • Familiarity with Economic Terminology
Course Outcomes:	
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>
CO 1	Explain key production concepts such as the production function, short-run vs. long-run production decisions
CO 2	Analyse short-run and long-run cost-output relationships and interpret cost curves to make production decisions
CO 3	Analyse factor markets and wage determination under perfect competition, and differentiate between different theories of rent, interest, and profit
CO 4	Assess how modern cost theory influences firm-level production strategies.
Syllabus:	Contents
Unit I	Theory of Production: Meaning of Production, Production Function, Short-run and Long Run Firms and Their Production Decision, Production with One Variable Input (Labour), Production with Two Variable Inputs, Isoquant Curve: Assumptions & Properties, and Law of Returns to Scale. Practical & Evaluation: 1. The Production Decisions of a Modern Fast-Food Chain. 2. Decision-Making Steps for Starting a New Production Firm: From Idea to Implementation. 3. Identifying Labor-Intensive vs. Capital-Intensive Industries: A Practical Study
Unit II	Theory of Cost: Cost Concepts: Accounting Cost, Analytical Cost, Policy Related Cost, Private and Social Cost, Traditional Theory of Short-run Cost, The Short-run Cost-Output Relationship, Short-run Cost Function and Cost Curve, Long-run Cost-Output Relationship, Economies and Diseconomies Scale, Modern Approach to the Theory of Cost Practical & Evaluation: 1. Short-Run vs. Long-Run Cost Decisions: A Practical Analysis for Startups. 2. Economies and Diseconomies of Scale: Case Study of a Local Industry. 3. Practical Strategies to Reduce Production Cost in Small Enterprises.
Unit III	Theory of Distribution: Factor Market: Factor Demand and Supply, Wage Determination under Perfect Competition, Rent, Quasi-Rent, The Ricardian Theory of Rent, The Classical Theory of Interest, Loanable Fund Theory of Interest, Knight's Theory of Profit, and



	Schumpeter's Innovation Theory of Profit. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Wage Determination in Today's Job Market. 2. Analyse the Factors of Demand and Supply in Agriculture Labor and IT sectors. 3. The Impact of Automation and AI on labour Demand.	
Textbooks / Reference Books:	1. D. Bose and A. Marimuthu: An Introduction to Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House 2. D. N. Dwivedi: Microeconomics: Theory & Applications, McGraw Hill Education, Second Edition 3. R. Pindyck and D. Rubinfeld: Microeconomics, Pearson	
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks



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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester II

(To be implemented from 2024 – 25)

MAJOR 4: PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS-II

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT4
Course Name	PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS-II
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) =

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	100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE
Pre-requisites for the course	• Understanding of introductory macroeconomic concepts • Understanding of Supply and Demand • Familiarity with Economic Theories
Course Outcomes:	
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>
CO 1	Understand Macroeconomic Scope and Importance
CO 2	Analyze National Income Measurement Techniques
CO 3	Understand and Apply Consumption Theories
CO 4	Exploring the Relationship Between Saving and Investment.
Syllabus:	Contents
Unit I	Theory of Money and Value Functions of Money, Types/Kinds of Money, Significance of Money in Modern Economy, Demand for Money, Value of Money, Fisher's Quantity Theory of Money, Cash Balance Approach to the Quantity Theory, Practical & Evaluation: 1. From Barter to Bitcoin: How Money Has Changed Our Daily Transactions. 2. The Role of Money in Everyday Transactions: From Cash to UPI. 3. Inflation and Cost of Living: Practical Application of the Quantity Theory of Money.
Unit II	Keynesian and Post-Keynesian View Keynesian Liquidity Preference Theory of Rate of Interest, Post Keynesian Thoughts: Portfolio Theories of Demand for Money, Baumol-Tobin Approach to Transaction Demand for Money, Tobin's Theory of Sepeculative Demand for Money, Milton Friedman's Quantity Theory of Money. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Interest Rates and Investment Decisions: A Practical Application of Keynes' Liquidity Preference Theory. 2. Why People Hold Cash in a Digital World: Insights from the Baumol-Tobin Approach. 3. Speculation, Stock Markets, and Money Demand: Revisiting Tobin's Theory
Unit III	Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy Monetary Policy and its Objectives, Methods of Credit Control, Fiscal Policy – Instruments, Objectives and Achievements, Fiscal Policy in a Developing Economy, Limitations and Types of Fiscal Policy, Impact of fiscal policy on the demand side and supply side Practical & Evaluation: 1. Role of RBI's Monetary Policy in Controlling Inflation in India. 2. Tax Cuts vs. Tax Hikes: Their Effect on Demand, Spending, and

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	Employment. 3. Analyze the bi-monthly monetary policy.
Textbooks / Reference Books:	1. Dornbusch Rudigar, Fischer Stanley and Startz Richard: Macro Economics. Mc Graw hill education (India) Pvt. Ltd 2015 2. Kennedy M. Maria John: Macro-Economic Theory.PH1 Learning Private Ltd 2013 3. <u>D. N. Dwivedi</u> , Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill Education, Fifth Edition
Evaluation Pattern:	
S. No	Theory (60 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks
Total: 60 marks	
C.I.E (40 marks)	
Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)	
Class Test = 10 marks	
Assignment = 10 marks	
Viva = 10 marks	
Total: 40 marks	

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Nagpur Shikshan Mandal's
Shri Binzani City College

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester II

(To be implemented from 2024 – 25)

MINOR 1: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA2SSECM12
Course Name	INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS



No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	MINOR
Pre-requisites for the course	• Introductory Knowledge of Microeconomics. • Understanding of the Scientific Method.
Course Outcomes:	
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>
CO 1	Define key microeconomic concepts such as scarcity, choice, economic variables, market mechanisms etc.
CO 2	Explain the nature, scope, importance, and limitations of microeconomics.
CO 3	Analyze how shifts or movements in demand and supply curves affect market equilibrium.
CO 4	Analyze consumer behavior using both the Cardinal Utility and Indifference Curve approaches.
Syllabus: Contents	
Unit I	Introduction and Basic Concepts: Microeconomics: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Limitations, Basic Economic Problem and Concepts: Problem of Scarcity and Choice, Method of Analysis: Deductive, Inductive and Hypothetic-Deductive, Economic Variables, constraints, Parameters, Functions, Market, Markets in Micro and Macro Theory, Market Failure, Price-Mechanism and Forces of Demand and Supply, Equilibrium, Short-Run and Long-Run Practical & Evaluation: 1. Analyze the scarcity and choice you face daily. 2. Analyzing Market Equilibrium: A Case Study of Recent Price Changes. 3. Understanding Market Dynamics through Local Businesses
Unit II	Law of Demand and Supply: Demand: Law of Demand, Determinants of Demand, Shifts of Demand versus Movements along a Demand Curve, Individual Demand and Market Demand. Supply: Law of Supply, Shifts of Supply versus Movements along a Supply Curve, Market Supply, and Market Equilibrium. Elasticity: Price Elasticity of Demand and Determinants of Price Elasticity Practical & Evaluation: 1. The equilibrium price of coffee mugs rose sharply last month, but the equilibrium quantity was the same as ever. Three people tried to explain the situation. Which explanations could be right? Explain your logic. A Man: Demand increased, but supply was totally inelastic. B Man: Supply increased, but so did demand. C Man: Valerie: Supply decreased, but demand was totally inelastic. 2. Two Ways to Reduce the Quantity of Smoking Demanded. 3. Analyze the free market price mechanism with suitable example in real world.
Unit III	Theory of Consumer Behaviour: The Cardinal Utility Approach: The Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and the

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	Law of Equi-Marginal Utility, The Ordinal Utility Approach: Indifference Curve Analysis, Properties of Indifference Curve, The Revealed Preference Hypothesis Practical & Evaluation: 1. Draw the budget constraint for a person with income of \$1,000 if the price of Pepsi is \$5 and the price of pizza is \$10. What is the slope of this budget constraint? 2. Do people really think according to the theory of consumer behavior? 3. The Influence of Loyalty Programs, Subscriptions, and Bundles on Consumer Choice	
Textbooks / Reference Books:	1. D. Bose and A. Marimuthu: An Introduction to Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House 2. D. N. Dwivedi: Microeconomics: Theory & Applications, McGraw-Hill Education, Second Edition 3. R. Pindyck and D. Rubinfeld: Microeconomics, Pearson	
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

Sanjay Babu *Shahab*



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B. A. (VSC IN ECONOMICS)

Semester II

(To be implemented from 2024 – 25)

VSC: PERSONAL FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT-II

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (VSC IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA1SSECVSC2
Course Name	PERSONAL FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT-II
No. of Credits	02 (Lecture – 0, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 2)
Teaching Hours	60 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation	50 (Activities – Min passing marks - 25) +

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Scheme	50 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 25</i>) = Total 100 marks (<i>Min passing marks – 25+25 = 50</i>)
Group under NEP scheme	VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic Mathematical Skills • Awareness of Personal Financial Goals • Familiarity with Financial Terminology
COURSE OUTCOMES:	
	<i>Course outcomes: The students will be able to</i>
CO 1	Identify and evaluate financial challenges such as tax laws, economic downturns, and rising debt levels, assessing their impact on personal financial planning
CO 2	Apply the principles of the time value of money in decision-making regarding investments, loans, and savings, demonstrating an understanding of how timing affects financial outcomes.
CO 3	Create strategic financial plans that incorporate cash management, effective credit utilization, and sound investment decisions, tailored to each individual's personal financial situation.
SYLLABUS: Contents	
Unit I	Financial Challenges & Strategy Tax laws, Economic Downturn, Weakness in the Markets, Explosion of Student Loans, and the Rise of Credit Card Debt, Changes in Basic Investments and Asset Allocation Decisions. Understanding and Appreciating the Time Value of Money, Tax Planning and Strategies. Managing your money, Cash or Liquid Asset Management, Using Credit Cards: the Role of Open Credit, Student and consumer Loans: the Role of Planned Borrowing, The Home and Automobile decision.
Unit II	Planning and Protecting: Protecting yourself with Insurance: Life and Health Insurance, Property and Liability Insurance, Managing Your Investments: Investment Basics, Investing in Stocks, Investing in Bonds and Other Alternatives, Mutual Funds: An easy way to Diversify, Life Cycle Issues, Retirement Planning, Estate Planning: Saving Your Heirs Money and Headaches, Financial Life Benefitting the Pieces Together.

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Practical:		1. Tax Laws & Tax Planning: Students prepare a basic Income Tax calculation. 2. Economic Downturn – Case Study: Give a case of a family/business hit by recession. 3. Weakness in the Markets – Portfolio Adjustment: Provide data of stock and bond returns during a market fall. 4. Student Loans & Credit Card Debt – Debt Management Plan 5. Cash or Liquid Asset Management – Budgeting Exercise: Students prepare a weekly/monthly cash flow statement. 6. Student & Consumer Loans – Planned Borrowing: Students compare two loan offers (different EMI rates, processing fees, and repayment periods). 7. Life & Health Insurance – Coverage Needs: Students calculate their Human Life Value (HLV) or income replacement requirement. 8. Investment Basics – Risk–Return Comparison: Students prepare a risk–return chart for FD, PPF, mutual funds, stocks, and gold. 9. Property & Liability Insurance – Case Analysis: Provide a case (fire, theft, or motor accident). 10. Life Cycle Issues – Investment Suitability: Students map out investment choices at different life stages: Student/Young Professional, Mid-career, and Retirement.
Textbooks / Reference Books:		1. A. J. Keown: Personal Finance, Pearson Publications, Eighth Edition 2. Jeff Madura: Personal Finance, Pearson Publications, Edition Seventh. 3. B. Jaiswal, L. S. Shimpi and S. K. Srivastava: Managing Personal Finance, New Royal Book Company 4. Kapoor J. R., Dlabay, L. R., Hughes R J., & Hart M. M.: Personal Finance, McGraw Hill Publications, Fourteenth Edition. 5. Sinha Madhu.: Financial Planning: A Ready Reckoner, McGraw Hill Education, Second Edition. 6. Tripathi Vanita.:Taxmann's Fundamentals of Investment, Taxman Publications, New Delhi, Fifth Edition.
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Practical/ Activity (50 Marks) (Each activity carries 10 marks)	C.I.E (50 Marks) (Each activity carries 10 marks)
1.	News Analysis	Write a Political Blog Post
2.	Social Media Report	Participate in Debate: Media's Role in Democracy
3.	Field Observation	Create a newspaper front page
4.	Conduct a Mock Interview	Collect Political News Cuttings
5.	Create a Political News Bulletin	Fact-checking Challenge

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester III

(To be implemented from 2025 – 26)

MAJOR 5: INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS-I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to –*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT5



Course Name	INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS-I		
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)		
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)		
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)		
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE		
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic understanding of microeconomics concepts • Familiarity with basic market concepts • General awareness of how markets are expected to function in an ideal scenario.		
Course Outcomes:			
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>		
CO 1	Analyze various revenue concepts and their interrelationships under different market conditions to understand the behavior of firms.		
CO 2	Differentiate between various market structures and their respective firm equilibrium conditions.		
CO 3	Explain the objectives of a firm and apply Break-Even Analysis to assess profitability.		
CO 4	Identify the causes of market failure and evaluate government interventions to correct them.		
Syllabus:		Contents	
Unit I	Revenue Analysis and Theory of the Firm: Revenue: Concept and Types of Revenue, Total Revenue, Average Revenue, and Marginal Revenue under Perfect and Imperfect Competition, Relationship between Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue, Relationship between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue, and Elasticity. Objective of Firm: Profit maximization, Sales maximization, Growth maximization, and Utility maximization- Break-Even Analysis. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Revenue Analysis of a Local Business. 2. Profit Maximization and Sales Maximization Strategies: Identifying Firms and Evaluating Which Is Better. 3. Comparison of Revenue Curves under Perfect and Imperfect Competition		
Unit II	Market Structure: Perfect Competition: Meaning and Features, Relationship Between Firm and Industry, Short Run Equilibrium and Long Run Equilibrium. Monopoly: Meaning and Features, Types and Sources of Monopoly, Equilibrium of the Monopolist: Short-Run Equilibrium and Long-Run Equilibrium, Comparison of Perfect Competition and Monopoly. Monopolistic Competition: Meaning and features, Equilibrium of the Monopolistic Competition: Short-Run Equilibrium and Long-Run Equilibrium,		

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	Oligopoly: Meaning and Features of Oligopoly, Kinky Demand Curve, Difference between Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly Practical & Evaluation: 1. Advertising and Brand Loyalty in Monopolistic Competition. 2. Competition and Collusion in the Cement Industry. 3. Case Study of Agricultural Markets	
Unit III	Market Failure and Government Intervention: Meaning and Causes of Market Failure, Imperfect Market Information, Existence of Public Goods, Characteristics of Public Goods, Public Goods and Market Failures, Externalities and Types of Externalities. Government Measures to Correct Market Failures. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Analyzing the Free-Rider Problem in Public Goods. 2. Evaluating Pigouvian Taxes on Negative Externalities. 3. The Role of Information in Merit and Demerit Goods	
Textbooks / Reference Books:	5. D. Bose and A. Marimuthu: An Introduction to Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House 6. D. N. Dwivedi: Microeconomics: Theory & Applications, McGraw Hill Education, Second Edition 7. R. Pindyck and D. Rubinfeld: Microeconomics, Pearson. 8. N. Gregory Mankiw: Principles of Economics, South Western Educational Publishing. 9. Hal. R. Varian: Intermediate Microeconomics: A modern Approach, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, London	
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester III

(To be implemented from 2025 – 26)

MAJOR 6: INDIAN ECONOMY-I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT6
Course Name	INDIAN ECONOMY-I
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)



Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic Indian history knowledge. • Understand basic economics. • Macroeconomics fundamentals awareness.
Course Outcomes:	
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>
CO 1	Evaluate the key economic characteristics and policies across ancient, medieval, modern, and colonial periods of the Indian economy.
CO 2	Analyze the evolution, objectives, and methodologies of economic planning in India, including the role of the Planning Commission and NITI Aayog.
CO 3	Assess the targets, achievements, and failures of India's Five-Year Plans.
CO 4	Examine the causes and impacts of India's economic reforms of the early 1990s, including liberalization, privatization, and globalization.
Syllabus:	
Unit I	Historical Background to the Indian Economy: Economic Evaluation of Ancient, Medieval, and Modern Periods, British Rule and India's Underdevelopment, State Policies and Economic Underdevelopment, The status of Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Comparative Analysis of Pre-Colonial Economic Structure. 2. Evaluating the 'Drain of Wealth' Theory. 3. The Status of Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence.
Unit II	Planning Commission and Niti Aayog in India: Planning in India: Meaning-Objectives of Planning, Types of Planning, Features of Economic Planning in India. Methodology of Planning – including Harrod-Domar Model (First Plan), Mahalanobis Model (Second and Third Plans). First to the Twelfth Five-Year Plans: Targets, Achievements, and Failures, Evolution of Planning in India – from Planning Commission to NITI Aayog. Transition to NITI Aayog – structure, objectives, and functions; Overview of Five-Year Plans – Focus, Achievements, and Failures Practical & Evaluation: 1. Comparative Analysis of Harrod-Domar and Mahalanobis Models. 2. Evaluation of the First Five-Year Plan's Success (1951-1956). 3. Case Study on Sectoral Planning: The Green Revolution.
Unit III	Economic Reforms in India: The Origin of the Economic Crisis in the Early 1990s, Economic Reforms in India, Macroeconomic Stabilization, Structural Reforms, Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation and its impact on Indian Economy, An



For display only

	Appraisal of Economic Reforms. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Analyzing the 1991 Balance of Payments (BoP) Crisis. 2. Case Study on the Abolition of the 'License Raj'. 3. The Equity-Growth Trade-off: Poverty and Inequality	
Textbooks / Reference Books:	4. Datt G., & Nag B: Datt & Sundhram's Indian Economy, S Chnad & Company Ltd. 5. Uma Kapila: Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation, Gurugram, Haryana. 6. Uma Kapila: Indian Economy, Academic Foundation, Gurugram, Haryana. 7. Puri V. K. & Mishra S.K.: Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.	
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

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B. A. (VSC IN ECONOMICS)

Semester III

(To be implemented from 2024 – 25)

VSC: SAMPLING AND STATISTICAL SURVEY-I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (VSC IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BAISSECVSC3
Course Name	SAMPLING AND STATISTICAL SURVEY-I



No. of Credits	02 (Lecture – 0, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 2)
Teaching Hours	60 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	50 (Activities – <i>Min passing marks - 25</i>) + 50 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 25</i>) = Total 100 marks (Min passing marks – 25+25 = 50)
Group under NEP scheme	VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE
Pre-requisites for the course	• Introductory Statistics • Basic Mathematical and Algebra Skills • Fundamentals of Research Methodology/Scientific Method
COURSE OUTCOMES:	
	<i>Course outcomes: The students will be able to</i>
CO 1	Explain the theoretical basis of sampling.
CO 2	Systematically plan a statistical survey.
CO 3	Understand the practical challenges and best practices for executing a statistical survey.
SYLLABUS: Contents	
Unit I	Sampling and Sample Designs: Census and Sampling, Theoretical Basis of Sampling, Law of Statistical Regularity, Law of Inertia of Large Numbers, Essentials of Sampling, Methods of Sampling: Advantages and Limitations of Probability Sampling Non-Probability Sampling Methods: Judgment Sampling, Quota Sampling, Convenience Sampling. Probability Sampling Methods: Unrestricted Random Sampling, Restricted Random Sampling. Selection of Appropriate Method of Sampling, Merits and Limitations of Sampling.
Unit II	Statistical Survey: Planning the Survey: Specification of the Purpose, Scope of the Survey, Unit of Data Collection, Types of Statistical Units, Sources of Data, and Technique of Data Collection, The choice of Frame, Degree of Accuracy, Miscellaneous Considerations, and Types of Survey. Executing The Survey: Setting up an Administrative Organisation, Design of Forms, Selection, Training and Supervision of Field Investigators, Control over the Quality of the Field Work and the Field Edit, follow-up Non-Response, Processing of Data, Preparation of Report
Practical:	1. Census vs. Sample: Cost and Time Comparison. 2. Case Study: Questionnaire Preparation and Collection of Data, i.e.,

Sanjay *Reddy* *Mughal*



	Assessing Local Park Usage and Needs. 3. Applying Stratified Random Sampling. 4. Defining Survey Scope and Objectives 5. Identifying Statistical Units and Data Sources	
Textbooks / Reference Books:	1. S.P. Gupta: Statistical Methods,Sultan Chand & Sons. 2. Richard L. Scheaffer, William Mendenhall III, R. Lyman Ott: Elementary Survey Sampling, Cengage Learning	
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Practical/ Activity (50 Marks) <i>(Each activity carries 10 marks)</i>	C.I.E (50 Marks) <i>(Each activity carries 10 marks)</i>
1.	Census vs. Sample	Random Sampling
2.	Questionnaire Preparation	Non-random Sampling
3.	Data Collection	Reading Research Article
4.	Field Survey	Case Study
5.	Report Writing	Review of literature

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester IV

(To be implemented from 2025 – 26)

MAJOR 7: INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS-I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to –*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT7

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Course Name	INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS-I
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic Principles of Economics • Introduction to Intermediate Macroeconomics • Elementary Algebra and Graphical Analysis
Course Outcomes:	
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>
CO 1	Understand and illustrate the circular flow of income in various economic models, and differentiate between different phases and theories of the trade cycle.
CO 2	Analyze the components of aggregate demand and supply within the Keynesian framework, including the determinants of consumption and the working of the multiplier.
CO 3	Derive and interpret the IS and LM curves, demonstrating the simultaneous equilibrium in both the goods and money markets.
CO 4	Evaluate the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies in influencing macroeconomic equilibrium within the IS-LM framework.
Syllabus: Contents	
Unit I	Circular Flow of Income and Trade Cycle: Circular Flow: Meaning and features, Circular flow in Two Sector Model, Three Sector Model: A Model with Government Income and expenditure, Four Sector Model: A Model with the Foreign Sector. Trade Cycle: Meaning and Features, Phases of Trade Cycle, Measures to Control Business Cycle, Theory of Trade Cycle: -Schumpeter's Innovation Theory of Trade Cycle, Multiplier, Accelerator Interaction Theory of Trade Cycle: Samuelson's Model, Hicksian Theory of Trade Cycle. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Government's Role in Stabilizing the Three-Sector Flow. 2. Schumpeter's Theory and a Modern Industry Case Study. 3. Mapping and Interpreting Trade Cycle Phases in a Real Economy.
Unit II	Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment: Aggregate Demand: Meaning of Aggregate Demand, Aggregate Demand Function and Aggregate supply function, Equilibrium of Aggregate demand and Aggregate Supply Function, Effective Demand, Determination of Equilibrium Level of Employment



	Consumption Function and Theory: Meaning, Importance and Determinants of Consumption, Theories of Consumption Function- Absolute Income Theory, Relative Income Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Hypothesis Theory of Multiplier: Concept and Derivation of Multiplier, Working of the Investment Multiplier, Limitations and Leakages of Multiplier Practical & Evaluation: 1. Calculating the Multiplier and its Impact. 2. The Impact of Multiplier Leakages on GDP. 3. Analyzing the Life Cycle Hypothesis vs. Permanent Income	
Unit III	IS-LM Framework: Product Market Equilibrium: IS Curve- Derivation of IS Curve, Shift in IS Curve. Money Market Equilibrium: LM Curve: Derivation of LM Curve, Shift in LM Curve. The Effectiveness of Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy within the IS-LM Framework Simultaneous Equilibrium in Goods and Money Market. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Graphical Derivation of the IS Curve. 2. Graphical Derivation of the LM Curve. 3. Monetary Policy and Shifts in the LM Curve	
Textbooks / Reference Books:	1. D. N. Dwivedi: Macroeconomics: Theory & Policy, McGraw-Hill Education, Third Edition 2. N. Gregory Mankiw: Principles of Macroeconomics, Cengage Learning 3. H. L. Ahuja: macroeconomics: Theory & Policy, S Chand Publishing.	
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester IV

(To be implemented from 2025 – 26)

MAJOR 8: INDIAN ECONOMY-II

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT8

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Course Name	INDIAN ECONOMY-II		
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)		
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)		
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)		
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE		
Pre-requisites for the course	• Introductory Macroeconomics • Understand basic economics. • Economic Planning & Development Fundamentals		
Course Outcomes:			
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>		
CO 1	Explain the historical development and current status of the agriculture, industrial, and service sectors in the Indian economy.		
CO 2	Analyze the impact of significant policies and programs on the growth and structure of these sectors.		
CO 3	Evaluate the performance and challenges of key sub-sectors, including agricultural production, industrial diversification, and specific service industries.		
CO 4	Assess the implications of recent government initiatives for sectoral development in the Indian economy.		
Syllabus:		Contents	
Unit I	Agriculture Sector: Role of the Agriculture Sector in the Indian Economy, Progress of Agriculture under the Five-Year Plans, Green Revolution: Objectives and Achievements, Cropping Patterns since 1951, Agricultural Subsidies: Meaning and Types, Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity, Policies for Agriculture Development Since 2014. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Analyzing the Structural Shift in Agriculture's Role 2. Evaluating Regional Disparities of the Green Revolution 3. Mapping Cropping Patterns and Diversification Needs		
Unit II	Industrial Sector: Industrialization, the Pattern of Industrialization, Programs of Industrial Development and Growth under the Plans, Trends in Industrial Production, Industrial Diversification, New Industrial Policy (NIP) 1991—Meaning, Causes, Features, and Achievements. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs 2006)-Classification, Role and Government Policy Measures Policies Since 2014 and Programs for Industrial Development: Startup India, Make in India, Skill India. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Case Study on the New Industrial Policy (NIP) 1991. 2. The Role of MSMEs in Inclusive Industrialization. 3. Assessing the Growth Impact of 'Make in India'		

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Unit III	Service Sector: The Role of Service Sector in India's Modern Development, Growth and Contribution of the Service Sector, Growth and Performance: Insurance Sector, Telecommunication Sector, Banking and Financial Sector, Health and Education Sectors, Recent Policy Measures for the Development of the Service Sector in India Since 2014. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Case Study on Digitalization in Banking (UPI/FinTech). 2. Policy Analysis: The 'Services Export Promotion Strategy'. 3. The Telecommunication Revolution and its Spillover Effects	
Textbooks / Reference Books:	1. Datt G., & Nag B: Datt & Sundhram's Indian Economy, S Chnad & Company Ltd. 2. Uma Kapila: Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation, Gurugram, Haryana. 3. Uma Kapila: Indian Economy, Academic Foundation, Gurugram, Haryana. 4. Puri V. K. & Mishra S.K.: Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.	
Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester V

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR 9: ADVANCED MICROECONOMIC THEORY

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

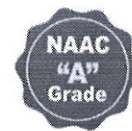
PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT9
Course Name	ADVANCED MICROECONOMIC THEORY
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP	Major Core



scheme				
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic knowledge of microeconomic theory • Understanding of graphical and analytical tools			
Course Outcomes:				
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain the concepts of general equilibrium, Walrasian system, and interdependence of markets.	PO3, PO7, PSO1	L–1	Remember
CO 2	Analyze consumer surplus, producer surplus, and market efficiency using demand–supply frameworks.	PO2, PO4, PSO2, PSO3	L–2	Understand
CO 3	Evaluate economic efficiency and welfare implications using concepts like Pareto optimality and social welfare functions.	PO1, PO3, PO7, PSO2	L–3	Apply
CO 4	Apply general equilibrium models and welfare theories to interpret real-world economic scenarios and policy issues.	PO1, PO6, PSO4	L–4	Analyze

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	General Equilibrium and Economic Efficiency: A. General Equilibrium Analysis: Meaning, Types of Equilibrium, Two Independent Markets- Moving to General Equilibrium, The Walrasian System, Example: The Global Market for Ethanol B. Economic Efficiency: a) Consumers' Surplus: Willingness to Pay Using the Demand Curve to Measure, How a Lower Price Raises Consumer Surplus, What Does Consumer Surplus Measure? b) Producers' Surplus: Cost and the Willingness to Sell Using the Supply Curve to Measure Producer Surplus How a Higher Price Raises Producer Surplus, c) Market Efficiency: The Benevolent Social Planner, Evaluating the Market Equilibrium Practical & Evaluation: 1. Graphical study of interdependent markets and general equilibrium. 2. Case study on the global ethanol market. 3. Simulation of the Walrasian price adjustment process.	15	20
Unit II	General Equilibrium Theory: Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of an Equilibrium, A Graphical Illustration of the Path to General Equilibrium, A Graphical Treatment of the Two-Factor, Two-Commodity, Two-Consumer: General Equilibrium Model, Static Properties of a General Equilibrium State, Practical & Evaluation: 1. Estimation of consumer and producer surplus	15	20



	(numerical/graphical). 2. Analysis of welfare changes under tax and subsidy scenarios. 3. Activity to assess market efficiency and deadweight loss.		
Unit III	Introduction to Welfare Economics: Definition, Nature and Scope of Welfare Economics, Pigou's theory of Welfare Economics – Conditions of Pareto Optimality – Compensation Principle – Arrow's Impossibility Theorem – Rawls Theory of Justice – Bergson & Samuelson's Social Welfare Function. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Graphical representation of Pareto optimality (Edgeworth Box). 2. Policy evaluation using compensation principle and social welfare functions. 3. Discussion on Arrow's Impossibility Theorem and Rawls' Theory of Justice.	15	20
	Total teaching hours and marks	45	60
Practical / Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Graphical study of interdependent markets and general equilibrium. 2. Case study on the global ethanol market. 3. Simulation of the Walrasian price adjustment process. 4. Estimation of consumer and producer surplus (numerical/graphical). 5. Analysis of welfare changes under tax and subsidy scenarios. 6. Activity to assess market efficiency and deadweight loss. 7. Graphical representation of Pareto optimality (Edgeworth Box). 8. Policy evaluation using compensation principle and social welfare functions. 9. Discussion on Arrow's Impossibility Theorem and Rawls' Theory of Justice.		

Textbooks / Reference Books:	Dwivedi, D. N (2011): Microeconomics: Theory and Application, Second Edition, Pearson Pindyck, R and D. Rubinfeld (2022): Microeconomics, Pearson Mithani, D. M. (1991): Economic Theory, Himalaya Publishing House Bose, D. and A. Marimuthu (2013): An Introduction to Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing House Kennedy, M. John (2017), <i>Micro Economics</i> , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. Chopra, P. N. (1985) : Advanced Economic Theory: Micro and Macro Analysis, Kalyani Publishers.
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Evaluation Pattern:		
S.N	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks



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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester V

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR 10: HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHTS

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT10
Course Name	MAJOR 10: HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHTS
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	Major Core



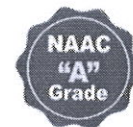
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic understanding of fundamental economic concepts (production, trade, markets). • Introductory knowledge of economic history and societal evolution.			
Course Outcomes:				
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain the evolution of economic thought from the ancient to the medieval periods.	PO1, PO2, PSO1, PSO5	L-2	Understand
CO 2	Analyze mercantilism and physiocracy and their role in shaping economic policies.	PO1, PO4, PSO2, PSO3	L-4	Analyze
CO 3	Evaluate the contributions of classical economists such as Adam Smith, Malthus, and Ricardo	PO1, PO5, PSO2, PSO5	L-5	Evaluate
CO 4	Apply historical economic ideas to interpret modern economic issues and policies.	PO2, PO7, PSO3, PSO4	L-3	Apply

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Beginning of Economic Thought: A. Ancient Economic Thought: Property and Inheritance, Emphasis on Agriculture, Trade and Commerce, Occupation, Public Relief, Loans and Taxation, Commercial Regulation, Money, Economic Life. B. Greek Economic Thought: Plato- Origin of State, Regulation of Population, Division of Society, Property and Governance, Reciprocal Needs, Division of Labour, Slavery and Communism C. Roman Economic Thought: Agriculture, Value, Money and Interest, Commercial Regulations, Division of Labour D. Medieval Economic Thought: Feudalism, Emergence of Capitalism, Influence of Religion Practical & Evaluation: 1. Prepare a comparative timeline of Ancient, Greek, Roman, and Medieval economic ideas. 2. Case-based discussion on division of labour (Plato vs present-day economy). 3. Field study on traditional occupations and economic practices in society.	15	20
Unit II	Mercantilism and Physicracy: A. Mercantilism – A Unifying System, From Municipal to National Policy, Mercantilism and National Unification, Mercantilism- A System of Power, Factors Shaping Mercantilism: a) cultural and religious Factors, b) Economic and Political Factors, Representative Mercantilists: Sir Thomas Mun, Sir William Petty, Sir James Steurat, David Hume, etc.	15	20



	B. Physiocracy: Factors Giving to Physiocracy: Extravagant Court Life, Heavy Taxation, Environment, Reaction against Mercantilism Policies, Transformation of Society. Physiocratic School – Leading Physiocrats: Francois Quesnay, Natural Right, Corn, Taxation, Economic Table, Other Physiocrats. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Policy analysis of mercantilist ideas vs modern trade policies. 2. Case study on physiocratic principles (agriculture and taxation relevance today). 3. Group presentation on contributions of key thinkers (Quesnay, Petty, Hume).		
Unit III	Development of Classical Economics: A. Adam Smith: Life Sketch, Factors Influencing Adam Smith, The Wealth of Nations, Division of Labour, Public Finance, International Trade, Human Motivation, Invisible Hand, Naturalism and Optimism. B. Thomas Robert Malthus: Biographical Sketch, An Essay on the Principle of Population, Principles of Political Economy, Theory of Over-Production. C. David Ricardo: Life Sketch, Theory of Value, Doctrine of Rent, Theory of Wages, Theory of Economic Development. D. Classical Traditionists: James Mill- Economic Ideas, William Senior- Economic Ideas, J. B. Say- Economic Ideas. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Role play on ideas of Adam Smith, Malthus, and Ricardo. 2. Graphical/numerical exercise on Ricardian rent or Malthusian population theory. 3. Debate/case analysis on relevance of classical theories in modern economy.	15	20
	Total teaching hours and marks	45	60
Practical/ Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Prepare a comparative timeline of Ancient, Greek, Roman, and Medieval economic ideas. 2. Case-based discussion on division of labour (Plato vs present-day economy). 3. Field study on traditional occupations and economic practices in society. 4. Policy analysis of mercantilist ideas vs modern trade policies. 5. Case study on physiocratic principles (agriculture and taxation relevance today). 6. Group presentation on contributions of key thinkers (Quesnay, Petty, Hume). 7. Role play on ideas of Adam Smith, Malthus, and Ricardo. 8. Graphical/numerical exercise on Ricardian rent or Malthusian population theory. 9. Debate/case analysis on relevance of classical theories in modern economy.		

Textbooks / Reference Books:	कालका प्रसाद भटनागर (1975): आर्थिक विचारों इतिहास, किशोर पब्लिशिंग हाउस, कानपूर. डॉ. पंत, जे. सी. एंव डॉ. इ. के पंत (2007): आर्थिक विचारों इतिहास, लक्ष्मी नारायण अग्रवाल, आगरा. प्रो. गोखले, आर. एम. (1975): आर्थिक इतिहास आणि अर्थशास्त्रीय विचारांचा इतिहास, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन.
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Srivastava S. K. (1983): History of Economic Thought, S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi.

Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
Total: 60 marks		Total: 40 marks



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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester V

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR 11: ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT-I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT11
Course Name	MAJOR 11: ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT-I
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	Major Core

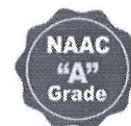
**Pre-requisites for the course**

- Basic understanding of micro and macroeconomic concepts. (Growth, income, development).
- Elementary knowledge of statistics (indices, averages, basic data interpretation).

Course Outcomes:

	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain concepts and measures of economic development and growth.	PO1, PO2, PSO1	L-2	Understand
CO 2	Analyze human development indices (PQLI, HDI, GDI, etc.) and their construction.	PO1, PO4, PSO2, PSO4	L-4	Analyze
CO 3	Evaluate major theories of economic development and their relevance.	PO1, PO5, PSO2, PSO5	L-5	Evaluate
CO 4	Apply development concepts and indices to assess real-world economic issues.	PO3, PO7, PSO3, PSO4	L-3	Apply

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Economic Development and Growth: Concept of Economic Development and Economic Growth, Measurement of Economic Development, Basic Needs VS Economic Growth, Characteristics of Developing and Developed Countries, Obstacles to Economic Development, Determinants of Economic Growth, Sustainable Development Practical & Evaluation: 1. Comparative analysis of developing vs developed countries using secondary data. 2. Case study on sustainable development practices in India. 3. Data-based exercise on measuring economic growth (GDP, per capita income).	15	20
Unit II	Human Development Indices: Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Construction of PQLI, Human Development Index (HDI), Constructing the Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI), Constructing the GDI, Green GDP, Happiness Index, Inclusive Wealth Index. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Calculation and interpretation of HDI/PQLI using sample data. 2. Project on comparing India's HDI with other countries. 3. Case analysis on Green GDP / Happiness Index.	15	20
Unit III	Theories of Economic Development: Adam Smith's Theory, Ricardian Theory, Malthusian Theory, Mill's Theory, Marxian Theory, Schumpeter's Theory, Keynesian	15	20



	Theory. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Presentation on major development theories (Smith, Marx, Schumpeter, Keynes). 2. Comparative chart of classical vs modern development theories. 3. Debate on relevance of development theories in current economic context.		
	Total teaching hours and marks	45	60
Practical/ Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Comparative analysis of developing vs developed countries using secondary data. 2. Case study on sustainable development practices in India. 3. Data-based exercise on measuring economic growth (GDP, per capita income). 4. Calculation and interpretation of HDI/PQLI using sample data. 5. Project on comparing India's HDI with other countries. 6. Case analysis on Green GDP / Happiness Index. 7. Presentation on major development theories (Smith, Marx, Schumpeter, Keynes). 8. Comparative chart of classical vs modern development theories. 9. Debate on relevance of development theories in current economic context.		

Textbooks / Reference Books:	Adelman, Irma (1961): Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press Stanford, California. Jhingan, M. L. (1975): The Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas Publishing House PVT LTD New Delhi. Lekhi, R. K. (1995): The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. Mishra, S. K. and V. K. Puri (1986): Development and Planning: Theory and Practice, Himalya Publishing House, Bombay. Mishra, R. S. (1976): Economics of Development, Somaiya Publications PVT. LTD सिंह एस. पी. (1975): आर्थिक विकास एवं नियोजन, एस. चन्द एण्ड कम्पनी, न्यू दिल्ली.
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Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks



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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester V

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR ELECTIVE 1: PUBLIC FINANCE-I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA5SSECME1A
Course Name	PUBLIC FINANCE-I
No. of Credits	04 (Lecture – 4, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	60 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	Major Core



Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic understanding of micro and macroeconomic concepts (markets, government role, national income). • Elementary knowledge of taxation and public sector activities.
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Course Outcomes:				
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain the concepts, scope, and functions of public finance and public goods.	PO1, PO2, PSO1	L-2	Understand
CO 2	Analyze sources of public revenue and principles of taxation.	PO1, PO4, PSO2	L-4	Analyze
CO 3	Evaluate incidence, shifting, and economic effects of taxation.	PO1, PO5, PSO2, PSO5	L-5	Evaluate
CO 4	Apply theories and principles of taxation to real-world fiscal issues.	PO3, PO7, PSO3, PSO4	L-3	Apply
CO 5	Assess taxable capacity and taxation policies in the Indian context.	PO4, PO6, PSO3, PSO5	L-5	Evaluate

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Introduction to Public Finance: Definition, Scope, Importance, Major Fiscal Functions, Public Finance and Private Finance: Similarities and Dissimilarities, Public Goods, Free-Riding and Public Goods, Prof. Musgrave's Views on Public Goods, Private Goods, Merit Goods, Market Failure and Externalities, Positive and Negative Externalities in Consumption and Production Practical & Evaluation: 1. Case study on public goods and market failure (free-rider problem). 2. Identification and classification of public, private, and merit goods from real life. 3. Analysis of externalities (positive/negative) with examples from local economy.	15	15
Unit II	Public Revenue and Taxation: A. Public Revenue: Meaning, Main Sources of Public Revenue, Classification of Public Revenue: Adam Smith's Classification, Seligman's Classification, Dalton's Classification, Taylor's Classification, and Prof. J. K Metha's Classification. B. Taxation: Adam Smith's and Others' Canons of Taxation, Characteristics of a Good Tax System, Underdeveloped Countries and a Good Tax System. Direct and Indirect Taxes, Goods and Services Taxes Practical & Evaluation: 1. Comparative study of direct and indirect taxes (GST-based examples).	15	15



	2. Assignment on classification of public revenue (Adam Smith, Dalton, etc.). 3. Case analysis of Indian tax system and characteristics of a good tax system.		
Unit III	Incidence, Shifting and Effects of Taxation: A. Incidence and Shifting of Taxation: Impact of Tax, Incidence of Tax, Difference between Impact and Incidence of Tax, Formal Incidence and Effective Incidence, Specific Tax Incidence, Differential Tax Incidence, Dalton's Concept of Incidence, Musgrave's Concept of Incidence. B. Effects of Taxation: Incidence and Effects of Taxation, Effects of Taxation on Production, Effects on the Ability to Work and Save, Desire to Work and Save, Composition and Pattern of Production, Effects of Taxation on Distribution, Other Effects of Taxation Practical & Evaluation: 1. Numerical/graphical analysis of tax incidence and shifting. 2. Case study on impact of taxation on production and distribution. 3. Group discussion on effects of taxation on savings and work incentives.	15	15
Unit IV	Theories and Principles of Taxation: A. Theories of Taxation: The Cost Theory, The Benefit Theory, The Ability to Pay Theory, Justification of Ability to Pay Principle, Subjective Approach to Ability to Pay, Objective Approach to Ability to Pay, Erik Lindahl's Solution of Just Taxation, Bowen's Model. B. Taxable Capacity: Absolute and Relative Taxable Capacity, Measurement of Taxable Capacity, Factors Determining Taxable Capacity, Methods of Estimating Taxable Capacity, Taxable Capacity in India, Has India Reached the Limit of Taxable Capacity. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Presentation on theories of taxation (Benefit, Ability to Pay, Lindahl, Bowen). 2. Case study on taxable capacity in India. 3. Data-based analysis of taxation limits and fiscal policy implications.		
	Total teaching hours and marks	60	60
Practical/Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Case study on public goods and market failure (free-rider problem). 2. Identification and classification of public, private, and merit goods from real life. 3. Analysis of externalities (positive/negative) with examples from local economy. 4. Comparative study of direct and indirect taxes (GST-based examples). 5. Assignment on classification of public revenue (Adam Smith, Dalton, etc.).		



6. Case analysis of Indian tax system and characteristics of a good tax system.
7. Numerical/graphical analysis of tax incidence and shifting.
8. Case study on impact of taxation on production and distribution.
9. Group discussion on effects of taxation on savings and work incentives.
10. Presentation on theories of taxation (Benefit, Ability to Pay, Lindahl, Bowen).
11. Case study on taxable capacity in India.
12. Data-based analysis of taxation limits and fiscal policy implications.

**Textbooks /
Reference
Books:**

Mehta, J. K. (1965): Public Finance, Kitab Mahal Private LTD. Allhabad.
Kennedy, M. Maria John (2012): Public Finance, PHL Learning Private Limited, Delhi.
Musgrave, R. A. and Peggy B. Musgrave (2017): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw-Hill, New York
Lekhi, R. K. and Jogindra Singh (2023): Public Finance, kalyani Publishers.

Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit I. =12 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit II. =12 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit III. =12 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit IV =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
5.	Four Short Notes of 3 marks (1 from each unit) OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each based on all three units with no internal choice =12 marks	
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks



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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester V

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR ELECTIVE 1: STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

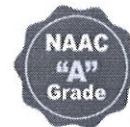
PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA5SSECME1B
Course Name	STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS
No. of Credits	04 (Lecture – 4, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	60 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under	Major Core



NEP scheme				
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic knowledge of mathematics (algebra, percentages, and graphs). • Elementary understanding of data and numerical information handling.			
Course Outcomes:				
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain the concepts, scope, and importance of statistics in economic analysis.	PO1, PO2, PSO1	L-2	Understand
CO 2	Apply measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode) to summarize data.	PO1, PO4, PSO2	L-3	Apply
CO 3	Analyze relationships between variables using correlation techniques.	PO1, PO4, PSO2, PSO4	L-4	Analyze
CO 4	Apply regression analysis to estimate and predict relationships between variables.	PO1, PO7, PSO2, PSO4	L-3	Apply
CO 5	Evaluate the use and limitations of statistical tools in real-world decision-making.	PO5, PO6, PSO3, PSO5	L-5	Evaluate

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Introduction to Statistics: Origin and Growth of Statistics, Definition, Characteristics of Statistics, Functions of Statistics, Scope, Importance, and Limitations of Statistics, Distrust of Statistics, Statistics Whether Science or Art, Types of Statistics, Statistical Methods VS Experimental Methods, Statistics and Computers, Practical & Evaluation: 1. Collection and classification of primary/secondary data from real-life sources. 2. Case study on misuse/distrust of statistics in media or reports. 3. Use of spreadsheets/computers for basic data organization and presentation.	15	15
Unit II	Measures of Central Tendency: A. Introduction: Meaning, Definitions, and Characteristics, Objectives of Averaging, Requisites of a Good Average, B. Different Types of Average: Arithmetic Mean, Median, and Mode Practical & Evaluation: 1. Calculation of mean, median, and mode from raw and	15	15



	grouped data. 2. Comparative analysis of averages using real datasets. 3. Graphical representation (histogram/ogive) to identify median and mode.		
Unit III	Measures of Correlation: Meaning and Definition of Correlation, Uses of Correlation, Correlation and Causation, Different Types of Correlation, Different Measures of Simple Correlation: Diagrammatic Method, Graphic Method, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Scatter diagram and graphical analysis of correlation. 2. Calculation of Karl Pearson's analysis of correlation. 3. Rank correlation (Spearman) using ranked datasets.	15	15
Unit IV	Regression Analysis: Meaning, Definition and Characteristics, Uses and Limitations of Regression Analysis, Difference between Correlation and Regression Analysis, Different Types of Regression Analysis, Regression Lines, Regression Equations, Methods of Simple Regression Analysis: Graphic Method, and Algebraic Method. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Estimation of regression lines using graphical method. 2. Calculation of regression equations using algebraic method. 3. Case-based prediction using regression (real-life dataset).	15	15
	Total teaching hours and marks	60	60
Practical/ Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Collection and classification of primary/secondary data from real-life sources. 2. Case study on misuse/distrust of statistics in media or reports. 3. Use of spreadsheets/computers for basic data organization and presentation. 4. Calculation of mean, median, and mode from raw and grouped data. 5. Comparative analysis of averages using real datasets. 6. Graphical representation (histogram/ogive) to identify median and mode. 7. Scatter diagram and graphical analysis of correlation. 8. Calculation of Karl Pearson's analysis of correlation. Relation 9. Rank correlation (Spearman) using ranked datasets. 10. Estimation of regression lines using graphical method. 11. Calculation of regression equations using algebraic method. 12. Case-based prediction using regression (real-life dataset).		
Textbooks / Reference Books:	Patri Dgambar (1994): Statistical Methods, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. Gupta, S. P. (2005), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi. Gupta, S. C. (2018): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. Berenson, M. L. and David M. Levine (1992): Basic Business Statistics: Concepts and Applications, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.		



Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit I. =12 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit II. =12 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit III. =12 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit IV. =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
5.	Four Short Notes of 3 marks (1 from each unit) OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each based on all three units with no internal choice =12 marks	
Total: 60 marks		Total: 40 marks



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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester V

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

VSC: DATA COLLECTION AND TABULATION

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (VSC IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BAISSECVSC4
Course Name	DATA COLLECTION AND TABULATION
No. of Credits	02 (Lecture – 0, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 2)
Teaching Hours	60 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	50 (Activities – <i>Min passing marks - 25</i>) + 50 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 25</i>) =



	Total 100 marks (Min passing marks – 25+25 = 50)			
Group under NEP scheme	VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE			
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic understanding of statistics and data concepts. • Elementary knowledge of surveys and data handling.			
Course Outcomes:				
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain methods of data collection and data editing techniques.	PO1, PO2, PSO1	L–2	Understand
CO 2	Apply classification and tabulation methods to organize data.	PO1, PO4, PSO2	L–3	Apply
CO 3	Analyze and present data effectively for decision-making.	PO1, PO2, PO7, PSO3, PSO4	L–4	Analyze

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Collection And Editing Of Data: Introduction to Collection of Data, Primary Data, and Secondary Data, Methods of Collecting Primary Data, Questions and their Types, Pre-testing a Questionnaire or Pilot Survey, Methods of Collecting Secondary Data, Editing of Data, and Coding of Data, Choice between Primary and Secondary Data.	30	50
Unit II	Classification and Tabulation of Data: Classification: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Objectives, Rules, Types, Tabulation: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Objectives, Components of a Table, Precautions of Tabulation, Types of Tables, Illustration on Tabulation.	30	50
Total teaching hours and marks		60	100
Practical/ Activities	1. Prepare a questionnaire and conduct a small survey. 2. Identify types of questions (open/closed) from sample surveys. 3. Editing and coding of collected data. 4. Comparison of primary and secondary data sources. 5. Pilot survey (pre-testing) and report preparation. 6. Classification of raw data into suitable categories. 7. Preparation of frequency distribution tables. 8. Designing different types of tables (simple, double). 9. Tabulation of survey data using real examples. 10. Identification of errors and precautions in tabulation.		

Textbooks / Reference Books:	Patri Dgambar (1994): Statistical Methods, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. Gupta, S. P. (2005), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, Educational Publishers, New Delhi.
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Gupta, S. C. (2018): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
Berenson, M. L. and David M. Levine (1992): Basic Business Statistics: Concepts and Applications, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks



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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester VI

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR 12: ENERGY ECONOMICS AND POLICY

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs)

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT9
Course Name	ENERGY ECONOMICS AND POLICY
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)

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Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)			
Group under the NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE			
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic understanding of economic concepts (demand, supply, and development). • Elementary knowledge of environmental and energy-related issues.			
Course Outcomes:				
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain basic concepts and importance of energy economics.	PO1, PO2, PSO1	L–2	Understand
CO 2	Analyze energy policies and their role in sustainable development.	PO1, PO4, PO6, PSO2, PSO4	L–4	Analyze
CO 3	Understand energy demand and supply trends in different sectors.	PO1, PO3, PSO1, PSO3	L–2	Understand
CO 4	Apply energy demand concepts to real-world economic and environmental issues.	PO4, PO6, PO7, PSO3, PSO5	L–3	Apply

Syllabus:		Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Introduction to Energy Economics: Meaning, and importance of energy economics, Types of energy resources: Renewable and Non-renewable, Energy demand and supply: determinants and trends, The Role of Energy in an Economic System, Total Energy Consumption, Energy Consumption by Sector, Energy Demand in the Future. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Case study on energy consumption patterns in India. 2. Classification of renewable and non-renewable energy sources with examples. 3. Data analysis of sector-wise energy consumption.		15	20
Unit II	Role of Energy and Climate Policies: A. Energy Policy and Climate Policy Goals, Role of Governments in Adaptation Strategies, Energy and		15	20

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	Development, Sustainable Development: Institutional Definition, Definitions Based on Economic Theories: Weak and Strong Sustainability, Issues in Developing Countries: Traditional Market Failures, Role of Behavioural Anomalies, B. Policy Evaluation Criteria, Distributional Issues and Acceptance of Policy Instruments. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Case study on government energy policies and climate strategies. 2. Group discussion on sustainable development and policy challenges. 3. Analysis of policy instruments and their social impact.		
Unit III	Energy Demand Analysis: Energy Demand as a Derived Demand for Energy Services and Industrial Goods, Household Production Theory and Energy Demand, Key Functions of Household Production Theory, Graphical Representation of Household Choices, Analytical Representation of Household Choices, The Empirical Analysis of the Industrial Energy Demand, Energy Demand Function, Issues in Developing Countries: Household Production Theory in Developing Countries, Energy-consuming Asset Ownership and the Role of Income Practical & Evaluation: 1. Graphical analysis of energy demand functions. 2. Case study on household energy consumption behavior. 3. Data-based analysis of industrial energy demand trends.	15	20
	Total teaching hours and marks	45	60
Practical /Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Case study on energy consumption patterns in India. 2. Classification of renewable and non-renewable energy sources with examples. 3. Data analysis of sector-wise energy consumption.		

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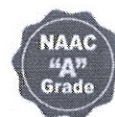


	4. Case study on government energy policies and climate strategies. 5. Group discussion on sustainable development and policy challenges. 6. Analysis of policy instruments and their social impact. 7. Graphical analysis of energy demand functions. 8. Case study on household energy consumption behavior. 9. Data-based analysis of industrial energy demand trends.
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Textbooks / Reference Books:	Filippini, M and S. Srinivasan (2024): An Introduction to Energy Economics and Policy, Cambridge University Press. Conrad, J. M. (2010): Resource Economics, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, . Griffin, J. M. and H. B. Steele (1986): Energy Economics and Policy, Academic Press College Division
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Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

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Nagpur Shikshan Mandal's

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester VI

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR 13: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT13
Course Name	ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)

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Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)			
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE			
Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic understanding of economic concepts and Indian economic structure. • Introductory knowledge of Indian history (pre-colonial and colonial periods).			
Course Outcomes:				
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain the structure of the Indian economy during the pre-British and early colonial period.	PO1, PO2, PSO3	L-2	Understand
CO 2	Analyze agricultural and industrial development in historical context.	PO1, PO4, PSO3, PSO5	L-4	Analyze
CO 3	Understand the evolution of banking and public finance in India.	PO1, PO3, PSO2, PSO4	L-2	Understand
CO 4	Apply historical economic insights to interpret present economic conditions.	PO4, PO7, PSO3, PSO5	L-3	Apply

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Economic Conditions in India: Pre-British Era and Early 19th Century: A. Indian Economy on the Eve of the British Rule: Industry, Communication, Foreign Trade, Currency and Prices, The Village Community. B. Economic Conditions in the Early 19th Century: Accounts By Dr. Buchanan and Prof. Gadgil: The Old Economy, North and South India, Economic Transition, The Village Community and Rural Handicrafts, Urban Handicrafts, Comparison with Rural Handicrafts, Causes of Decline of Urban Handicrafts. Practical & Evaluation: - Comparative chart of Indian economy before and after British rule. - Case study on decline of handicrafts (urban vs rural). - Short project on village economy and traditional occupations.	15	20
Unit II	Agricultural and Industrial Development in India: Historical Perspective: A. History of Agriculture in Different Periods and Affecting Factors, Changes in Agriculture, Effects of the Great War, The Depression and the Second War,	15	20

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	Agricultural Policy in Different Periods. B. History of Factory and Mining Industries in Different Periods, Stages of Industrial Growth, Deficiencies in Industrial Equipment at Different Stages, Government Policy: Under the Company, Under the Crown, During the Great War, and in the Second War. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Timeline of agricultural policy changes in different periods. 2. Case study on the impact of wars and the Great Depression on Indian agriculture/industry. 3. Comparative analysis of industrial growth under Company and Crown rule.		
Unit III	Banking and Public Finance: A. Ingenious Banking, Modern Banking, Presidency Banks, Joint-Stock Banks, Imperial Bank, Banking Committee, Reserve Bank Act, Exchange Bank. B. Evolution of Provincial Finance, India's Debt, and Financial Relations between the Centre and the Provincial and Their History. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Project on the evolution of the banking system in India (from the Presidency to the RBI). 2. Case study on India's banking debt and fiscal structure. 3. Diagrammatic presentation of Centre-State financial relations.	15	20
	Total teaching hours and marks	45	60
Practical/ Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Comparative chart of Indian economy before and after British rule. 2. Case study on decline of handicrafts (urban vs rural). 3. Short project on village economy and traditional occupations. 4. Timeline of agricultural policy changes in different periods. 5. Case study on the impact of wars and the Great Depression on Indian agriculture/industry. 6. Comparative analysis of industrial growth under Company and Crown rule. 7. Project on the evolution of the banking system in India (from the Presidency to the RBI). 8. Case study on India's banking debt and fiscal structure. 9. Diagrammatic presentation of Centre-State financial relations.		

Textbooks / Reference Books:	Desai, T. B. (1968): Economic History of India Under the British, Vora & Co. Publishers PVT. LTD. Bombay. Dr. Desai, S. S. M. (1981): Development of Indian Economic Thought, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay. Gupta, Bishnupriya (2025): An Economic History of India: Growth, Income and Inequalities from the Mughals to the 21st Century, Cambridge University Press Desai S. S.M and Bhalerao Nirmal (2023); Economic History of India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
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Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester VI

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR 14: ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT-II

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA3SSECT14
Course Name	ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT-II
No. of Credits	03 (Lecture – 3, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	45 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE

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**Pre-requisites for the course**

- Basic understanding of economic concepts (growth, development, capital, labour).
- Introductory knowledge of macroeconomics and economic issues in developing countries.

Course Outcomes:

	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain major theories of economic development.	PO1, PO2, PSO1	L-2	Understand
CO 2	Analyze different growth models and their assumptions.	PO1, PO4, PSO2	L-4	Analyze
CO 3	Understand the role of internal and external resources in development.	PO1, PO3, PSO3	L-2	Understand
CO 4	Apply development theories to real-world economic problems.	PO4, PO7, PSO3, PSO5	L-3	Apply

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Theories of Economic Development: Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth, Lewis's Theory of Unlimited Supplies Of Labour, The Big Push Theory, The Doctrine of Balanced Growth, The Concept of Unbalanced Growth, Dualistic Theories, Myrdal's Theory of Backwash Effects. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Comparative chart of development theories (Rostow, Lewis, Balanced/Unbalanced Growth). 2. Case study on dualism in developing economies. 3. Group discussion on Myrdal's backwash effects in India.	15	20
Unit II	Models of Economic Growth: The Domar Model, The Harrod Model, The Harrod- Domar Model, Kaldor's Model of Growth, The Solow Model, The Models of Technical Change, Practical & Evaluation: 1. Graphical illustration of Harrod-Domar and Solow models. 2. Numerical examples related to growth rate and capital-output ratio. 3. Presentation on role of technical change in economic growth.	15	20
Unit III	Internal and External Resources for Economic Development: Capital Formation and Economic development, Population and Economic Development, Human Capital Formation and Economic Development, The Theory of Disguised Unemployment and Capital Formation, Foreign Capital And Economic Development. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Case study on capital formation and human capital in	15	20

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	India. 2. Analysis of population growth and its economic impact. 3. Project on role of foreign capital in economic development.		
	Total teaching hours and marks	45	60
Practical/ Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Comparative chart of development theories (Rostow, Lewis, Balanced/Unbalanced Growth). 2. Case study on dualism in developing economies. 3. Group discussion on Myrdal's backwash effects in India. 4. Graphical illustration of Harrod-Domar and Solow models. 5. Numerical examples related to growth rate and capital-output ratio. 6. Presentation on role of technical change in economic growth. 7. Case study on capital formation and human capital in India. 8. Analysis of population growth and its economic impact. 9. Project on role of foreign capital in economic development.		

Textbooks / Reference Books:	Adelman, Irma (1961): Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press Stanford, California. Jhingan, M. L. (1975): The Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas Publishing House PVT LTD New Delhi. Lekhi, R. K. (1995): The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. Mishra, S. K. and V. K. Puri (1986): Development and Planning: Theory and Practice, Himalya Publishing House, Bombay. Mishra, R. S. (1976): Economics of Development, Somaiya Publications PVT. LTD सिंह एस. पी. (1975): आर्थिक विकास एवं नियोजन, एस. चन्द एण्ड कम्पनी, न्यू दिल्ली.
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Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 1 =16 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 2 =16 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	1 LAQ of 16 marks or 2 SAQs of 8 marks each based on Unit 3 =16 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	3 Short notes of 4 marks OR 6 VSAQs of 2 marks OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each of all 3 units with no internal choice =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester VI

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR ELECTIVE 2: PUBLIC FINANCE-II

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA5SSECME2A
Course Name	PUBLIC FINANCE-II
No. of Credits	04 (Lecture – 4, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	60 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (<i>Min passing marks - 24 + 16 = 40</i>)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE

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Pre-requisites for the course	• Basic understanding of public finance and economic concepts. • Introductory knowledge of government policies and fiscal activities
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Course Outcomes:				
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain concepts, classification, and principles of public expenditure.	PO1, PO2, PSO1	L-2	Understand
CO 2	Analyze trends and effects of public expenditure in India.	PO1, PO4, PSO3	L-4	Analyze
CO 3	Understand the structure and issues of public debt in India.	PO1, PO3, PSO2, PSO4	L-2	Understand
CO 4	Analyze the role and types of public budgeting.	PO1, PO4, PSO2	L-4	Analyze
CO 5	Apply public finance concepts to evaluate fiscal policy issues.	PO4, PO7, PSO3, PSO5	L-3	Apply

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Introduction to Public Expenditure: Meaning, Causes of Public Expenditure Growth, Distinction between Public and Private Expenditure, Aims and Objectives of Public Expenditure, Canons of Public Expenditure, Classification of Public Expenditure: Adam Smith's Classification, Shirras Classification, Dalton's Classification, Nicholson's Classification, and J. K. Mehta's Classification. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Classification of public expenditure using different economists' views. 2. Case study on the growth of public expenditure in India. 3. Identification of public vs private expenditure from real-life examples.	15	15
Unit II	Public Expenditure in India : A. Meaning and Definition, Expansion in Government Activity after Independence, Growth of the Public Expenditure, Composition of the Government Expenditure, Causes of the Rise in Public Expenditure, Public Expenditure Management. B. Effects of Public Expenditure: Effects on Production, Distribution, Employment, Economic Stability, and Economic Development Practical & Evaluation: 1. Data analysis of government expenditure trends (Union/State). 2. Case study on effects of public expenditure on development. 3. Chart preparation on composition of government expenditure.	15	15
Unit III	Public Debt in India:	15	15

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	Meaning and Definition, Difference between Public Debt and Private Debt, Importance of Public Debt, Types of Public Debt, Sources of Public Borrowing, Debt Obligation of the Central Government, Debt Obligation of the State Governments, The Role of Debt Finance, Public Debt- Problems and Issues, Liquidation of Public Debt, Practical & Evaluation: 1. Case study on India's public debt structure. 2. Comparative analysis of public vs private debt. 3. Project on sources and issues of public borrowing.		
Unit IV	Public Budget: Public Budget: Meaning, Objectives, Essential Features, Types of Budget: Departmental and Ministerial Budgets, Union, State, and Local Budgets, Deficit, Surplus, and Balanced Budget, Revenue and Capital Budgets, Plan and Non-Plan Budgets, Main Budgets and Supplementary Budgets, Legislative and Executive Budgets, Economic and Functional Classification Budget, Zero-Based Budgeting, Distinction between Conventional Budgeting and Zero-based Budgeting, Zero Based Budgeting in India, Performance Budgeting, Budgetary Process in India. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Analysis of Union Budget (recent year highlights). 2. Classification of budget types with examples. 3. Case study on zero-based or performance budgeting in India.		
	Total teaching hours and marks	60	60
Practical/ Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Classification of public expenditure using different economists' views. 2. Case study on the growth of public expenditure in India. 3. Identification of public vs private expenditure from real-life examples. 4. Data analysis of government expenditure trends (Union/State). 5. Case study on effects of public expenditure on development. 6. Chart preparation on composition of government expenditure. 7. Case study on India's public debt structure. 8. Comparative analysis of public vs private debt. 9. Project on sources and issues of public borrowing. 10. Analysis of Union Budget (recent year highlights). 11. Classification of budget types with examples. 12. Case study on zero-based or performance budgeting in India.		

Textbooks / Reference Books:	Mehta, J. K. (1965): Public Finance, Kitab Mahal Private LTD. Allhabad. Kennedy, M. Maria John (2012): Public Finance, PHL Learning Private Limited, Delhi. Musgrave, R. A. and Peggy B. Musgrave (2017): Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw-Hill, New York Lekhi, R. K. and Jogindra Singh (2023): Public Finance, kalyani Publishers.
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Evaluation Pattern:		
S. No	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit I. =12 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit II. =12 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit III. =12 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit IV =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
5.	Four Short Notes of 3 marks (1 from each unit) OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each based on all three units with no internal choice =12 marks	
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

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B. A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)

Semester VI

(To be implemented from 2026 – 27)

MAJOR ELECTIVE 2: MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS-I

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs):

1. Graduates will demonstrate professional excellence in their chosen fields, showcasing creativity, critical thinking, and technical skills.
2. Graduates will effectively communicate and collaborate within diverse, interdisciplinary teams and communities.
3. Graduates will express gratitude and appreciate various forms of arts and literature in general and Indian Knowledge values and systems, in particular.

For reference: PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

PO 1: Critical Thinking

PO2: Effective Communication

PO 3: Social Interaction

PO 4: Effective Citizenship

PO 5: Ethics

PO 6: Environment and Sustainability

PO 7: Self-directed and Lifelong Learning

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs): *The students will be able to -*

PSO1: Analyze and explain the fundamental principles of both microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts such as supply and demand, market structures, national income, and economic growth.

PSO2: demonstrate the ability to apply intermediate-level microeconomic and macroeconomic theories to understand and evaluate complex economic problems, such as consumer behavior, firm production, and fiscal and monetary policy.

PSO3: Evaluate the historical and contemporary performance of the Indian economy, analyzing key sectors, policies, and challenges related to development, rural economics, and economic history.

PSO4: Analyze and interpret specialized economic fields, including international trade, environmental issues, labor markets, and the economics of banking and finance.

PSO5: Synthesize different economic perspectives and historical thoughts to understand modern economic theory, welfare economics, and the challenges of economic development.

Program Code	BAEC
Program Name	B.A. (MAJOR IN ECONOMICS)
Course Code	BA5SSECME2B
Course Name	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS-I
No. of Credits	04 (Lecture – 4, Tutorial – 0, Practical – 0)
Teaching Hours	60 hours (One hour duration each)
Evaluation Scheme	60 (End Semester Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 24</i>) + 40 (Continuous Internal Examination – <i>Min passing marks - 16</i>) = 100 marks (Min passing marks – 24 + 16 = 40)
Group under NEP scheme	MAJOR CORE

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Pre-requisites for the course		• Basic knowledge of mathematics (algebra, equations, and graphs). • Elementary understanding of economic concepts and variables.		
Course Outcomes:				
	Course Outcomes <i>The students will be able to:</i>	PO/ PSO Mapped	Cognitive Level	Bloom's Taxonomy
CO 1	Explain fundamental mathematical concepts used in economics.	PO1, PO2, PSO1	L-2	Understand
CO 2	Apply sequences, limits, and continuity in economic analysis.	PO1, PO4, PSO2	L-3	Apply
CO 3	Analyze functions using differentiation techniques.	PO1, PO4, PSO2, PSO4	L-4	Analyze
CO 4	Apply integration to solve economic problems.	PO1, PO7, PSO2, PSO4	L-3	Apply
CO 5	Evaluate mathematical models in economic decision-making.	PO1, PO5, PSO3, PSO5	L-5	Evaluate

Syllabus:	Contents	Tentative Allotted Periods (hours)	Allotted Marks
Unit I	Review of Fundamentals: Basic Mathematical Concepts and Operations: Variables, Constants, Parameters, Equations, and Identities, Set, Subsets, and Equality of Sets, Set Operations: Union, Intersections, Difference, Functions, Frequently Encountered Functions, Functions of more than one Variables, The Number System. Practical & Evaluation: - Solving problems on sets, functions, and equations. - Graphical representation of basic economic functions. - Classification of variables and functions with examples.	15	15
Unit II	Sequences, Limits, and Continuity: Functions in Economics, Sequence and Limit, Limit of a Function, Examples, Evaluation of Limits; Compound Interest, CES Production Function, Continuity of a Function, Properties of Continuous Functions. Practical & Evaluation: - Numerical problems on limits and sequences. - Application of compound interest using limits. - Graphical verification of continuity of functions.	15	15
Unit III	Differentiation: Simple Differentiation, Laws of differentiation, Some Formulas of Differentials of Different functions, Principles of maxima, minima evaluation of the functions applications in economic analysis Partial differentiation: Meaning, rules, Examples applications in economics. Total differentiation: Meaning , Examples applications in economics	15	15

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	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Solving derivatives of economic functions (cost, revenue). 2. Application of maxima and minima in optimization problems. 3. Partial differentiation problems in production functions.		
Unit IV	Integration: Definite Integral, Indefinite Integral, Properties of Integrals, Use of Integration in Economics: The Relation between Marginal and Total Values, Cost Curves, Revenue Curves, Consumer's Surplus, Producer's Surplus, Present Discounted Values. Practical & Evaluation: 1. Solving definite and indefinite integrals. 2. Application of integration in consumer and producer surplus. 3. Calculation of total values from marginal functions.	15	15
	Total teaching hours and marks	60	60
Practical/ Activities	Practical & Evaluation: 1. Solving problems on sets, functions, and equations. 2. Graphical representation of basic economic functions. 3. Classification of variables and functions with examples. 4. Numerical problems on limits and sequences. 5. Application of compound interest using limits. 6. Graphical verification of continuity of functions. 7. Solving derivatives of economic functions (cost, revenue). 8. Application of maxima and minima in optimization problems. 9. Partial differentiation problems in production functions. 10. Solving definite and indefinite integrals. 11. Application of integration in consumer and producer surplus. 12. Calculation of total values from marginal functions.		

Textbooks / Reference Books:	Zameeruddin, Q. and K. Khanna (1983): Mathematics in Commerce and Economics, Vikas Publishing House PVT LTD. Chiang, A. C. and K. Wainwright (2017): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill Education, Dr. Bose, D. (2024): Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House Asano, Akihito (2012): An Introduction to Mathematics for Economics, Cambridge University Press.
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Evaluation Pattern:		
S.N	Theory (60 marks)	C.I.E (40 marks)
1.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit I. =12 marks	Activity participation = 10 marks (2 activities x 5 marks)
2.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit II. =12 marks	Class Test = 10 marks
3.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit III. =12 marks	Assignment = 10 marks
4.	One LAQ of 12 marks or 2 SAQs of 6 marks each based on Unit IV =12 marks	Viva = 10 marks
5.	Four Short Notes of 3 marks (1 from each unit) OR 12 MCQs of 1 mark each based on all three units with no internal choice =12 marks	
	Total: 60 marks	Total: 40 marks

[Handwritten signatures]