
Program Structure

School of Business Studies,

M.A. (Applied Economics),

Program Code: SBS0136

(2019-2021)

Vision, Mission and Core Values of the University

Vision of the University

To serve the society by being a global University of higher learning in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship.

Mission of the University

**Transformative educational experience
Enrichment by educational initiatives that encourage global outlook
Develop research, support disruptive innovations and accelerate entrepreneurship
Seeking beyond boundaries**

Core Values

**Integrity
Leadership
Diversity
Community**

Vision, Mission and Core Values of the School

School of Business Studies, Sharda University

Vision of School

To be the center of excellence of global repute in business education to foster learning, attitude, professional prudence, creativity, entrepreneurship, and leadership accountable to the society.

Mission of School

- M1. Creating a stimulating learning environment**
- M2. Consolidating professional skills and attitude**
- M3. Growing our research acumen, teaching, and industry linkages**
- M4. Delivering leading-edge knowledge in management, business development, leadership and global economy for society.**

Core Values

Integrity, Leadership, Diversity and Community

School of Business Studies, Sharda University

Program Educational Objectives of M.A. (Applied Economics)

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)	
After completion of the M.A. (Applied Economics), the graduate should:	
PEO 1	have leadership capacity to take decisive action by analyzing economic ideas, policies, actions and events critically and objectively
PEO 2	have professional competence to contribute to industry, government and society under the dynamic and complex national and global economic environment
PEO 3	have national and global ethical standards in professional life
PEO 4	have strong academic foundation in economic theory and its application that can assist in vertical professional mobility

1.3.2 Map PEOs with Mission Statements:

Statements	School Mission 1	School Mission 2	School Mission 3	School Mission 4
PEO1:	2	1	-	3
PEO2:	3	1	2	2
PEO3:	1	2	-	2
PEO4:	1	2	1	3

1. Slight (Low) 2. Moderate (Medium) 3. Substantial (High)

Program Outcomes (POs)

Program Outcomes (POs)	
After completion of the M.A. (Applied Economics), the graduate will be able to:	
PO 1	explain and communicate various aspects of sustainable economic development and the implications on business, society, national and global economy
PO 2	demonstrate higher level understanding and analytical thinking by using their knowledge of economic concepts and analytical tools
PO 3	appraise the role of policies, institutions, groups, sectors, regions and sub-regions within the country and at the global level

PO 4	apply data analytical tools and the quantitative & qualitative methods in solving socio-economic and contemporary business issues
PO 5	assess the global and local socio-economic, business, and policy issues with competence
PO 6	apply the knowledge of economics in socio-economic and business problem-solving and relate to academia and industry with the urge for continuous learning

1.3.4 Mapping of Program Outcome Vs Program Educational Objectives

	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
PO1	2	3	1
PO2	3	2	1
PO3	3	2	1
PO4	2	2	1
PO5	2	2	3
PSO1	3	3	1
PSO2	3	2	1
PSO3	2	2	3
PSO4	2	2	3

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	
After completion of the M.A. (Applied Economics) program, the graduate would be able to	
PSO 1	demonstrate competence to express and engage in a decent career opportunity in the field of business, economics, and policy analysis
PSO 2	use quantitative & qualitative analytical tools and techniques along with the knowledge of economics in socio-economic and business problem solving
PSO 3	analyze important national, sub-national, regional, rural, urban, and sectoral economic aspects with competence
PSO 4	evaluate international economic issues, ideas, opinions, actions and events meaningfully

Program Structure, M.A. (Applied Economics) 2019-2021

M.A. Applied Economics Program (2019-2021) School of Business Studies, Sharda University, Greater Noida, Delhi NCR													
	Semester 1			Semester 2			Semester 3			Semester 4			
			Cr.			Cr.			Cr.			Cr.	
Core Courses (18 Core Courses)	i	Advanced Microeconomics I	4	i	Advanced Microeconomics II	4	i	International Economics	4	i	Health Economics and Policy	4	
	ii	Applied Macroeconomics I	4	ii	Applied Macroeconomics II	4	ii	Agricultural Economics	4	ii	Urban Economics	4	
	iii	Quantitative techniques for Economists-I	4	iii	Public Finance and Policy	4	iii	Economics of Education	4				
	iv	Quantitative techniques for Economists-II	4	iv	Economic Growth and Development	4	iv	Research Methods	4				
	v	Indian economy: Structure and Reforms	4	v	Monetary Economics	4							
	vi	Population and Demography	4	vi	Applied Econometrics	4							
												Core Courses Sum of the Credits 72 Credits	
Ability Enhancement Courses/ Skill Enhancement Courses	1	Open Elective 1	2		Open Elective 2	2						4 Credits	
Discipline Specific Electives Courses							v	DSE 1*	3	iii	DSE 3*	3	
							vi	DSE 2*	3	iv	DSE 4*	3	
Field Work/							vii	Internship	4	v	Dissertation	4	
Sum Total Credit			26			26			26			18	96

***Elective Courses**

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1. Infrastructure, Finance and Environment
 2. Energy Economics and Policy
 3. Industrial Organization
 4. Rural non-farm sector and Agri-Business
 5. Economics of e-Business
 6. Gender Discrimination and Empowerment
 7. Project Appraisal, Monitoring and Impact Assessment
 8. Natural Resource Economics
 9. Survey Methods, Big Data and Analysis
 10. Time Series Analysis
 11. Contemporary Issues in Human Development
 12. Monetary Policy, Institutions and Theory
 13. Labour Economics
 14. Law and Economics
 15. Panel Data Econometrics
 16. Political and Institutional Economics
 17. Industrial Economics
 18. India in the Global Economy
 19. Ethics in Economics
 20. Seminar Paper on Demography (To be offered as OE)
 21. Seminar Paper on Economic Growth (To be offered as OE)

Other details

Students will go for internship (during summer) after the second semester. Credit (equivalent to one core course) will be counted in third semester. Dissertation shall encompass both theoretical and empirical analysis.

1.3.5 Program Outcome Vs Courses Mapping Table¹:

Program Outcome Courses	Course Name	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
Sem-1										
MAA101	Advanced Microeconomics I	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
MAA102	Applied Macroeconomics I	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
MAA103	Quantitative techniques for Economists-I	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
MAA108	Quantitative techniques for Economists-II	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3	1
MAA105	Indian economy: Structure and Reforms	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
MAA107	Population and Demography	3	2	1	3	2	2	-	1	-
MAP101	Open Elective I									
Sem-2										
MAA109	Advanced Microeconomics II									
MAA110	Applied Macroeconomics II	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
MAA111	Public Finance and Policy	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
MAA112	Economic Growth and Development	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
MAA104	Monetary Economics	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3	1
MAA113	Applied Econometrics	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
MAP 102	Open Elective II	1	1	3	1	2	2	-	2	-
MAP 103	Internship	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-
Semester 3										
MAA201	International Economics									
MAA202	Agricultural Economics	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	-
MAA203	Economics of Education	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	-
MAA204	Research Methods	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	2	-
	Elective 1									
	Elective 2									
Semester 4										
MAA 205	Health Economics and Policy	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	-
MAA206	Urban Economics	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-
	Elective 3									
	Elective 4									
MAP104	Dissertation	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
Discipline Specific Electives										
		3	3	1	2	1	3	3	2	-

¹ Cel value will contain the correlation value of respective course with PO.

MAA001	Infrastructure, Finance and Environment	2	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-
MAA002	Energy Economics and Policy	3	1	1	2	1	3	3	-	-
MAA003	Industrial Organization	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
MAA004	Rural non-farm sector and Agri-Business	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	-
MAA005	Economics of e-Business	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
MAA006	Gender Discrimination and Empowerment									
MAA007	Project Appraisal, Monitoring and Impact Assessment	2	1	2	3	1	2	-	1	-
MAA008	Natural Resource Economics	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	-
MAA009	Survey Methods, Big Data and Analysis	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	-
MAA010	Time Series Analysis	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	2	-
MAA011	Contemporary Issues in Human Development	2	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-
MAA012	Monetary Policy, Institutions and Theory	2	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	-
MAA013	Labour Economics	2	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
MAA014	Law and Economics	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-
MAA015	Panel Data Econometrics									
MAA016	Political and Institutional Economics	1	2	2	1	2	1	-	1	-
MAA017	Industrial Economics	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	-
Open Elective Courses		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	-
MAP101	Seminar Paper on Demography	2	2	-	3	-	3	-	2	-
MAP102	Seminar Paper on Economic Growth	2	2	-	3	-	2	-	2	-

1. Slight (Low)

2. Moderate (Medium)

3. Su

bstantial (High)

Teaching Scheme M.A. (Applied Economics)

	Course	Course Type	Semester	Credits	L	T	P
1.	Advanced Microeconomics I	Core Course	Semester 1	4	4	0	0
2.	Applied Macroeconomics I	Core Course	Semester 1	4	4	0	0
3.	Quantitative techniques for Economists-I	Core Course	Semester 1	4	4	0	0
4.	Quantitative techniques for Economists-II	Core Course	Semester 1	4	4	0	0
5.	Indian economy: Structure and Reforms	Core Course	Semester 1	4	4	0	0
6.	Population and Demography	Core Course	Semester 1	4	4	0	0
7.	Open Elective	Elective (Open)	Semester 1	2	0	0	4
8.	Advanced Microeconomics II	Core Course	Semester 2	4	4	0	0
9.	Applied Macroeconomics II	Core Course	Semester 2	4	4	0	0
10.	Public Finance and Policy	Core Course	Semester 2	4	4	0	0
11.	Economic Growth and Development	Core Course	Semester 2	4	4	0	0
12.	Monetary Economics	Core Course	Semester 2	4	4	0	0
13.	Applied Econometrics	Core Course	Semester 2	4	4	0	0
14.	Open Elective	Elective (Open)	Semester 2	2	4	0	0
15.	Internship	Core Course	Semester 3*	4	0	0	8
16.	International Economics	Core Course	Semester 3	4	4	0	0
17.	Agricultural Economics	Core Course	Semester 3	4	4	0	0
18.	Economics of Education	Core Course	Semester 3	4	4	0	0
19.	Research Methods	Core Course	Semester 3	4	4	0	0
20.	Elective 1	Discipline Elective Course	Semester 3	3	4	0	0
21.	Elective 2	Discipline Elective Course	Semester 3	3	4	0	0
22.	Health Economics and	Core Course	Semester 4	4	4	0	0

	Policy						
23.	Urban Economics	Core Course	Semester 4	4	4	0	0
24.	Elective 3	Discipline Elective Course	Semester 4	3	4	0	0
25.	Elective 4	Discipline Elective Course	Semester 4	3	4	0	0
26.	Dissertation	Core Course	Semester 4	4	0	0	8
		Total credits:		96			

Elective Courses

Infrastructure, Finance and Environment
 Energy Economics and Policy
 Industrial Organization
 Rural non-farm sector and Agri-Business
 Economics of e-Business
 Gender Discrimination and Empowerment
 Project Appraisal, Monitoring and Impact Assessment
 Natural Resource Economics
 Survey Methods, Big Data and Analysis
 Time Series Analysis
 Contemporary Issues in Human Development
 Monetary Policy, Institutions and Theory
 Labour Economics
 Law and Economics
 Panel Data Econometrics
 Political and Institutional Economics
 Industrial Economics
 India in the Global Economy
 Ethics in Economics

Other details

*Students will go for internship (during summer) after the second semester. Credit (equivalent to one core course) will be counted in third semester.

Dissertation shall encompass both theoretical and empirical analysis.

Course Modules, M.A (Applied Economics) Ist Semester)

School:		School of Business Studies
Batch :		(2019 – 2022)
Program:		MA Applied Economics
Current Academic Year:		2019- 20
Branch: - Applied Economics		Semester: I
1	Course Code	MAA101
2	Course Title	Advanced Microeconomics-I
3	Credits	04
4	Contact Hours	4-0-0
Course Status		Compulsory (Core Course)
5	Course Description	This course provides the foundation of microeconomics and its application in basic economic activities such as; understanding market, choice making, preferences, demand and supply, and , concept of elasticity, so that the students can employ the concepts taught in the class in their real life. Efforts have been made to distinguish this course from a course in traditional economics and pay more emphasis on examples and exercises related to application. Moreover, weightage has been given to conceptual understanding and activity based learning, rather than delving into the technicalities of economic theory. This course will be followed by another compulsory course -Advanced Microeconomics II in the Third Semester.
6	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make students understand the basic idea behind Market in Economics - To make students investigate how choices are being made in economic decisions. - To make students examine the significance of preferences and demand. - To make students illustrate various factors responsible for demand and changes in demand - To make students assess the importance of various categories of goods and influence of nature of goods on individual and collective demand
7	Course Outcomes	On completion of this course the learners will be able to CO 1. Examine the concepts of economics from the viewpoint of choice

		<p>making</p> <p>CO 2. Describe various approaches to preference identification and ordering according to the constraints of budget</p> <p>CO 3. Ascertain the importance of identification of demand and describe its parameters</p> <p>CO 4. Assess the importance changes in individual and market demand with the concept of elasticity</p> <p>CO 5. Assess the competitive strategies used in different types of market structures</p>	
8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit A	The Market	
	A 1	Constructing a Model, The Demand Curve	CO1, CO2
	A 2	Market Equilibrium, The Discriminating Monopolist Pareto Efficiency	CO1
	A 3	Budget Constraint , Properties of a Budget Set How Budget Line Change, Food Stamp Program	CO2
	Unit B	Preferences/ Utility	
	B 1	Consumer Preferences Assumption about Preferences. Indifference Curves	CO2
	B 2	Perfect Substitute/ Perfect Compliments Marginal Rate of Substitution. Cardinal Utility, Constructing a utility function.	CO1, CO2
	B 3	Indifference curves from Utility, Perfect Complements. Marginal Utility, Cobb-Douglas Preferences	CO2
	Unit C	Choice and Demand	
	C 1	Optimal Choice, Consumer Demand Estimating Utility Functions.	CO2
	C 2	Implications of the MRS Condition. Choosing Taxes. Normal and Inferior Goods.	CO2
	C 3	Income Offer Curve, Engel Curves, Homothetic Preferences Quasi-linear Preferences	CO3

	Unit D	Consumer Surplus			
	D 1	Demand for a Discrete Good. Constructing Utility from Demand. Interpretation of Consumer Surplus			CO3
	D 2	Approximating Continuous Demand, Quasilinear Utility. Interpreting Change in Consumer Surplus			CO4
	D 3	Compensating and Equivalent Variation Producer's Surplus Calculating Gains and Losses.			CO4
	Unit E	Market Demand			
	E 1	From Individual to Market Demand, Inverse Demand Function, Extensive and Intensive Margins			CO3
	E 2	Elasticity of Linear Demand Curve. Elasticity and Revenue.			CO3, CO4
	E 3	Elasticity and Marginal Revenue. Income Elasticity. Expression of Elasticity.			CO4
	Mode of examination	Theory			
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE	
		30% One quiz and one assignment due after completion of every unit	20%	50%	
	Text book/s*	1. Advanced Microeconomics: Hal Varian 2. Microeconomics: Mas-colell Winston Greene			
	Other References				

Mapping of Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	-	1
CO 2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	-
CO 3	3	2	2	-	1	3	2	1	1	2

CO 4	2	2	2	3	1	-	2	1	1	-
CO5	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	-	1

SCHOOL: SCHOOL OF BUSINESS STUDIES		TEACHING DEPARTMENT: Economics and IB	OPERATIONAL FROM (ACADEMIC TERM): 2019-2021	FOR STUDENTS ADMITTED STARTING (YEAR): 2019-20
1	Course Code	MAA102		
2	Course Title	APPLIED MACROECONOMICS I		
3	Credits	4		
4	Contact Hours (L-W- P)	4-0-0		
	Course Description	This course provides the macroeconomic analysis and its application in basic economy; national income, circular flow of income, fiscal & monetary policies, so that the students can understand the concepts taught in the class in their real life.		
5	Course Objective	The aim of the module is to equip students with the basic theoretical ideas of modern macroeconomics, and their application to core economic problems.		
6	Course Outcomes	<p>On successful completion of this module students will be able to:</p> <p>CO 1. The student will be able to define macroeconomic variables, sources of information and forms of data representation</p> <p>CO 2. The student will be able to describe macroeconomic flows in the economy</p> <p>CO 3. The student will be able to apply tools of macroeconomic analysis to a range of contemporary issues</p> <p>CO 4. The student will be able to analyse alternative policies on the macro economy</p> <p>CO5. The student will be able to discuss money and its uses</p>		
7	Outline syllabus			
7.01	Unit A	Macroeconomics		
7.02	Unit A Topic 1	Concept, Definition , Significance of Macroeconomics		CO1
7.03	Unit A Topic 2	Difference between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics;		CO1
7.04	Unit A Topic 3	Macroeconomic Goals and Instruments		CO1
7.05	Unit B	Circular Flow of Income		
7.06	Unit B Topic 1	Concept of Circular Flow of Income in an economy		CO1, CO2

7.07	Unit B Topic 2	Concept of injection and withdrawal of income	Co1, Co2
7.08	Unit B Topic 3	Different Four sector model of circular flow of income	CO2
7.09	Unit C	National Income	
7.10	Unit C Topic 1	Concept, Meaning ,Difference between real and nominal Income	CO2
7.11	Unit C Topic 2	Concepts of different aggregates of National Income: GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, PI and DI at market price and factor cost	CO2, CO3
7.12	Unit C Topic 3	measurement of gross domestic product; income, expenditure	CO2, CO3
7.13	Unit D	Business Cycles and Policy	
7.14	Unit D Topic 1	Introduction, nature and characteristics to Business Cycle	CO2, CO3
7.15	Unit D Topic 2	Phases of Business Cycle	CO4
7.16	Unit D Topic 3	Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy	CO4
7.17	Unit E	Money	
7.18	Unit E Topic 1	Functions of Money	CO3, CO5
7.19	Unit E Topic 2	quantity theory of money;	CO3, CO4
7.20	Unit E topic 3	determination of money supply and demand: tools of monetary policy	CO3, CO5
8	Course Evaluation		
8.1	Course work:	Weight	
8.11	Continuous Assessment	30%	
8.16	MTE	20%	
8.2	End-term examination	50%	
9	References		
9.1	Text book*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) H.L.Ahuja: Macro Economics. 2) Macroeconomics: Gregory N Mankiw 	
9.2	other references	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martin Bailley:National Income and the Price Level,Chap.2and3 • Edward Shapiro:Macro Economic Analysis(latest Ed.) • KC Rana and KN Verma:Macro Economic Analysis. • Weilliam H.Branson and James M.Litvack:Macro Economics. • Richard T.Froyen :Macro Economics. • Dadle Dillard:A Guide to Keynes. • H.L.Ahuja: Macro Economics. • Rudi Dornbusch,SFisher and R Startz:Macroeconomics,TatamcGra-Hill Edition,2000 • M.C.Vaish: Macro Economics 	

CO PO

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	2
CO 2	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	3	2
CO 3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2
CO 4	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO5	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	3

School: School of Business Studies		Batch : 2019-21	
Program: M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2019-20	
Branch: Applied Economics		Semester: I	
1	Course Code	MAA103	
2	Course Title	Quantitative Techniques for Economists I	
3	Credits	4	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0	
	Course Type	Core Course (Compulsory)	
5	Course Objective	1. to familiarize the students with the mathematical concepts and tools that are essential in quantitative economic analysis. 2. to demonstrate the use of mathematical tools in economic analysis.	
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: understand basic mathematics and its application in economics CO2: describe the use of calculus in economic analysis CO3: apply calculus in economic analysis CO4: compare comparative static and dynamic economic analysis using difference equation and differential equations CO5: Analysis of economic models and scenarios	
7	Course Description	The course is designed to equip students with mathematical concepts used in economic analysis. The course deals with various applications of mathematical tools and techniques in explaining economic relationships. These economic relationships relate to production, consumption, cost, revenue, profit etc. The tools and techniques included in the course are useful in economic analysis and decision making by economic agents.	
8	Outline syllabus		CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Set theory, Relations and Functions, Limit	
	A	Type of sets, operations on sets	CO1
	B	Relation and function, type of functions, examples of functions in economics	CO1
	C	Concept of limit, finding limits, rules of finding limit	CO1
	Unit 2	Matrix Algebra	
	A	Type of matrices, matrix operation, matrix inversion and solution to simultaneous equations, Crammer's rule	CO1
	B	Rank of matrix, norm of matrix, trace of matrix	CO1
	C	Application of matrix algebra (partial equilibrium market model, external sector model, national income model etc.)	CO1
	Unit 3	Differentiation	

A	Basic rules of differentiation, rules of differentiation involving more than one function of the same variable, rules of differentiation involving functions of different variables, higher order derivatives, use of higher order derivatives			CO2, CO3
B	partial and total differentiation, problems relating to indifference curve and isoquant, problems relating to production function			CO2, CO3
C	Application relating to derivation of elasticity of demand and supply, revenue function, cost function, derivation of other marginal functions			CO2, CO3
Unit 4	Integration			
A	Basic rules of integration			CO2, CO3
B	Definite integration			CO2, CO3
C	Application relating to derivation of total function from marginal function, estimation of consumer's surplus			CO2, CO3
Unit 5	Difference equation, Differential Equation			
A	First order difference equation and its solution and application			CO4
B	First order differential equation and its solution and application			CO4
C	Difference equation and time series analysis, differential equation and economic dynamics			CO4
Mode of examination	Theory			
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE	
	30%	20%	50%	
Text book/s*	Chiang, A. C. <i>Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics</i> , McGraw Hill			
Other References	Baruah, S. Basic Mathematics and its Economics Application, Mcmillan. Dowling, E. T. Theory and Problems of Mathematical Methods for Business and Economics, McGraw Hill.			

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO.2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO.3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	1		1

1-Slight (Low)
2-Moderate (Medium)
3-Substantial (High)

School: School of Business Studies		Batch : 2019-21	
Program: M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2019-20	
Branch: Applied Economics		Semester: I	
1	Course Code	MAA 108	
2	Course Title	Quantitative Techniques for Economists II	
3	Credits	4	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0	
	Course Type	Compulsory	
5	Course Objective	1. to familiarize the students with the statistical concepts and tools that are essential in quantitative economic analysis. 2. to demonstrate the use of statistical tools in economic analysis.	
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: understand the basic statistical tools used in economic analysis CO2: understand probability and statistical distributions used in quantitative economic analysis CO3: apply concepts of probability and statistical distributions in hypothesis testing CO4: analyze relationship between economic variable using regression analysis CO5: develop analytical model for economic analysis	
7	Course Description	The course is designed to equip students with statistical concepts used in economic analysis. The statistical concepts and tools covered in the course include not only descriptive but also inferential ones. Statistical concepts relating to central tendency and dispersion, probability, various statistical distributions, and hypothesis testing are covered. These essential prerequisites will be necessary for students to learn quantitative techniques used in economic analysis. The course also introduces students with basic regression analysis and hypothesis testing that require an understanding of statistical tools.	
8	Outline syllabus		CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Central Tendency and Dispersion	
	A	Various types of means, median, mode, range, quantiles	CO1
	B	Covariance, correlation	CO1
	C	Standard deviation and variance, skewness, kurtosis	CO1
	Unit 2	Probability theory	
	A	Basic probability rules (axioms), random variable	CO2

	B	Probability mass function, probability density function	CO2						
	C	Expectation of random variable, variance of random variable, statistic and population, central limit theory	CO2						
	Unit 3	Statistical Distributions							
	A	Concept of sampling distribution, standard error of statistic	CO2						
	B	Standard probability distributions: binomial, poisson, normal, t-distribution, chi-square, F distribution	CO2						
	C	Joint, marginal, conditional (probability) distribution	CO2						
	Unit 4	Statistical Inference							
	A	Characteristics of a good estimator	CO3						
	B	Methods of estimation	CO3						
	C	Testing of hypothesis, type-I and type-II error, one tailed and two tailed test, size and power of test, test based on normal, t, chi-square, F-distributions	CO3						
	Unit 5	Regression Analysis and Hypothesis Testing							
	A	Regression equation (two variable / multiple variable), assumptions of linear regression model	CO4						
	B	Linear regression and the method of ordinary least square, introduction to non-linear model and the method of maximum likelihood	CO4						
	C	Test of significance of regression model, test of significance of regressors	CO4						
	Mode of examination	Theory							
	Weightage Distribution	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>CA</td> <td>MTE</td> <td>ETE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </table>	CA	MTE	ETE	30%	20%	50%	
CA	MTE	ETE							
30%	20%	50%							
	Text book/s*	Gupta, SC and UK Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons							
	Other References	Mukherjee, C., H. White and M. Wuyts, <i>Econometrics and Data Analysis for Developing Countries</i> , Routledge							

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO4	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1

1-Slight (Low)
2-Moderate (Medium)
3-Substantial (High)

School: SBS		Batch : 2019 – 2021	
Program:		Current Academic Year: 2019 -21	
Branch:		Semester: II	
1	Course Code	MAA 105	
2	Course Title	Indian economy: Structure and Reforms	
3	Credits	4	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0	
	Course Type	<u>Compulsory</u>	
5	Course Objective	<p>To make students relate with the economics systems prevalent in the world.</p> <p>To make students explain various dimensions of international environment.</p> <p>To make students illustrate various global forces and the impact of trade.</p> <p>To make students categorize the International financial markets and its components.</p> <p>To make students explain contemporary issues in world economy.</p>	
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO1: Understand Major Economics Issues of India. K1</p> <p>CO2: Explain various dimensions of Indian Economic Environment. K2</p> <p>CO3: Illustrate various Economic Issues and the impact on development. K3</p> <p>CO4: Analyze financial markets and its components. K4</p> <p>CO5: Evaluate contemporary issues in Indian Economy. K4</p>	
7	Course Description	<p>A comprehensive understanding of Indian Economy is essential for the post graduate student in Economics. This course is designed to provide understanding for various dimensions of Indian economy along with ability to analyze the economic conditions of comparative scenario.</p>	
8	Outline syllabus		CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Economic Development and its Determinants	
	A	Approaches to economic development and its measurement – sustainable development; Role of State, market and other institutions;	CO1
	B	Indicators of development – PQLI, Human Development Index (HDI), gender development indices -	CO1
	C	Objectives and strategy of planning; Failures and achievements of Plan.	CO1
	Unit 2	Demographic Features, Poverty and Inequality	
	A	Broad demographic features of Indian population; Rural-urban migration; Urbanization and	CO2

		civic amenities;	
	B	Poverty and Inequality; Energy; Social infrastructure – education and health;	CO2
	C	Environment; Financing of infrastructure – Financial Institutions.	CO2
	Unit 3	Agriculture and Industry	
	A	Institutional structure – land reforms in India; Technological change in agriculture – pricing of agricultural inputs and output; Terms of trade between agriculture and industry;	CO3
	B	Agricultural finance policy; Agricultural marketing and warehousing; Issues in food security – policies for sustainable agriculture - industrial policy;	CO3
	C	Privatisation and disinvestment debate; Growth and pattern of industrialization; Small scale sector; Productivity in industrial sector; Exit policy – issues in labour market reforms; Approaches for employment generation	CO3
	Unit 4	Public Finances :	
	A	Fiscal federalism – Centre-state financial relations; Finances of central government; Finances of state governments; Finance Commission	CO4
	B	Parallel economy; Problems relating to fiscal policy;	CO4
	C	Fiscal Sector Reforms, Direct and Indirect Taxes/GST	CO4
	Unit 5	Money, Capital Market & Banking and Economic Reforms	
	A	Analysis of price behaviour in India; Financial sector reforms; Interest rate policy; Review of monetary policy of RBI; Money and capital markets;	CO5
	B	Working of SEBI in India; Contemporary Issues	CO5
	C	NSE, BSE and Its Composition. Financial Inclusion	CO5
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE
		30%	20%
		ETE	50%
	Text book/s*	India: The Emerging Giant – Arvind Pangaria OUP (2016) The Future of Indian Economy: Past Reforms and Challenges Ahead.	
	Other References	1. Ahluwalia, I. J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds) (1999), India’s Economic Reforms and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2. Bardhan, P.K. (1999), the Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 3. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy, (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Gurunanak Dev University Press, Amritsar. 4. Chakravarty, S.(1987), Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.	

		5. Datt. R. (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.	
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POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	2	2					1			
CO2		3						1	2		
CO3	3		1								
CO4	2								3		
CO5			3							2	2

Correlation :
1-Slight (Low)
2-Moderate (Medium)
3- Substantial (High)

School:		School of Business Studies
Batch :		(2019 – 2021)
Program:		MA Applied Economics
Current Academic Year:		2019-20
Branch: - 2018-19		Semester: 1
1	Course Code	MAA107
2	Course Title	Population and Demography
3	Credits	04
4	Contact Hours	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory (Core Course)
5	Course Description	Demography, the science of population, is concerned with virtually everything that influences, or can be influenced by, population size, distribution, processes, structure, or characteristics. This course pays particular attention to the causes and consequences of population change. Changes in fertility, mortality, migration, technology, lifestyle and culture have dramatically affected the United States and the other nations of the world. These changes have implications for a number of areas: hunger, the spread of illness and disease, environmental degradation, health services, household formation, the labor force, marriage and divorce, care for the elderly, birth control, poverty, urbanization, and business marketing strategies. An understanding of these is important as business, government, and individuals deal with the demands of the changing population.
6	Course Objective	- The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country.
7	Course Outcomes	- On completion of this course the learners will be able to: CO1. Understand the meaning scope and structure of population and development in any country - CO2 Assess the status of fertility, nuptiality and mortality rates in the

		country. - CO3. Analyze reasons and consequences of national and international migration in the nation. - CO4: Measure the volume of demographic disparities at local, state and central level. . - CO5: Evaluate the population policies and its impact in India.	
8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit A	Population and Development:	
	A 1	Meaning and scope of demography; components of population growth and their interdependence; Measures of population change; Structure, distribution and sources of population data;	CO1
	A 2	Theories of population – Malthus, Optimum theory of population; theory of demographic transition – Views of Meadows, Enke and Simon; Population and development	CO1
	A 3	Structure of Population; Population trends in the twentieth century; Population explosion – Threatened or real, distant or imminent; international aspects of population growth and distribution; Pattern of age and sex structure in more developed and less developed countries; Determinants of age and sex structure; Demographic effects of sex and age structure, economic and social implications; Age pyramids and projections – Individual aging and population aging.	CO1
	Unit B	Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality	
	B 1	Importance of study of fertility – Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; Levels and trends of fertility in more and less developed countries; Factors affecting fertility – Socio-economic factors, economic status, health, education, nutrition, caste, religion, race, region, rural-urban and status of husband and wife;	CO2
	B 2	Nuptiality – Concept and analysis of marital status, single mean age at marriage; Synthetic cohort methods; Trends in age at marriage;	CO2
	B 3	Mortality – Deathrates, crude and age-specific; Mortality at birth and infant mortality rate; levels and trends in more and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; Factors for decline in mortality in recent past; Life table – Construction and uses; Concepts of stable population; Methods of population projection.	CO2
	Unit C	Migration and Urbanization	
	C 1	Concept and types – Temporary, internal and	CO3

	international; International migration –Its effect on population growth and pattern;	
C 2	Factors affecting migration; Theories of migration related to internal migration; Urbanization	CO3
C 3	Growth and distribution of rural-urban population in developed and developing countries.	CO3
Unit D	Demographic Data Base in India	
D 1	Study of census in India – Methodology and characteristics of census; Nature of information collected in 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 census in India;	CO4
D 2	National Family Health survey 1 and 2 and Rapid Household survey; changing characteristics of population in India; Population growth rates, trends and regional variations in sex ratio;	CO4
D 3	Age structure of population, foetal, infant and child mortality rates; Maternal mortality rates; Life expectancy; Appraisal of Kerala model; Pattern of Migration and Urbanization in India.	CO4
Unit E	Population Policy in India	
E 1	Evolution of population policy in India – The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, to women empowerment;	CO5
E 2	Family planning strategies and their outcomes; Reproductive health, maternal nutrition and child health policies; Population and strategies for human development of different social groups; social impact of new reproductive technologies and their regulation;	CO5
E 3	The new population policy, Tasks before the National Population Commission.	CO5
Mode of examination	Theory	
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE
E 1	30% One quiz and one assignment due after completion of every unit	20%
Text book/s*	1. Livi Bacci, M. (2012) <i>A Concise History of World Population</i> , Wiley- Blackwell. (LB from now onwards) 2. Wachter, K.W. (2014) <i>Essential Demographic Methods</i> , Harvard University Press. (W from now onwards)	

Mapping of Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO 2	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	2
CO 3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	2
CO 4	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2
CO5	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2

School:		School of Business Studies
Batch :		(2019 – 2021)
Program:		MA Applied Economics
Current Academic Year:		2019-20
Branch: - 2018-19		Semester: 1
1	Course Code	MAP 001
2	Course Title	Seminar Paper on Demography.
3	Credits	04
4	Contact Hours	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory (Core Course)
5	Course Description	Demography, the science of population, is concerned with virtually everything that influences, or can be influenced by, population size, distribution, processes, structure, or characteristics. This course pays particular attention to the causes and consequences of population change. Changes in fertility, mortality, migration, technology, lifestyle and culture have dramatically affected the United States and the other nations of the world. These changes have implications for a number of areas: hunger, the spread of illness and disease, environmental degradation, health services, household formation, the labor force, marriage and divorce, care for the elderly, birth control, poverty, urbanization, and business marketing strategies. An understanding of these is important as business, government, and individuals deal with the demands of the changing population.
6	Course Objective	- The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country.
7	Course Outcomes	- On completion of this course the learners will be able to: CO1. Understand the meaning scope and structure of population and development in any country - CO2 Assess the status of fertility, nuptiality and mortality rates in the country.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CO3. Analyze reasons and consequences of national and international migration in the nation. - CO4: Measure the volume of demographic disparities at local, state and central level. . - CO5: Evaluate the population policies and its impact in India. 	
8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit A	Population	
	A 1	Application of theories of population, with an emphasis on macro-economic models. Population transition	CO1
	A 2	Study of growth and development when resources are scarce	CO1
	A 3	Study of Equilibrium when resources are scarce	CO1
	Unit B	Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality	
	B 1	Importance of study of fertility – Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; Levels and trends of fertility in more and less developed countries; Factors affecting fertility – Socio-economic factors, economic status, health, education, nutrition, caste, religion, race, region, rural-urban and status of husband and wife;	CO2
	B 2	Nuptiality – Concept and analysis of marital status, single mean age at marriage; Synthetic cohort methods; Trends in age at marriage;	CO2
	B 3	Mortality – Deathrates, crude and age-specific; Mortality at birth and infant mortality rate; levels and trends in more and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; Factorsfor decline in mortality in recent past; Life table – Construction and uses; Concepts of stable population; Methods of population projection.	CO2
	Unit C	Migration and Urbanization	
	C 1	Concept and types – Temporary, internal and international; International migration –Its effect on population growth and pattern;	CO3
	C 2	Factors affecting migration; Theories of migration related to internal migration; Urbanization	CO3
	C 3	Growth and distribution of rural-urban population in developed and developing countries.	CO3
	Unit D	Demographic Data Base in India	
	D 1	Study of census in India – Methodology and characteristics of census; Nature of information collected in 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 census in India;	CO4
	D 2	National Family Health survey 1 and 2 and Rapid	CO4

		Household survey; changing characteristics of population in India; Population growth rates, trends and regional variations in sex ratio;	
D 3		Age structure of population, foetal, infant and child mortality rates; Maternal mortality rates; Life expectancy; Appraisal of Kerala model; Pattern of Migration and Urbanization in India.	CO4
Unit E		Population Policy in India	
E 1		Evolution of population policy in India – The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, to women empowerment;	CO5
E 2		Family planning strategies and their outcomes; Reproductive health, maternal nutrition and child health policies; Population and strategies for human development of different social groups; social impact of new reproductive technologies and their regulation;	CO5
E 3		The new population policy, Tasks before the National Population Commission.	CO5
Mode of examination		Theory	
Weightage Distribution		CA	MTE
E 1		30% One quiz and one assignment due after completion of every unit	20%
Text book/s*		1. Livi Bacci, M. (2012) <i>A Concise History of World Population</i> , Wiley- Blackwell. (LB from now onwards) 2. Wachter, K.W. (2014) <i>Essential Demographic Methods</i> , Harvard University Press. (W from now onwards)	

Mapping of Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO 2	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	2
CO 3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	2

CO 4	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2
CO5	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2

Course Modules, M.A. (Applied Economics) Second Semester

School:		School of Business Studies
Batch :		(2019 – 2022)
Program:		MA Applied Economics
Current Academic Year:		2019- 20
Branch: - App.Eco		Semester: 2nd
1	Course Code	MAA109
2	Course Title	Advanced Microeconomics-II
3	Credits	04
4	Contact Hours	4-0-0
Course Status		Compulsory (Core Course)
5	Course Description	This is an advanced course in microeconomic theory. The course covers the main topics of microeconomics from consumer and producer behavior, partial and general equilibrium, and behavior under uncertainty, game theory and asymmetric information.
6	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students understand the principles of demand, supply, and market price and quantity determination. • To make students examine the equity-efficiency trade-off in economics in the context of taxation. • To make students understand the principle of rising marginal cost, its relation to average cost and other costs, and how costs for the firm differ in the short and long runs. • To make students illustrate how the output and entry and exit decisions of firms in competitive markets determine the price and supply of output in the short and long runs. • To make students explain how prices and outputs are determined in markets characterized by just one seller (monopoly), a few sellers (oligopoly), or by many sellers of unique but similar products (monopolistic competition).
7	Course Outcomes	<p>On completion of this course the learners will be able to</p> <p>CO 1. Examine the concepts of economic production and cost</p> <p>CO 2. Describe various kinds of markets and market structure</p> <p>CO 3. Ascertain the importance of identification of demand and describe its parameters</p> <p>CO 4. Assess the general equilibrium and welfare aspects</p> <p>CO 5. Analyse coordination games with certainty</p>

8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit A	Theory of Production and Cost		
	A 1	Production function, Law of variable proportions		CO1, CO2
	A 2	Isoquant, Returns to scale, Elasticity of substitution		CO1
	A 3	Cost minimizing input choices, Expansion path, cost functions.		CO2
	Unit B	Types of Market		
	B 1	Perfect competition		CO2
	B 2	Monopoly, price and output determination		CO1, CO2
	B 3	Oligopoly, Duopoly, Monopsony, Monopolistic competition		CO2
	Unit C	General equilibrium and Welfare Economics		
	C 1	General equilibrium of exchange, production and output markets		CO2
	C 2	Economic efficiency and Equity		CO2
	C 3	Utility possibility frontier, Arrow's impossibility theorem		CO3
	Unit D	An introduction to Game Theory		
	D 1	Payoff matrix of a game Nash equilibrium		CO4, CO5
	D 2	Mixed strategies, Prisoner's dilemma		CO4, CO5
	D 3	Repeated games, sequential games		CO4, CO5
	Unit E	Game Applications		
	E 1	Best response curves, mixed strategies, games of coordination		CO5
	E 2	Games of competition, coexistence and commitment		CO5
	E 3	Bargaining, two player model of bargaining		CO5
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30% One quiz and one assignment due after completion of every unit	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	3. Advanced Microeconomics: Hal Varian 4. Microeconomics: Mas-colell Winston Greene		
	Other	1. Advanced Microeconomic Theory: Jehle & Renne.		

References	
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Mapping of Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	-	1
CO 2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	-
CO 3	3	2	2	-	1	3	2	1	1	2
CO 4	2	2	2	3	1	-	2	1	1	-
CO 5	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	1	-

School: School of Business Studies		Batch : 2019-21	
Program: M.A.		Current Academic Year: 2019-20	
Branch: Applied Economics		Semester: I	
1	Course Code	MAA 110	
2	Course Title	Applied Econometrics	
3	Credits		
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0	
	Course Type	Compulsory	
5	Course Objective	1. to provide an overview of econometrics methods 2. to introduce the students to various econometric models 3. to assist students to apply econometric methods in economic analysis 4. to develop awareness of the issues in econometric analysis and the ways to resolve them	
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: explain key issues in econometric analysis that deals with estimating economic relationship between/among variables CO2: understand choice models and its application in economic analysis CO3: solve the endogeneity problem in econometric analysis CO4: apply time series analysis to model behavior of economic variables CO5: analyze complex economic problem using panel data econometrics	
7	Course Description	The course deals with econometric techniques used in economic analysis. It not only covers multiple regression but also incorporates choice models, time series analysis, endogeneity and simultaneous equation models, and panel data analysis. The course will help students to understand and apply these econometric methods to analyze economic relationships.	
8	Outline syllabus		CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Multiple Regression Model and Non Classical Disturbances	
	A	Multiple regression model, Linear parameter restrictions, restricted versus unrestricted models	CO1
	B	Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation, omitted variable	CO1
	C	Diagnostics, model selection and forecasting	CO1
	Unit 2	Binary choice model, ordered and unordered multinomial dependent variable	
	A	Dummy variables models	CO1, CO2
	B	LPM, logit and probit models	CO1, CO2
	C	Modeling the choice among four brands and risk profile of individuals	CO1, CO2
	Unit 3	Panel data	

	A	An introduction to panel data, definitions, examples			CO1, CO5
	B	Pooling, Fixed effects model & Random effect model			CO1, CO5
	C	Model selection, Hausman test			CO1, CO5
	Unit 4	Seemingly Unrelated Regression Estimation (SURE) & Simultaneous Equation Models			
	A	SURE: An introduction , OLS & GLS methods			CO1, CO3
	B	Structural and reduced form, identification problem, Recursive model, OLS & GLS methods			CO1, CO3
	C	Indirect Least Squares and 2SLS model			CO1, CO3
	Unit 5	Time Series Analysis: Some basic concepts			
	A	Introduction to univariate time series, stochastic processes, stationarity			CO1, CO4
	B	Unit root stochastic process, Trend stationary and difference stationary			CO1, CO4
	C	Time series modelling (AR, MA, ARIMA) including diagnostics tests			CO1, CO4
	Mode of examination	Theory			
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE	
		30%	20%	50%	
	Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woolridge, JM. <i>Econometrics</i>, Cengage 			
	Other References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gujarathi D, Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill Johnston and Dinardo, Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill Maddala, GS. Introduction to Econometrics, Wiley 			

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO4	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO5	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2

1-Slight (Low)
2-Moderate (Medium)
3-Substantial (High)

School:		School of Business Studies
Batch :		(2019 – 2021)
Program:		MA Applied Economics
Current Academic Year:		2019-20
Branch: - 2018-19		Semester: 2nd
1	Course Code	___MAA 111_____
2	Course Title	Applied Macroeconomics II
3	Credits	04
4	Contact Hours	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory (Core Course)
5	Course Description	This course provides the advanced macroeconomic analysis and its application in basic economy; inflation, employment, finance and monetary and fiscal policy, so that the students can understand the concepts taught in the class in their real life. Efforts have been made to distinguish this course from a course in traditional macroeconomic course and pay more emphasis on examples and exercises related to application. Moreover, weightage has been given to conceptual understanding and activity based learning, rather than delving into the technicalities of concepts.
6	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The students will be able to understand the basic idea of inflation, unemployment and aggregate demand & aggregate supply - The students will be able to apply game theory and decision making in policy making - The students will be able to analyse the significance of fundamental concepts of applied macro and microeconomics. - The students will be able to evaluate the basic data and obtain desired results by using statistical techniques.
7	Course Outcomes	<p>On completion of this course the learners will be able to</p> <p>CO 1. The student will be able to define the concepts of inflation, unemployment, aggregate demand & aggregate supply</p> <p>CO 2. The student will be able to describe the IS-LM model</p> <p>CO 3. The student will be able to apply the concepts of IS-LM in an open economy</p>

		CO 4. The student will be able to analyse concepts of consumption and investment. CO5: The student will be able to discuss the various growth theories	
8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit A	Inflation and Unemployment	
	A 1	Concept of inflation; determinants of inflation	CO1,CO2
	A 2	Phillips Curve	CO1, CO2
	A 3	Unemployment	CO2
	Unit B	The economy in the short term	
	B 1	Introduction to economic fluctuations, aggregate demand and aggregate supply	CO2
	B 2	The Goods market and the IS curve, The money market and the LM curve	CO2
	B 3	Explaining fluctuations with the IS-LM Model, IS-LM as theory of aggregate demand	CO2, CO3
	Unit C	Aggregate demand in the Open economy	
	C 1	The open economy, international flow of capital and goods, exchange rates	CO2
	C 2	The Mundell Fleming Model	CO2
	C 3	Open economy under fixed and flexible exchange rates	CO3
	Unit D	Aggregate supply	
	D 1	Three models of aggregate supply	CO4
	D 2	Consumer Price Index, Wholesale Price Index, Index of Industrial Production	CO4
	D 3	Consumption & Investment (with links to microeconomics)	CO3, CO4
	Unit E	Growth theory	
	E 1	Doctrine of balanced growth, unbalanced growth, Schumpeter's analysis, Rostow's stages of growth	CO5
	E 2	Big Push Theory, Critical Minimum Effort Thesis	CO5
	E 3	Harrod Domar Model, Solow growth model	CO5
	Mode of examination	Theory	
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE

E 1	30% One quiz and one assignment due after completion of every unit	20%
Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Macroeconomics : N Gregory Mankiw 2. Macroeconomics: Oliver Blanchard 	
Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Macroeconomics Principles, Applications and Tools: O Sullivan, Sheffrin and Perez, Pearson 2. Martin Bailley: National Income and the Price Level, Chap. 2 and 3 3. Edward Shapiro: Macro Economic Analysis (latest Ed.) 4. KC Rana and KN Verma: Macro Economic Analysis. 5. Weilliam H. Branson and James M. Litvack: Macro Economics. 6. Richard T. Froyen : Macro Economics. 7. Dadle Dillard: A Guide to Keynes. 8. H.L. Ahuja: Macro Economics. 9. Rudi Dornbusch, S. Fisher and R Startz: Macroeconomics, Tata and mcGra-Hill Edition, 2000 10. M.C. Vaish: Macro Economics 	

Mapping of Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	2
CO 2	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	2
CO 3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	2
CO 4	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	3

School: SBS		Batch : 2019 – 2021	
Program:		Current Academic Year: 2019 -21	
Branch:		Semester: II	
1	Course Code	MAA104	
2	Course Title	Monetary Economics	
3	Credits	4	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0	
	Course Type	<u>Compulsory</u>	
5	Course Objective	<p>To make students relate with the Monetary systems prevalent in the world.</p> <p>To make students explain various dimensions of Monetary Economics.</p> <p>To make students illustrate various global forces and the impact of demand and Supply of Money.</p> <p>To make students categorize the International financial markets and its components.</p> <p>To make students explain dynamics of Monetary Policy.</p>	
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO1: Understand Major Monetary Issues of India. K1</p> <p>CO2: Explain various dimensions of Indian Monetary System. K2</p> <p>CO3: Illustrate various monetary Issues and the impact of money supply on development. K3</p> <p>CO4: Analyze money markets and its components. K4</p> <p>CO5: Evaluate contemporary issues in monetary system. K4</p>	
7	Course Description	<p>A comprehensive understanding of monetary system is essential for the post graduate student in Economics. This course is designed to provide understanding for various dimensions of monetary policy along with ability to analyze the economic conditions of comparative scenario.</p>	
8	Outline syllabus		CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Nature and Demand for Money	
	A	The nature of money	CO1
	B	Demand for money	CO1
	C	Money supply	CO1
	Unit 2	Classical and Contemporary Issues in Money Supply	
	A	Monetary Policy in Practice	CO2
	B	Classical theory of money	CO2
	C	Stylized Facts and Databases on Money Supply	CO2
	Unit 3	Money and Welfare	
	A	Money, inflation and welfare	CO3
	B	Formal General Equilibrium modelling of a monetary economy	CO3

		through cash-in-advance. Focus on policy.	
	C	Non-neutrality of money in a classical world. The role of frictions such as information (Lucas Islands’ misperceptions’ model).	CO3
	Unit 4	Neo-Classical and Keynesian Model	
	A	Dynamics: Real Business Cycle Model Neo-Classical policy in practice.	CO4
	B	Keynesian Model	CO4
	C	Keynesian models with money supply as a policy instrument.	CO4
	Unit 5	Money and Capital Markets	
	A	Time inconsistency in monetary policy, Interest Rates, Inflation and Economic Growth	CO5
	B	Uncertainties in monetary policy design: Key Rates and Foreign Exchange Impacts	CO5
	C	Term structure of interest rates, Money and Capital Markets	CO5
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	CA 30%	MTE 20%
			ETE 50%
	Text book/s*	Walsh, Carl E. (2010) Monetary Theory and Policy, Third Edition (The MIT Press)	
	Other References	Monetary Economics by M.K. Lewis and P.D. Mizen, New York: Oxford University Press, 2000.	

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO.1	2	2	2					1			
CO.2		3						1	2		
CO.3	3		1								
CO.4	2								3		
CO.5			3							2	2

Correlation :
1-Slight (Low)
2-Moderate (Medium)
3- Substantial (High)

School: School of	Batch : 2019-22
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Business Studies		
Program: MA (Applied Economics)		Current Academic Year: 2019-22
Branch: Economics		Semester: 02
1	Course Code	MAA 112
2	Course Title	Economic Growth and Development
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course is about fundamental models used to analyze theoretical and empirical issues in economic growth and development. 2. This course aims to introduce students to the theories, challenges, and policies of development economics and to develop their ability to apply the theories to explain real world cases.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to:</p> <p>CO1. Acquire a basic understanding of the issues and on-going debates on development economics.</p> <p>CO2. Discuss the important models and theories in economic development and their policy implications.</p> <p>CO3. Apply an analytical framework to understand the important structural characteristics of development.</p> <p>CO4. Understand and evaluate the unevenness in development.</p> <p>CO5. Acquire skills in conducting research related to development issues.</p>
7	Course Description	This course will present an introduction to macroeconomic modeling, particularly economic growth. It will focus both on models of economic growth and their empirical applications, and try to shed light on the mechanics of economic growth, technological change and sources of income and growth differences across countries.
8	Outline syllabus	CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Economic Growth and Development: Concepts, Patterns and Theories
	A	Understanding concepts of Growth and Development
	B	Long Run Growth and Development, Wage parity, Purchasing Power Parity.
	C	Convergence/Divergence, Real and Nominal parameters of Growth and Development
	Unit 2	Theories and Growth Models
	A	Classical and Neoclassical models of growth; Factor accumulation vs. productivity,
	B	Solow Model
		CO1,C02
		CO1,C02
		CO1,C02
		CO2, CO4
		CO3,CO4

	C	Endogenous Growth Models; Increasing v. Constant v. Diminishing Returns.	CO3,CO4						
	Unit 3	Sectoral Aspects of Development							
	A	Role of agriculture in economic development; Efficiency and productivity in agriculture, New technology and sustainable agriculture; Globalization and agricultural growth;	CO3,CO4						
	B	Rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries; the choice of techniques and appropriate technology and employment; Efficiency of small-scale vs. large-scale production; Terms of trade between agriculture and industry;	CO4, CO5						
	C	Infrastructure and its importance; Labour markets and their functioning in developing countries.	CO4, CO5						
	Unit 4	Social and Institutional Aspects of Development							
	A	Development and underdevelopment – Perpetuation of underdevelopment; Poverty – Absolute and relative; Population problem and growth pattern of population –	CO4, CO5						
	B	Measuring development and development gap – Per capita income, inequality of income, Human development index and other indices of development and quality of life – Food security, education, health and nutrition; Human resource development;	CO4, CO5						
	C	Theory of demographic transition; Population as limits to growth and as ultimate source – Population, poverty and environment; Economic development and institutions – markets and market failure, state and state failure, issues of good governance.	CO4, CO5						
	Unit 5	Trade and economic development,							
	A	International trade as engine of growth; Static and dynamic gains from trade; Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal thesis vs. free trade;	CO4, CO5						
	B	Export-led growth; Dual gap analysis; Balance of payments;	CO4, CO5						
	C	Tariffs and effective protection; Post-GATT international economic order; WTO and developing countries.	CO4, CO5						
	Mode of examination	Theory/ Practical/ Project Assignment / Quiz							
	Weightage Distribution	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>CA</td> <td>MTE</td> <td>ETE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </table>	CA	MTE	ETE	30%	20%	50%	
CA	MTE	ETE							
30%	20%	50%							
	Text book/s*	Acemoglu, Daron. <i>Introduction to Modern Economic Growth</i> . Princeton University Press, 2009. ISBN: 9780691132921.							
	Other References	1. Adelman, I. (1961), <i>Theories of Economic Growth and Development</i> , Stanford University Press, Stanford.							

	<p>2. Behrman, S. and T. N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.</p> <p>3. Brown, M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.</p>	
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Pos Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
CO.2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO.3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO.4	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO.5	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

1-Slight (Low)

2-Moderate (Medium)

3-Substantial (High)

School: School of Business Studies		Batch : 2019-22	
Program: MA (Applied Economics)		Current Academic Year: 2019-22	
Branch: Economics		Semester: 03	
1	Course Code	MAA201	
2	Course Title	International Economics	
3	Credits	4	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0	
	Course Type	Compulsory	
5	Course Objective	1. Analyse and test international trade models 2. Compare the exchange rate regimes and international monetary standards 3. Analyse international investment, banking, debt, and risk 4. Explain financial crises in emerging economies, their causes and solutions 5. Predict movements in the value of the U.S. dollar and other currencies in response to changes in the world economy and macroeconomic policies.	
6	Course Outcomes	Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to: CO1: be aware of conceptual understanding of the key concepts and practical applications of international trade CO2: evaluate the comparative effectiveness of trade theories in the progress of a nation CO3: be aware of the likely distributional consequences of trade and thus of conflicting interests within an economy regarding trade liberalization, CO4: understand economists' arguments concerning trade policy and its analysis, CO5: have understanding of open-economy macroeconomics and the determinants of exchange rates and the balance of payments.	
7	Course Description	This course provides an analysis of the economic relationships between countries, covering both international trade theory and policy. The subject will help in understanding the links between globalization and inequality. This course reasons the need for balance of payments accounts and open economy income identities. By expanding the knowledge on exchange rates, the subject will also underline the importance for a currency to be overvalued or undervalued. Lastly, the course will also discuss the critical aspects of the current policy environment.	
8	Outline syllabus		CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Introduction and International Trade Theory	
	A	Overview of International Economics, Gains from Trade and Pattern of Trade, Mercantilism, Absolute advantage,	CO1,C02

		Comparative Advantage: The Ricardian Model, Empirical Testing of the Ricardian Model	
	B	Factor Endowments and the Heckscher–Ohlin Theory: Factor Price equalization and Income Distribution, Empirical Testing on the H–O Model, The Gravity Model.	CO1,C02
	C	International Product life cycle Implications of trade theories	CO1,C02
	Unit 2	Economies of Scale, Imperfect Competition, International Trade and International Trade Policy	
	A	Monopolistic Competition and Trade, Significance of Intra-industry Trade, and Dumping and Economies of Dumping.	CO2, CO4
	B	Concept of trade barriers, Basic Tariff Analysis, Effects of a Tariff: Consumer and Producer Surplus, The Partial Equilibrium Analysis of Tariffs,	CO3,CO4
	C	The General Equilibrium Analysis of Tariffs, Other Instruments of Trade Policy; Non trade barriers, Effect of non-trade barriers,	CO3,CO4
	Unit 3	The Political Economy of Trade Policy and Exchange Rates and Open-Economy Macroeconomics	
	A	Political Arguments for Free Trade: Free Trade and Efficiency, International Trade Agreements: A Brief History, the Uruguay Round, From the GATT to WTO. Free Trade Areas versus Customs Union, Trade Creation and Trade Diversion	CO3,CO4
	B	Foreign Exchange Markets and Equilibrium in the Foreign Exchange Market, Exchange Rate and Relative Prices, Interest Parity: The Basic Equilibrium Condition, Effects of Exchange Rates Changes on Expected Returns	CO4, CO5
	C	Price Levels and the Exchange Rates in the Long Run, The Law of One Price, Purchasing Power Parity, Absolute PPP and Relative PPP, Empirical Testing on PPP, Problems with PPP, The Fundamental Equation of the Monetary Approach	CO4, CO5
	Unit 4	Balance of Payments, Foreign Exchange Market, Trade elasticity and International Macroeconomic Policy	
	A	Output and the Exchange Rates in the Short Run due to Changes in Monetary and Fiscal Policy, Macroeconomic Policies and the Current Account Dynamics: Effects of a Devaluation on the Trade Balance, The J Curve Hypothesis, Exchange Rate Pass-through and Inflation,	CO4, CO5
	B	The Marshall-Lerner Condition, Monetary Approaches to BOP, Expenditure–Switching and Expenditure Reducing Policies, Absorption Approach. The International Monetary Policy System, 1870-1973, International Macroeconomic Policy under Gold Standard, 1870-1914, The Bretton Wood System and the IMF.	CO4, CO5

C	Fixed Exchange Rates and Foreign Exchange Intervention, Central Bank Interventions and the Money Supply, Money Market Equilibrium under Fixed Exchange Rate, Stabilization Policies with a Fixed Exchange Rate, Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy, Managed Floating and Sterilized Intervention.	CO4, CO5	
Unit 5	Macro-Economic Policy coordination under floating exchange rates and Speculative Attacks & currency crisis		
A	The case of Floating Exchange Rate , Monetary Policy Autonomy , Exchange Rate as an Automatic Stabilizer, The Case against Floating Exchange Rate, Fiscal and Monetary Policy and the Degree of Capital Mobility under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate	CO4, CO5	
B	Macroeconomic interdependence in a two country macroeconomic model, Potential gains from policy coordination, Dynamic games and the sustainability and reputation credibility of international cooperation.	CO4, CO5	
C	Proximate causes of recent financial crisis and comparison with previous crises. First generation speculative attack models, Second generation speculative attack models, Currency and banking crisis, Optimal reserve holdings.	CO4, CO5	
Mode of examination	Theory/ Practical/ Project Assignment / Quiz		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Text book/s*	Krugman, P.R., 2018. International economics: Theory and policy, 10/E. Pearson Education India.		
Other References	Salvatore, D., 2012. International economics. Wiley. Gerber, J., 2014. International Economics: Pearson New International Edition. Pearson Education Limited.		

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO.2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
CO.3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO.4	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO.5	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3

1-Slight (Low)

2-Moderate (Medium)

3-Substantial (High)

School:	School of Business Studies
Batch :	(2019 – 2021)
Program:	MA Applied Economics
Current Academic Year:	2020-2021
Branch: - 2018-19	Semester: 3
1 Course Code	MAA 202
2 Course Title	Agriculture Economics
3 Credits	04
4 Contact Hours	4-0-0
Course Status	Compulsory (Core Course)
5 Course Description	This course provides the basic agriculture background along with economic analysis and its application in agrarian economy. Efforts have been made to distinguish this course from a course in traditional agriculture course and pay more emphasis on examples and exercises related to application. Moreover, weightage has been given to conceptual understanding and activity based learning, rather than delving into the technicalities of concepts.
6 Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The students will be able to understand the basic idea of costs and production in agriculture - The students will be able to apply economic concepts in an agrarian economy - The students will be able to analyse the concepts of a production possibility frontier in agriculture - The students will be able to evaluate the basic data and obtain desired results by using statistical techniques.
7 Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On completion of this course the learners will be able to: CO1. apply market analysis (supply and demand) to various commodity market scenario - CO2. explain Agriculture production and consumption by using economic theory for support. CO3. discuss the impact of regional, national, and global agribusiness policy - CO4: suggest and formulate appropriate policies for agriculture in a developing economy - CO5:-develop models of agricultural production and pricing

8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit A	Basic Economic Concepts and Theory	
	A 1	Demand, Supply and Consumer Surplus	CO1,CO2
	A 2	Production, Costs, Short-term and Long term cost curves	CO1, CO2
	A 3	Law of diminishing marginal returns, returns to scale	CO2
	Unit B	Agricultural environment and natural resources	
	B 1	Environmental externalities and control	CO2
	B 2	Non market benefits of externalities, interrelationships between economics and environment	CO2
	B 3	Land management	CO2, CO3
	Unit C	Food and consumer economics	
	C 1	Quality attributes, choice theory	CO2
	C 2	Food prices, poverty threshold	CO2
	C 3	Consumer preference, normal goods, giffen goods	CO3
	Unit D	Production economics and farm management	
	D 1	diminishing returns in agricultural production, as well as farmers' costs and supply responses	CO4
	D 2	Consumer Price Index, Wholesale Price Index	CO4
	D 3	risk and decision-making under uncertainty	CO3, CO4
	Unit E	Agriculture & Development	
	E 1	Agriculture in planning, five year plans	CO4
	E 2	Linkages between GDP , national income and agriculture	CO4
	E 3	Agriculture and nutrition linkages	CO4
	Mode of examination	Theory	

Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE
E 1	30% One quiz and one assignment due after completion of every unit	20%
Text book/s*	Introduction to Agricultural Economics • Author(s): John B. Penson Jr.; Oral Capps Jr.; C. Parr Rosson III; Richard T. Woodward	

Mapping of Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO 1	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	2
CO 2	3	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	2
CO 3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	2
CO 4	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	1

School: School of Business Studies		Batch: 2019-21	
Program: MA AE		Current Academic Year: 2019-20	
Branch:		Semester:	
1	Course Code	MAA 203	
2	Course Title	Economics of Education	
3	Credits	4	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0	
	Course Status	Compulsory	
5	Course Description	To enable the learners to a. Develop an understanding of planning, financing and cost of education. b. Develop and understanding of the link between the educational system and economic development. c. Develop an understanding of educational problems in the context of economic concepts. Theories and techniques.	
6	Course Objectives	The course objective is to make students : - Understand the conceptual background and cost of education - Describe the allocation of funds to education - Illustrate the association of economic development and education - Relate Measurement of contribution of education to economic growth - Integrate education, equity and income distribution	
7	Course Outcomes	After the completion of this course the students will be able to: CO1: Understand the conceptual background and cost of education K2 CO2: Describe the allocation of funds to education K2 CO3: Illustrate the association of economic development and education K3 CO4: Relate Measurement of contribution of education to economic growth K4 CO5: Integrate education, equity and income distribution K5	
8	Outline syllabus		CO Mapping
	Unit A	Conceptual background and cost of education	
	A 1	Conceptual Issues in economics of Education, Cost of education,	CO1
	A 2	Cost Benefit Analysis in Education, Pricing of Education	CO1
	A 3	Financing of Education	CO1
	Unit B	Allocation of funds to Education	

	B 1	Actual and estimated allocation of funds at different levels of education in the Five-year plans (I-IX Plans),			CO2
	B 2	Priorities within education in the various five year plans			CO2
	B 3	Expenditure of education, public education at different levels (central state level) in India. Types of Plan			CO2
	Unit C	Economic Development and Education			
	C 1	The concept of human resource development. Meaning, definition. Significance and Development of human resources through education.			CO3
	C 2	The concepts of economic development and economic growth. The interrelationship between education and economic development.			CO3
	C 3	Education as a prerequisite as an accelerator and a major determinant of economic development. Suggestions for improvement in the educational			CO3
	Unit D	Measurement of contribution of Education to economic growth			
	D 1	Approaches other than Cost Benefit Analysis: Correlation Approach, Residual approach, Manpower Forecasting Approach, Wage-differential Approach.			CO4
	D 2	Productivity of the educational system and Learning for productivity objectives. Internal and external efficiency of the Educational system. Dual approach, Process approach, Product approach.			CO4
	D 3	Meaning, definition and significance of wastage in education Estimation of the drop-out rates at different levels of education Types of wastage: Money. Time Material resources, human capital and ideological.			CO4
	Unit E	Education, Equity and Income Distribution			
	E 1	Educational equity measures (a) the equal opportunity criterion (b) the cost – benefit criterion, and (c) the ability to pay criterion.			CO5
	E 2	Education as a determinant of income variance, and the relevant contribution of different levels of education.			CO5
	E 3	Tools to assess the equity and income distribution The Gini coefficient, the Lorenz curve.			CO5
	Mode of examination	Theory			
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE	
		30%	20%	50%	
	Text book/s	Principles of Economics 6th Edition, N Gregory Mankiv,			

		Publisher – Cengage The Economics of Education - Samuel Akinyemi , Strategic Book Publishing & Rights Agency, LLC	
	Other References		

Pos Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1		3								
CO2			2							
CO3				3				2		
CO4						2			2	
CO5						2	2			2

School: School of Business Studies		Batch: 2019-21
Program: MA AE		Current Academic Year: 2019-20
Branch:		Semester:
1	Course Code	MAA204
2	Course Title	Research Methods
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Description	This course is aimed at imparting students an understanding of research methods, such that they are able to conduct research in economics and applied economics.
6	Course Objectives	To provide the students with an adequate understanding of how research methods can be used as a decision making tool by the in organizations.
7	Course Outcomes	After the completion of the course, the student will be able to: CO1: Understand the concepts of Research K2 CO2: Apply the research tools in organizational operations K3 CO3: Analyse the implications of Research techniques in projects and decision making K4 CO4: Hypothesize specific research tools and techniques in cause & effect analysis K5

		CO5: Combine the knowledge of Research report analysis and decision making with appropriate Statistical tools. K5	
8	Outline syllabus		CO Mapping
	Unit A	Introduction to research	
	A 1	Research: Meaning, Nature Scope of Research.	CO1
	A 2	Types of Research, Ethical issues in business research	CO1
	A 3	Criteria of good research, Types of research.	CO1
	Unit B	Fundamentals of Research and Process	
	B 1	Research: An overview Research process Steps involved in preparing research plan/proposal	CO2
	B 2	problem formulations	CO2
	B 3	Organisational problem v/s. research problem	CO2
	Unit C	Research Design	
	C 1	Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, & Causal research.	CO3
	C 2	Exploratory research: Meaning, suitability, collection, hypothesis formulation Descriptive research: Meaning, types of descriptive studies, data collection methods.	CO3
	C 3	Causal research: Meaning, various types of experimental designs, types of errors affecting research design	CO3
	Unit D	Data Collection Methods	
	D 1	Data collection Methods: Primary and Secondary data – Sources – advantages/disadvantages.	CO4
	D 2	Measurement & Scaling Techniques: Nominal Scale, Ordinal Scale, Interval Scale, Rating Scale, Criteria for good measurement, attitude measurement – Likert's Scale, Semantic Differential Scale, Thurston-equal appearing interval scale, MDS – Multi Dimensional Scaling	CO4
	D 3	Data collection Types – Observations, Survey, Interview, Questionnaire design, Qualitative Techniques of data collection.	CO4
	Unit E	Data Presentation, Analysis & Interpretation, Writing Report	
	E 1	Editing, Coding, Classification, Tabulation, Analysis, & Interpretation.	CO5
	E 2	Data analysis-I: Testing of hypothesis-- Tests of significance Z, t, F and Chi-Square. Data analysis-II: Correlation and Regression techniques	CO5
	E 3	Data Analysis III: Introduction of Multivariate Data Analysis: Factor Analysis, Multiple Regression, Discriminant analysis,	CO5

		Cluster analysis Research report: Oral report, Written reports, Types & Advantages/Disadvantages of oral and written reports, Components of written research report			
	Mode of examination	Theory			
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE	
		30%	20%	50%	
	Text book/s	Business Research Methods by Naval Bajpai by Pearson			
	Other References	Research methodology by, Kothari Research Methods by R Panneerselvam, PHI			

Pos Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1		2								
CO2				3				3		
CO3						2			2	
CO4						2				
CO5	2						2			2

School: SCHOOL OF BUSINESS STUDIES		Batch : 2019 - 2021
Program: M.A Applied Economics		Academic Year: 2020 - 2021
Branch:		Semester: 4
1	Course Code	MAA 205
2	Course Title	Health Economics and Policy
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
Course Type		Compulsory (Core Course)
5	Course Description	<p>To enable the learners to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the macroeconomic perspective of health care and its link with the development process. • Develop an understanding of the theoretical aspects of demand and supply of health care and the delivery of medical care services. • Develop an insight into the public policy issues of health care, working of the Indian medical care system, and the extent to which the latter is able to meet the challenge thrown by the rising disease burden.
6	Course Objectives	<p>The course objective is to make students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the importance of health care at economy level with global perspective. • appreciate the link of health care with the process of development, gender perspective of health care and the corresponding investment requirements. • obtain knowledge of the theoretical aspects of demand and supply of health care and the delivery of medical care services. • analyze the policy issues in health care and the delivery of medical care services. • integrate the theoretical knowledge of demand and supply of health care and the delivery of medical care services in the context of Indian medical care system; discuss the policy issues and the necessary reforms to achieve efficiency and equity in medical care in the wake of rising disease burden.
7	Course Outcome	<p>After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:</p> <p>CO1: Understand the significance of health care with macro and global perspective.</p> <p>CO2: Describe the nature of link between health care, the level of development, women's health issues and the corresponding requirements of healthcare in investment.</p> <p>CO3: Analyze the demand and supply aspects of health care in a theoretical framework and the performance of the medical care delivery system.</p>
40		

			<p>CO4: Relate the emerging issues in the delivery of medical care with financing of health care, the nature of public intervention required, and the models of implementing various interventions.</p> <p>CO5: Apply and integrate the above knowledge with a deeper analysis of the Indian medical care system and help evolve the necessary policies and reform agenda to achieve efficiency and equity health care.</p>	
8	Outline syllabus		References	CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Macroeconomics , Health, and Development : Global Perspective		
	A	Health Development linkage ; Epidemiology of disease in low income countries	[1] pg 21 -30 [1] pg 31 - 52	CO1, CO2
	B	Health spending and development level	[1] pg 53 - 63	CO2
	C	Mainstreaming Women’s Health Issues	[2] [3] pg 117 - 140	CO2
	Unit 2	Microeconomic Perspective : Markets and Demand for Health Care		
	A	Market Failure and government intervention	[textbook]	CO3
	B	Demand for Health and Medical Care (health status, morbidity, determinants of health status)	[textbook]	CO3
	C	Market of health Insurance (Health insurance, demand inducement)	[textbook]	CO3
	Unit 3	Microeconomic Perspective : Supply side		
	A	Managed care : Cost saving – theory and organization	[textbook]	CO3
	B	Market for Healthcare Professional	[textbook]	CO3
	C	Market for Hospital Services	[textbook]	CO3
	Unit 4	Medical Care Delivery : Public Policy Issues		
	A	-Enhancing access, containing costs (access to elderly and poor , government approach) - cost containment options and strategies	[textbook]	CO4
	B	Medical care Financing : experience of developed and developing countries	[6] & [7]	CO4
	C	-Public Investment , Efficiency and PPP Model -Costs of scaling up Health care intervention	[1] pg 103-	CO4
	Unit 5	Indian Medical Care system and Policy Challenges		
	A	-Issues from macroeconomic Perspective -National Health Policy -Environmental related health and challenges	[4] [5]	CO5
	B	Government sponsored health Insurance in India - Ayushman Bharat/National Health Protection - Health Protection Scheme	[8] and [9]	CO5
	C	State Level Performance and Reforms in Medical care	[10]	CO5

	Mode of examination	Theory								
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE						
		30%	20%	50%						
	Text book/s*	Henderson, James W. 2005 Health Economics and Policy								
	Other References	[1] Jeffery D. Sachs Macroeconomics and Health: Investing in Health For Economic Development , (Report of the Commission on Macroeconomics and Health , presented to WHO , 2001) [2] The George Institute for Global Health India, Framing Women’s Health Issues in 21st Century – A Policy Report , May 2016. [3] World Development Report ,2012 Gender Equality and Development ,pg 117 -140 [4] Report on National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health (NCMH) , Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 2005 [5] National Health Policy, Government of India , 2017 [6] Innovative Pro – Poor Health care Financing , Rockefeller Foundation [7] Health Financing , SADC – 2006 – Africa Case studies [8] Government sponsored Health Insurance in India – World Bank [9] Confederation of Indian Industries (CFI) and PWC , Ayushman Bharat – National Health Protection Mission , 2018 [10] NITI Aayog , World Bank and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (2018) “Healthy States , Progressive India”								

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	3	1
CO2	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	1
CO3	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	1
CO4	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	3
CO5	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3

1-Slight (Low) 2-Moderate (Medium) 3-Substantial (High)

School: School of Business Studies		Batch: 2019-21	
Program: MA AE		Current Academic Year: 2019-20	
Branch:		Semester:	
1	Course Code	MAA 206	
2	Course Title	Urban Economics	
3	Credits	4	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0	
	Course Status	Compulsory	
5	Course Description	This course is aimed at imparting students an understanding of Urban Economics, its issues and potential research areas in urban economics.	
6	Course Objectives	<p>The history of cities is almost as old as that of civilization. Cities have been centers of wealth and power, innovation and decadence, dreams and frustration. During the past several decades, many countries have experienced rapid urbanization. Urban problems have triggered the birth of a new field, namely urban economics. The objectives of the course are to help learners the basics of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Key theoretical models and basic theories of urbanization <input type="checkbox"/> Urban land use <input type="checkbox"/> Economics of real estate and <input type="checkbox"/> Urban transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Urban housing and policies of urban housing. 	
7	Course Outcomes	<p>On successful completion of this module learners will be able to:</p> <p>a) Understand the implications of key theoretical models in urban economics</p> <p>b) Apply these models in three equally important ways: conceptually, graphically and mathematically.</p> <p>c) Describe, how theoretical models have been taken to empirical data to test their validity and their application in modern cities.</p> <p>d) Analyse issues in real estate market and role of agencies in real estate economics.</p> <p>e) Develop a comprehensive understanding of economic changes in urban spaces and can also relate with changes in policies.</p>	
8	Outline syllabus		CO Mapping
	Unit A	Locational Choice of the household	
	A 1	Basic model of Residential Choice	CO1
	A 2	Extended Model	CO1
	A 3	Time extended models	CO1
	Unit B	Equilibrium Land Use and Optimal Land Use for Single Household	
	B 1	Equilibrium Land Use	CO2
	B 2	Optimal Land Use	CO2

	B 3	Equilibrium Vs Optimal land use.			CO2
	Unit C	Equilibrium Land Use and Optimal Land Use for Multiple Household			
	C 1	Equilibrium Land Use in Multiple Household			CO3
	C 2	Optimal Land Use in Multiple Household Case			CO3
	C 3	Causal research: Meaning, various types of experimental designs, types of errors affecting research design			CO3
	Unit D	Economics of Real Estate			
	D 1	The Economic Theory of Housing Tenure Choice			CO4
	D 2	Real Estate Demand and Real Estate Supply			CO4
	D 3	Real Estate Price Adjustments.			CO4
	Unit E	Housing Policies, Price Control, Affordable Housing			
	E 1	Editing, Coding, Classification, Tabulation, Analysis, & Interpretation.			CO5
	E 2	The Limitations of Price Control Mechanisms of Housing Policy. Patterns of Price Fluctuations in Posch Colonies			CO5
	E 3	Affordable Housing Schemes, Housing Subsidies, Homelessness and Measures to Correct it.			CO5
	Mode of examination	Theory			
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE	
		30%	20%	50%	
	Text book/s	1. Urban Economic Theory: Land Use and City Size by MASAHISA FUJITA [Available for download at http://www.univpgr-palembang.ac.id/perpusfkip/Perpustakaan/East%20Phylosopy/Economic%20Geography/Urban%20Economic%20Theory.pdf] 2. A Companion to Urban Economics Ed. Richard J. Arnott and Daniel P. McMillen, Blackwell Publishing 2006.			
	Other References	O'Sullivan, Urban Economics, Sixth Edition, McGraw-Hill 2006. [ISBN (0072984767)] Hoover and Giarratani, Regional Economics, Online Edition. http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Giarratani/contents.htm Di Tella, R. and E. Schardgrosky (2004). "Do Police Reduce Crime? Estimates using the Allocation of Police Force after a Terrorist Attack." American Economic Review, Vol. 94. [What are the estimation problems on crime reduction studies? How can a natural experiment help?] Glaeser, Edward (1998) "Are Cities Dying?" Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol.12, #2. Quigley, John M. (1998) "Urban Diversity and Economic Growth," Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 12,			

Pos Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1		3								
CO2				3					2	
CO3			2					2		2
CO4					2					
CO5					2		2			
