Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Unified Syllabus for Universities/ Colleges (Madhya Pradesh)
M. A. - (Two Year P.G. Progrmme) / Advance Diploma (1 yr.) / P.G (1 yr)
As per guidelines given by Higher Education, Bhopal.

Subject - Economics

Scheme of Papers – B-3 (with non practicum component)

Semester - I					
Core Papers - 5 credit each					
Course Code	(CC -11)	(CC -12)	(CC -13)	(CC -14)	Internship / Apprenticeship /Seminar
Courses	Micro Economics	Public Economics	Mathematics for Economics	History of Economic Thought	**+ 2 credits**
Course Level	400	400	400	400	**Total Credits =22**
Semester - II					
Course Code	(CC -21)	(CC -22)	(CC -23)	(CC -24)	Internship / Apprenticeship /Seminar
Courses	Macro Economics	Computer Application for Economics	Financial Institutions & Markets	Statistical Methods	**+ 2 credits**
Course Level	400	400	400	400	**Total Credits =22**
Note: Students who exit at the end of 1st year shall be awarded a Postgraduate Diploma.					
Semester - III					
Course Code	(CC -31)	(CC -32)	(CC -33)	(CC -34)	Internship / Apprenticeship /Seminar
Courses	Research Methodology	International Economics & relations	Basic Econometrics	Economics of Growth & Development	**2 credits**
Course Level	500	500	500	500	**Total Credits =22**
Semester - IV					
Course Code	(CC -41) **5 Credits**	(CC -42) **5 Credits**	(CC -43) **5 Credits**	(CC -44)* **5 Credits**	Internship / Apprenticeship

/Credits					/Seminar
Courses	Indian Economic Policy & Analysis	Environmental Economics	Behavioral Economics	Economics of Agricultural & Rural Development	**2 credits**
Course Level	500	500	500	500	**Total Credits = 22**

Note :

- **The students who have passed with 4 year of U.G Programe, will be directly admitted to III[rd] Semester of P.G Programme, Having 3 options**
- **(a) Option 1: Only Course Work - Dissertation allowed in lieu of CC-44.**
- **(b) Option 2: Course Work + Research Work = Under this Student will have choice to opt Research thesis/project/ patents (internal or external for total = 22 credits in Semester IV**
- **(C) Option 3: Only Research Work**

(i) Semester III - Research thesis/project/ patents (internal or external) for total = (22 credits)

(ii) Semester IV - Research thesis/project/ patents (internal or external for total = (22 credits)

(CBOS - ECO)

Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Unified Syllabus for Universities/ Colleges (Madhya Pradesh)
M. A. - (Two Year P.G. Progrmme)
As per guidelines given by Higher Education, Bhopal.

Subject – Economics
Scheme of Papers – B-3 (with non practicum component)

Semester - I					
Core Papers - 5 credit each					
Course Code	(CC -11)	(CC -12)	(CC -13)	(CC -14)	Internship / Apprenticeship /Seminar
Courses	Micro Economics	Public Economics	Mathematics for Economics	History of Economic Thought	**+ 2 credits**
Course Level	400	400	400	400	**Total Credits =22**
Semester - II					
Course Code	(CC -21)	(CC -22)	(CC -23)	(CC -24)	Internship / Apprenticeship /Seminar
Courses	Macro Economics	Computer Application for Economics	Financial Institutions & Markets	Statistical Methods	**+ 2 credits**
Course Level	400	400	400	400	**Total Credits =22**
Note: Students who exit at the end of 1st year shall be awarded a Postgraduate Diploma.					
Semester - III					
Course Code	(CC -31)	(CC -32)	(CC -33)	(CC -34)	Internship / Apprenticeship /Seminar
Courses	Research Methodology	International Economics & relations	Basic Econometrics	Economics of Growth & Development	**2 credits**
Course Level	500	500	500	500	**Total Credits =22**
Semester - IV					
Course Code	(CC -41) **5 Credits**	(CC -42) **5 Credits**	(CC -43) **5 Credits**	(CC -44)* **5 Credits**	Internship / Apprenticeship

24/10/25
CC BOS

/Credits					/Seminar
Courses	Indian Economic Policy & Analysis	Environmental Economics	Behavioral Economics	Economics of Agricultural & Rural Development	**2 credits**
Course Level	500	500	500	500	**Total Credits = 22**

Note :

- **The students who have passed with 4 year of U.G Programe, will be directly admitted to III[rd] Semester of P.G Programme, Having 3 options**
- **(a) Option 1: Only Course Work - Dissertation allowed in lieu of CC-44.**
- **(b) Option 2: Course Work + Research Work = Under this Student will have choice to opt Research thesis/project/ patents (internal or external for total = 22 credits in Semester IV**
- **(C) Option 3: Only Research Work**

(i) Semester III - Research thesis/project/ patents (internal or external) for total = (22 credits)

(ii) Semester IV - Research thesis/project/ patents (internal or external for total = (22 credits)

24/6/25

(CBOS)

Semester I - Core Papers (Theory Paper)

1. Micro Economics :

Part A Introduction				
Program: PG II year		Class :MA(Economics) Semester - I	Year: Ist Year	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics				
1	Course Code	Eco 103		
2	Course Title	Micro Economics (CC- 11)		
3	Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective/)	Core Course		
4	Pre-requisite (if any)	• To study this course student must have one subject of economics in the graduation • Basic mathematical skills including graph reading, functions, percentages, and elementary algebra. • Ability to interpret tables, charts, and basic numerical data. • Ability to follow economic arguments, evaluate assumptions, and think logically about cause-effect relationships in economic decision-making.		
5	Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	**On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:** **CLO 1.Develop Economic Thinking:** Cultivate the ability to think like an economist—logically, analytically, and critically about individual and firm-level decision-making in real-world economic scenarios. **CLO 2.Strengthen Analytical Skills:** Enhance the ability to interpret and analyze economic data, diagrams, and theoretical models to draw reasoned conclusions. **CLO 3.Improve Problem-Solving Abilities:** Apply microeconomic concepts to address everyday economic issues, policy challenges, and business decisions. **CLO 4.Build Quantitative Reasoning:** Strengthen comfort with using numbers, graphs, and algebraic functions to explain and predict economic		

		outcomes. **CLO 5.Encourage Policy Awareness:** Develop an informed perspective on how microeconomic theory informs public policy, taxation, subsidies, and market regulation. **CLO 6.Prepare for Advanced Economic Study or Careers:** Lay the groundwork for further coursework in economics, research, or careers in teaching, public policy, business analysis, or financial services.	
6	**Credit Value**	**5**	
7	**Total Marks**	Max. Marks: 40 + 60	Min. Passing Marks: 35

Part B- Content of the Course

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week):
L-T-P:

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures (1 Hour Each)
Unit 1 Introduction to Microeconomics	Introduction to Economics: Principles of Economics, Scarcity and Choices	**02**
	Production Possibility Curve, Marginal & Incremental Concepts	**01**
	Methodological foundations: Approaches to study Economics (Deductive and Inductive approach, etc)	**02**
	Concepts of equilibrium: static, comparative statics, and dynamic analysis	**01**
	Introduction to Micro Economics: (difference and similarity between Micro and Macro Economics)	**02**
Activity	**Students can identify a local community issue and analyze it using concepts like scarcity, choice, trade-offs, etc .**	
Unit 2 Consumer Behavior	Cardinal and ordinal utility analysis	**02**
	Indifference curve approach and budget constraints	**02**
	Income and substitution effects: Hicksian and Slutsky methods, Price effect	**03**
	Revealed preference theory	**01**
	Consumer surplus and duality in consumer theory	**01**
	Traditional Consumer Preferences: (Role of cultural and religious norms in consumption), Effect of *Aparigraha* (non-possessiveness), *Sanyam* (restraint) on consumption	**01**
Activity	***Students will select local consumers and observe or interview them regarding a recent purchase decision.***	

Unit 3 Demand Analysis	Law of Demand, Demand Curve. Exceptions of Law of Demand.	**03**
	Demand function and determinants	**02**
	Movement and Shifts in Demand Curve.	**02**
	Concept and Different types of Elasticity of Demand.	**03**
Activity	***Students can analyze real-world cases where demand increased or decreased sharply with the reasons.***	
Unit 4 Theory of Production and Costs	Production functions: short-run and long-run analysis	**03**
	Laws of returns: law of variable proportions and returns to scale	**02**
	Isoquants and isocost lines	**02**
	Cost concepts: total, average, marginal, and opportunity costs	**02**
	Short-run and long-run cost curves	**02**
	Indigenous Production Systems: **Artisans, weavers, potters: understanding small-scale firm behavior** **Cost minimization in traditional agriculture and crafts** **Returns to traditional knowledge in agriculture (e.g., crop rotation, cow dung as input)**	**01**
Activity	***Students can choose a local small business or enterprise and conduct a cost-production analysis by interacting with the owner or staff.***	
Unit 5 Market Structures	Perfect competition: characteristics, price and output determination and its implications	**02**
	Monopoly: price determination, price discrimination, and its implications	**02**
	Monopolistic competition: product differentiation and selling costs and its implications	**02**
	Oligopoly models: Cournot and kinked demand curve and its implications	**02**
	Collusive and non-collusive oligopoly	**01**
	Market Structures in Indian Villages: **Weekly markets (*haats*) as forms of imperfect competition** **Pricing and informal institutions in local markets** **Case study: Traditional handloom industry**	**01**

Activity	***Students can identify and analyze different market structures by studying real-world industries and firms for different products.***	

Keywords/Tags: *Consumer Behavior, Utility Analysis, Indifference Curve, Elasticity of Demand, Production Function, Market Structures, Oligopoly, Price Mechanism, Factor Pricing, Rent, Wages, Interest, Profit, Pareto Efficiency, Economic Models, Rational Choice, Marginal Analysis, Economic Decision-Making.*

Part C-Learning Resources

Text Books, Reference Books, Other resources

1. Suggested Readings:

- **Ahuja, H.L.** *Advanced Economic Theory (Microeconomic Analysis)*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, India, 2022, 22nd Edition.
- **Koutsoyiannis, A.** *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Publishers, London, United Kingdom, 2003, 2nd Edition (Reprinted).
- **Pindyck, R.S., & Rubinfeld, D.L.** *Microeconomics*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, India, 2020, 9th Edition.
- **Varian, H.R.***Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, United States, 2019, 9th Edition.
- **Mansfield, E.***Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, United States, 2000, 11th Edition.
- **Baumol, W.J., & Blinder, A.S.** *Microeconomics: Principles and Policy*, Cengage Learning, Boston, United States, 2020, 14th Edition.
- **Jhingan, M.L.** *Microeconomic Theory*, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi, India, 2023, Latest Edition.

2. Suggestive digital platforms/ web links

- **SWAYAM (Government of India MOOCs Platform)**
  - https://swayam.gov.in
- **NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning)**
  - https://nptel.ac.in
- **MIT OpenCourseWare – Principles of Microeconomics**
  - https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/economics/14-01sc-principles-of-microeconomics-fall-2011/
- **ePG Pathshala – Economics**
  - https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Part D-Assessment and Evaluation

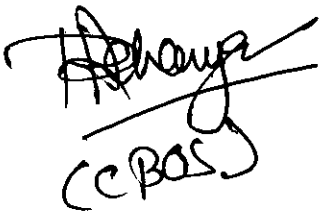
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Maximum Marks : 100

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) : 40 Marks University Exam (UE): 60 Marks

Internal Assessment : Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)	Class Test Assignment/Presentation	40
External Assessment : University Exam Section Time : 03.00 Hours	**Section(A)** : Very Short Questions **Section (B) :** Short Questions **Section (C)** : Long Questions	60

Any remarks/ suggestions:



2. **Public Economics --**

Part A Introduction				
Program: PG II year		**Class :MA(Economics) Semester - I**	**Year: Ist Year**	**Session: 2025-26**
Subject: Economics				
1	**Course Code**	**ECO -103**		
2	**Course Title**	**Public Economics - CC - 12**		
3	**Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective/)**	**Core Course**		
4	**Pre-requisite (if any)**	To study this course, a student must have had this subject in Degree. Open for all		
5	**Course Learning outcomes (CLO)**	**On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:** 1. Understand the need for government intervention in the economy. 2. Analyse taxation and public expenditure principles. 3. Evaluate fiscal policy and budgeting processes. 4. Apply economic tools to public policy issues. 5. Assess government programs and financial reforms		
6	**Credit Value**	**5 credits**		
7	**Total Marks**	Max. Marks: 40 + 60	Min. Passing Marks: 35	

Part B- Content of the Course

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week):
L-T-P: 50 Hours

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures (1 Hour Each)
Unit-1: Public Economics- Concept, Scope, Provision of Public Good	Public Economics, Scope, Concept, Role of Government, Public Private and Merit Goods, Pure Impure Public Goods, Quasi-Public Good. Non-Rival Consumption and Non-Excludability of Public Good, Demand and Supply of Public Good. Problems of Preference Revaluation, Voting Rules, Characteristics of Majority Voting Rule.Concept of "Loka-sangraha": The idea of working for the welfare and cohesion of society, which can be linked to the concept of public good provision. **Unit Activity:** Identify each type of goods in the local/	**10**

	regional economy with GPS location and your reasoning to classify it so.	
Unit-2 Public Expenditure	Public Expenditure, Structure, And Growth. Wagner's Law of Increasing of Increasing State Activity, Wiseman Peacock Hypothesis. Benefit and Ability to Pay Approaches to Taxes Allocative and Equity Aspects of Taxes. Economic Effects of Public Expenditure on Production and Distribution. Public Expenditure and Economic Growth. Canon Of Expenditure. Theories Of Public Expenditure- Rahn Curve, Colin Clark Critical Limit Hypothesis. Maximum Social Advantage Theory by Dalton. Allocation of State Resources in Ancient India: Examining how resources were allocated in ancient Indian kingdoms for various purposes such as defence, infrastructure (e.g., wells, temples, roads), welfare activities (e.g., famine relief), and maintenance of administration, as documented in historical texts. **Unit Activity:** Give five examples from the current fiscal year for public expenditure by Local, State and Central governments that affect production and distribution in the respective economy.	**10**
Unit-3 Public Revenue and Tax System in India	Meaning, Classification, Sources, Principles, and Effects of Public Revenue. Classification of Taxation -Indirect and Direct Tax. Progressive and Non-Progressive Taxation, Incidents, and Effects of Taxation. Indian Tax System: An Assessment, An Introduction To MODVAT, CENVAT, and Goods and Service Tax (GST). Issues In the Taxation Service in India. Canon Of Taxation. Ancient Indian Taxation Principles: Analysis of taxation principles and practices described in texts like Artha shastra, Manu Smriti, and other dharma-shastras. This could include discussions on different types of taxes (e.g., land revenue, customs duties), fairness in taxation, and the idea of a king's legitimate share of produce. **Unit Activity:** Identify two articles/research papers (last five years) focused on Goods and Service Tax and your summary/critical analysis of it.	**10**
Unit-4 Budgeting and Public Debt	Meaning. Objectives, Different Forms of Budget. Budgetary Process in India. Kinds of Budget-Traditional Budget, Performance Budget. Zero Based Budget, Outcome Budget, Gender Budget. Cost Benefit Analysis, Shadow Pricing, Discount Rate. Public Borrowing Public Debt Budgeting. Public Debt, Objective of Public Debt, Methods of Debt Redemption. Effects of Public Debt. State Financial Management in Ancient Kingdoms: While not a formal modern budget,	**10**

	examining how ancient Indian states managed their income and expenditure, and the foresight applied in managing surpluses and deficits, possibly through systems of granaries for famine relief or strategic reserves. **Unit Activity:** Analyze central and state government's current fiscal year budget.	
Unit-5 Fiscal Federalism and Fiscal Reforms in India	Fiscal Federalism and Fiscal Reforms in India. Centre-State Financial Relation, Balanced Budget Multiplier-Principle of Division of Financial Resource in Federation. Horizontal and Vertical Imbalance- Finance Commission and Planning Commission in Resources Transfer from Center to the States in India. Ethical Governance and Reforms from IKS Perspective: Applying broader IKS principles of good governance, justice, and welfare to contemporary fiscal reforms, emphasizing sustainability, equity, and public benefit. **Unit Activity**: Compare the last two finance commissions and give a comparative analysis of their pros and cons.	**10**

Keywords/Tags: Public goods, Budget, Fiscal Reforms, Government, Revenue, Tax

Part C-Learning Resources

Text Books, Reference Books, and Other resources

Text Books:

- Dr. S.K. Singh- Public Finance, S.Chand Pub. 2008
- Sundram K P M, Andley K.K.- Public Finance, S.Chand Pub. 2003
- Dr. B.P.Tyagi – Public Finance, Jai Prakashan, Auth. 1975
- M. Maria John, Kennedy- Public Finance,PHI Pvt. Ltd.2013
- Late. V.G.Mankar, Prof. L.S.Sharma- Public Finance Himalaya Pub. 2001
- Modern Public Finance, Herper Bernard P., AITBS Pub.2006
- Public Finance- Andley
- R.K. Lekhi, Public Finance

Suggested Readings:

- Duff L, Government and Market, orient Longman, New Delhi 1997.
- Qullis. John and Jones Phillp: Public Finance and Public Choice, Oxford University Press, Second Edition 1998
- Atkinson Anthony B, Stiglitz, Josheph E; Lectures on Public Economics, Mac Graw Hill Book Co. Singapore 1980
- Musgrave, Richard A, Musgrave, Peggy B; Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Tata Mc Graw Hill Company, New Delhi 2004
- Chelliah Raja J; Fiscal Policy in Under Developed Countries, George Allen and Unwin, London 1971

Articles

1.Agno Sandmo (1976): Optimal Taxation: An Introduction to Literature, Journal of Public Economics, 6, pp 37-54.

2.Berry, Steven T. and Joel Waldfogel (1999): "Public Radio in the U.S.: Does it Correct Market" Public Radio in the U.S.: Does it Correct Market Failure of Cannibalize Commercial Stations?" Journal of Public Economics 71, 189-211.
3.Charles Tiebout (1956): "A Pure Theory of Local Expenditures, Journal of Public Economics, 64, 416-424.
4.Blejer, M. and Adrienne, C. (1993): 'How to Measure the Fiscal Deficit', International Monetary Fund, Washington DC

Suggested Readings for Indian Knowledge System in Public Economics:

Text Books (exploring IKS concepts relevant to Public Economics):

- Kautilya's Arthashastra (Various editions, e.g., R. Shamasastry or L.N. Rangarajan translations)
- The Mahabharata (especially the Santi Parva)
- Manusmriti (or the Laws of Manu)
- Varma, V.P. - Foundations of Indian Political Thought
- Altekar, A.S. - State and Government in Ancient India
- Trautmann, Thomas R. - Kautilya and the Arthashastra: A New Introduction
- Ganguli, B.N. - History of Indian Economic Thought
- Pande, G.C. - Hindu Economics

Suggested Readings (articles/works for deeper dive into specific IKS aspects):

- (Search for articles like) Agno Sandmo (1976): Optimal Taxation: An Introduction to Literature, *Journal of Public Economics, 6, pp 37-54.* (While not IKS, this is an example of an existing article from your syllabus)
- (Search for articles on) Public Finance in Ancient India: A Review of Kautilya's Arthashastra (look in journals like *Indian Economic Review, Journal of Indian History, Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute*)
- (Search for articles on) The Concept of Welfare in Ancient Indian Political Thought (look in journals focusing on political philosophy, ancient history, or Indology)

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Part D-Assessment and Evaluation

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Maximum Marks: 100

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): 40 Marks University Exam (UE): 60 Marks

Internal Assessment : Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)	Class Test Assignment/Presentation	40
External Assessment : University Exam Section Time : 03.00 Hours	**Section(A)** : Very Short Questions **Section (B) :** Short Questions **Section (C)** : Long Questions	60

Any remarks/ suggestions:

Theory Paper

3. **Mathematics for Economics**

Part A Introduction			
Program: PG II year	**Class :MA(Economics) Semester - I**	**Year: Ist Year**	**Session: 2025-26**
Subject: Economics			

1	**Course Code**	**Eco - 103**	
2	**Course Title**	**Mathematics for Economics** (CC -13)	
3	**Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective/)**	**Core Course**	
4	**Pre-requisite (if any)**	To study this course, a student must have had this subject in Degree. Open for all	
5	**Course Learning outcomes (CLO)**	**On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:** 1. Explain the interrelationships between mathematics, mathematical economics, and econometrics. 2. Demonstrate a clear understanding of various number systems and effectively apply them in economic contexts. 3. Utilize set theory concepts, including operations on sets, to represent and analyze economic problems. 4. Perform matrix operations, including addition, multiplication, finding inverses, and determinants, to solve economic models. 5. Employ various methods to solve systems of linear equations arising in economic applications. 6. Employ various methods to utilize Integration and Differentiation..	
6	**Credit Value**	**5 credits**	
7	**Total Marks**	Max. Marks: 40 + 60	Min. Passing Marks:35

Part B- Content of the Course

(COS)

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 50		
Unit	**Topics**	**No. of Lectures** (1 Hour Each)
Unit I	**Introduction to Mathematical Economics** The nature of Mathematical Economics; Mathematical vs Non-mathematical Economics; Variables (Endogenous and Exogenous), Constant, Coefficient and Parameters; Equations, Inequations and Identities. Mathematical Preliminaries: Number system, Natural numbers, Whole numbers, Integers, Rational and Irrational numbers, Complex numbers, Indices and surds, Laws of indices, Logarithms. **IKS:Karaṇī (Surds)** **Unit Activity: Identify Endogenous, Exogenous variables from current affairs citing at least 5 newspaper articles.**	**10**
Unit 2	**Sets and Functions** Definition of Set, Elements, Set Notations (enumeration and description); Finite and infinite sets; Relationship between Sets – Equal Sets, Subset, Superset, Power Set, Null or Empty sets, Disjoint Set; Operations on Sets – Union, Intersection, Complement Set, Universal Sets; Laws on Set Operations – Commutative and Distributive Law. **Relations and Functions:** Definition, Domain and range of function, Continuous and discrete function, Composition and inverse function, Order of composition, Decomposition of a function, Classification of functions. **Unit Activity:** Identify 5 Functions from Economics.	**10**
Unit 3	**Matrices, Determinants and Simultaneous Linear Equations:** Concept of Matrices, Type of Matrices, Operations on Matrices, Addition and Multiplication of Matrices, Singular and Non - Singular Matrices, Transpose, Adjoint and Inverse of Matrices, Determinants. Solution of Simultaneous Linear	**10**

	Equations. **Unit Activity:**Give 5 examples of dataset arranged in a Matrix form.	
Unit 4	**Differentiation:** Derivative, Process of Differentiation, Rules of Differentiation of a function, Derivatives of higher order, Sign of derivative and nature of function, I and II order conditions for Maxima and Minima and saddle point. **Unit Activity:**Utilise Differentiation to calculate Marginal Utility for a Utility Equation.	**12**
Unit 5	**Integration:** Basic formula of integration, Standard results, substitution method, Method of partial fractions. Application of Integration in Economics. **Unit Activity:**Utilise Integration to calculate Consumer Surplus for a Demand Equation.	**8**

Keywords/Tags: Mathematical Economics, Endogenous Variables, Exogenous Variables, Number Systems, Sets and Functions, Matrices and Determinants, Simultaneous Linear Equations, Differentiation, Integration, Logarithms and Indices, Equations and Identities, Economic Modeling, Matrix Algebra.

Part C-Learning Resources

Text Books, Reference Books, and Other resources

1. A. C. Chiang, "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics," Mc Graw-Hill, New York, 1984.
2. Business Mathematics – P. Mariappan, Publisher : Pearson
3. Mathematics for Economists - B.C. Mehta, G.M.K. Madanani, Publisher : Sultanchand & Sons
4. Business Mathematics- M. Wilson, Publisher : Himalaya Publishing House
5. An Introduction to Mathematical Economics – D. Bose, Publisher : Himalaya Publishing House
6. Sydsaeter, K., Hammond, P. (2002). Mathematics for economic Analysis.Pearson Educational.
7. *History and Development of Mathematics in India*, 2022, pp. 182–192

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Part D-Assessment and Evaluation

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Maximum Marks: 100

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): 40 Marks University Exam (UE):60 Marks		
Internal Assessment : Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)	Class Test Assignment/Presentation	40
External Assessment : University Exam Section Time : 03.00 Hours	**Section(A)** : Very Short Questions **Section (B) :** Short Questions **Section (C) :**Long Questions	60
Any remarks/ suggestions:		

(CBOS)

Theory Paper

4. History of Economic Thoughts

Part A Introduction				
Program: PG II year		**Class :MA(Economics) Semester - I**	**Year: Ist Year**	**Session: 2025-26**
Subject: Economics				
1	**Course Code**			
2	**Course Title**	**History of Economic Thoughts (CC - 14)**		
3	**Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective/)**	**Core Course**		
4	**Pre-requisite (if any)**	To study this course, a student must have had this subject in Degree. Open for all		
5	**Course Learning outcomes (CLO)**	**On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:** **CLO-1** Understand the concept of History of Economic Thought and its role in shaping modern economic ideas, with a focus on ancient economic thought. **CLO -2** Analyze the development of economic thought in the ancient world, including contributions from diverse civilizations and philosophers. **CLO - 3** Evaluate the economic philosophies of Mercantilism and Physiocracy, along with the introduction of Marxian critique. **CLO - 4** Deconstruct the core concepts and key figures of Classical Economics, critically examining their ideas. **CLO - 5** Navigate the various schools within Neoclassical Economics, understanding their prominent thinkers and the rise of Behavioral Economics.		
6	**Credit Value**	**5 credits**		
7	**Total Marks**	Max. Marks: 40 + 60	Min. Passing Marks: 35	

Part B- Content of the Course		
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 50		
Unit	**Topics**	**No. of Lectures** (1 Hour Each)

Unit 1	**Introduction and Definition of History of economic thought:** Introduction to History of Economic Thought, Ancient History and development of economic ideas and thoughts. Significance/ Importance of History of Economic Thought. **Unit Activity: Write a Case talking about Ancient History.**	**6**
Unit 2	**Economics in Ancient World:** Economic Thought of Hebrews, Sumer Civilization, Non-Western Economic Thought and Greek Economic Thought. Idea and Thoughts of Ancient philosopher namely - Hesiod Theogony, Xenophon, Plato, Aristotle, Chanakya, Abu Hamid al-Ghazali, Saint Thomas Aquinas, Ibn Khaldun Etc. **IKS: Kautilya's *Arthasastra:* economics and polity** **Unit Activity: Write a Case talking about Kautilya's Economic Thought.**	**8**
Unit 3	**Medieval Economic Thought:** Mercantilism Thoughts, Definitions of Mercantilism, Features and characteristics of Mercantilism. Factors Shaping Mercantilism. Physiocrats thoughts and Physiocracy, Definitions, Features and characteristics of Physiocrats. Karl Marx, Marxist Political Economy and Marxism. Difference between Socialism, Marxism and Communism. **Unit Activity: Write a Case talking about Dada Bhai Naroji School of Thought.**	**10**
Unit 4	**Classical School of Thoughts:** History of Classical Economics. Concepts of Classical Economic Thoughts, Idea, theory and thoughts of classical Economist namely Adam Smith, Jean-Baptiste Say, David Ricardo, Thomas Malthus, John Stuart Mill, Anne Robert Jacques Turgot, etc. **Unit Activity:** Identify key differences between Smith and Ricardo's point of views.	**12**
Unit 5	**Neo-Classical School of Thoughts:** History and meaning of Different Schools and Economist thoughts that contributes in EconomicThoughts and	**14**

	history. Austrian School and its Economist thoughts in brief namely Carl Menger, Eugen Von Bohm-Bawerk, and Friedrich Von Wieser. Lausanne School of Thoughts and its Economist. Leon Walras, Vilfredo Pareto, Henry Ludwell Moore. Cambridge school of thoughts and its economist namely Alfred Marshall, A.C Pigou, Francis Edgeworth, John Maynard Keynes etc. American School of thoughts and its Economist namely J.B Clark and Irving Fisher. Keynesian and Macroeconomics thoughts; **Unit Activity: Write a Case talking about Amratya Sen's Contribution to Economy.**	

Keywords/Tags: History of Economic Thought, Ancient Economic Ideas, Greek Philosophers, Mercantilism, Physiocracy, Classical Economics, Neoclassical Economics, Austrian School, Keynesian Economics, Marxism vs Communism, Medieval Economic Thought, Cambridge School, Islamic Economic Scholars.

Part C-Learning Resources

Text Books, Reference Books, and Other resources

1. Loganathan, V. 1998. *History of Economic Thought*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
2. Sankaran, S. 2000. *History of Economic Thought*. Chennai: Margham Publications. *Self-Instructional Material*
3. Coleman, Janet. 2000. *A History of Political Thought*. New Delhi: Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Jha, Shefali. 2010. *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*. New Delhi:Pearson Education India.
5. Dasgupta, A. K. (2015). Kautilya's Arthasastra: Economics and Polity. In *A history of Indian economic thought*.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Part D-Assessment and Evaluation

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Maximum Marks: 100

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): 40 Marks University Exam (UE): 60 Marks

Internal Assessment : Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)	Class Test Assignment/Presentation	40
External Assessment : University Exam Section Time : 03.00 Hours	**Section(A)** : Very Short Questions **Section (B) :** Short Questions **Section (C)** : Long Questions	60

Any remarks/ suggestions:

SEMESTER II - Theory Core Papers

1. **Macro Economics**

Part A Introduction			
Program: PG II year	**Class :MA(Economics) Semester - II**	**Year: Ist Year**	**Session: 2025-26**
Subject: Economics			

1	**Course Code**	**Eco - 103**
2	**Course Title**	**Macro Economics (CC- 21)**
3	**Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective/)**	**Core Course**
4	**Pre-requisite (if any)**	To study this course, a student must have had this subject in Degree. Open for all
5	**Course Learning outcomes (CLO)**	**On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:** **CLO 1** To understand core macroeconomic concepts, variables, and national income accounting methods. **CLO 2** To analyze the functioning of aggregate demand and supply in determining macroeconomic equilibrium. **CLO 3** To compare Classical and Keynesian economic models and evaluate their assumptions and criticisms. **CLO 4** To explain the objectives, instruments, and macroeconomic impacts of fiscal and monetary policy using the IS-LM framework. **CLO 5** To interpret key theories of consumption, investment, and money demand, and relate them to current economic trends.
6	**Credit Value**	**5 credits**

7	**Total Marks**	Max. Marks: 40 + 60	Min. Passing Marks: 35

Part B- Content of the Course

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 50

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures (1 Hour Each)
Unit 1	**Introduction to macroeconomics and its concepts :** **Macroeconomic variables:** Consumption expenditure, savings, investment, national income and its components. Concept of stock and flow variables. Circular flow of money in two sector, three sector & open economy. Aggregate Supply & aggregate demand curve. Equilibrium in AS & AD in the long run. **Methods of national income accounting:** Income Approach, Expenditure Approach, Value Added Approach. **Unit Activity: Identify Stock and Flow variables from the news article and justify your reasoning.** **Calculate year-on-year growth of the National Income of India for the last three years, for Market Price, Factor cost and GVA.**	**08**
Unit 2	**Classical and Keynesian Economics** **Classical Economics:** ClassicalTheory,Say'sLawofMarket,ClassicalModelwith andwithoutsavingandInvestment,Criticismofthe Model. **KeynesianModel**ofaggregatedemandandsupply. Keynes Vs Classicals, Criticismof the Model. **Unit Activity:** Identify Indian government policies in the recent past which have been successful in Keynes's concept. **IKS: Growth Pattern, Structures of Economy in Ancient India and Significance of Indian Knowledge System in Modern Trade**	**12**
Unit 3	**Introduction to Fiscal & Monetary Policy** Its Objectives and instruments of Fiscal Policy. Objectives & instruments of Monetary Policy. Effect of these instruments on the economy. **IS-LM Curve** – The Goods market: IS curve. The Money market: LM Curve. Equilibrium in IS-LM	**10**

	Curve, crowding effect and effects of Tax, Money supply on these curves. **Multiplier Theory** – Simple Investment & Govt. Budget multiplier, Tax Multiplier & Foreign Trade Multipliers, Effects of Multipliers. **Unit Activity: Exercise 5 numerically on the concept of IS-LM curve in estimating equilibrium income and interest rate.**	
Unit 4	**Theories of Consumption and Investment-Consumption:** Concept of Consumption Function, APC and MPC. Factors affecting consumption. Theories of consumption –Absolute, relative, life cycle, Permanent Income Hypothesis. **Investment:** Investment Function, Determinants of Investments, MEC and MEI, Dynamic Multiplier. Saving function and Paradox of thrift. Trend of Consumption, Saving and Investment in India. **Unit Activity: Estimate growth of Aggregate Consumption Expenditure of India, Gross savings, Financial savings and Physical Savings for the last three years.**	**10**
Unit 5	**Money** – Functions & Types, Theories of Demand for money-Pre Keynesianism, Liquidity Preference theory, Theories of Demand for money-Post Keynesianism, Money multiplier and its components, Supply of money and stock of money supply **Unit Activity: Make a time series of M3 and M4 for the past 8 weeks. What are New Monetary Aggregates of Money Supply**	**10**
Keywords/Tags: MEC (marginal efficiency to capital), MEI (marginal efficiency to Investment, Paradox of thrift,		
Part C-Learning Resources		
Text Books, Reference Books, and Other resources		
1. Shapiro,E.(1996),MacroeconomicAnalysis,GalgotiaPublications,NewDelhi. 2. Mankiw, N.G. (2009) Macroeconomics. 7th Edition, Worth, New York. 3. Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.		

4. Ackley,G.(1978),Macroeconomics:TheoryandPolicy,Macmillan,NewYork.

5. AhujaH.L.Modern Economics 13thEdition, 2008, S.Chandand Company Ltd.,New Delhi.

6 Jhingan, M.L. (2002) Macro Economics Theory. Vrinda Publishers, New Delhi.

7 Agrawal S., (2025) Growth of Indian Economy through Indian Knowledge System. **IKS - Chapter 29 -** https://shodhsamagam.com/uploads/issues_tbl/1743859421rowth-of-Indian-Economy-through-Indian-Knowledge-System.pdf

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Part D-Assessment and Evaluation

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Maximum Marks: 100

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): 40 Marks University Exam (UE): 60 Marks

Internal Assessment : Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)	Class Test Assignment/Presentation	40
External Assessment : University Exam Section Time : 03.00 Hours	**Section(A)** : Very Short Questions **Section (B) :** Short Questions **Section (C) :** Long Questions	60

Any remarks/ suggestions:

(CBOS)

2. Computer Application for Economic Analysis

Part A Introduction			
Program: PG II year	**Class :MA(Economics) Semester - II**	**Year: Ist Year**	**Session: 2025-26**
Subject: Economics			

1	**Course Code**	**Eco- 103**	
2	**Course Title**	**Computer Application for Economic Analysis**	
3	**Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective/)**	**Core Course -**(CC -22)	
4	**Pre-requisite (if any)**	To study this course, a student must have had this subject in Degree. Open for all	
5	**Course Learning outcomes (CLO)**	**On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:** **CLO** 1. Master data management and manipulation. **CLO** 2. Apply statistical analysis techniques. **CLO** 3. Implement data visualization tools. **CLO** 4. Utilize R programming for data analysis. **CLO** 5.Work with advanced statistical software (SPSS)	
6	**Credit Value**	**5 credits**	
7	**Total Marks**	Max. Marks: 40 + 60	Min. Passing Marks:35

Part B- Content of the Course

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 50

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures (1 Hour Each)
Unit 1	**MS-Excel:** Introduction, Features of MS-Excel, Worksheet, Workbook, Cell Pointer, Cell Range, Cell address, Name Box,	**10**

	Function Bar, insert function, Functions-Date, Time, DAY, TODAY, VLOOKUP, HLOOKUP, Basic Statistical Functions-Sum, Average, Max, Min, Count, Insertion of charts, wrap text, merge & Centre. **Unit Activity:** 1. Worksheet & Workbook Basics: o Create a new workbook and rename 3 worksheets as "Sales,""Expenses," and "Summary." o Enter sample data (e.g., product names, monthly sales, costs) using cell ranges (A1:D10). o Use Merge &Center to create a header titled "2024 Sales Report." 2. Formulas & Functions: o Apply SUM, AVERAGE, MAX, and MIN to calculate total sales, average costs, and highest/lowest values. o Use TODAY() and DAY() to auto-populate the current date and extract the day from it. o Create a VLOOKUP table to find product prices from a reference list. 3. Charts & Formatting: o Insert a Column Chart to visualize monthly sales data. o Use Wrap Text for lengthy product descriptions and adjust column widths. **IKS Activity :** Discuss the use of binary methods in development of IT.	
UNIT 2	**MS- Excel:**Data Validation, Import Procedure of Data Analysis Tab, Hypothesis, T-test, Measures of central tendency (Mean, Median, Mode), Correlational Analysis, Linear Regression,	**10**

	What-if-Analysis- Goal Seek, Scenario Manager, Data Table. **Unit Activity:** 1. Data Validation & Import: o Set Data Validation rules to restrict entries in the "Region" column (e.g., "North,""South,""East,""West"). o Import a CSV file into Excel using the Data Analysis ToolPak. 2. Statistical Analysis: o Calculate Mean, Median, and Mode for a dataset (e.g., student scores). o Perform a T-Test to compare average sales between two regions. o Use Correlational Analysis to find relationships between advertising spend and sales. 3. What-If Analysis: o Apply Goal Seek to determine the required sales to achieve a profit target. o Create scenarios using Scenario Manager (e.g., "Best Case,""Worst Case").	
Unit 3	**R Programming:** Introduction, Features of R, R Studio, Installation of R, R. Basic Syntax, R Packages, Basic Algebra, Vectors, Operators, Data Types, String, Matrices, lists, Data Frame, Sorting, R, Charts & Graphs, Arrays, Factors, Built-in functions- abs, sqrt, ceiling, trunc, round, floor, seq, rnorm, print, log(x), exp (x). **Unit Activity:** 1. Setup & Syntax: o Install R and RStudio. Write a script to print "Hello, R!" and perform basic algebra (e.g., 5^3 + sqrt(25)). 2. Vectors & Matrices: o Create a numeric vector of temperatures (e.g., temp <- c(22, 25, 19, 30)). o Build a matrix of student marks and	**10**

	use rowSums() to calculate totals. 3. Functions & Data Frames: o Generate a sequence of numbers using seq() and round decimals with floor(), ceiling(), and trunc(). o Create a data frame for employee details (Name, Age, Salary) and sort it by salary. 4. Visualization: o Plot a bar chart for monthly sales data using R's built-in functions.	
Unit 4	SPSS: Introduction, Features of SPSS, Uses of SPSS, Installation of SPSS, Qualitative & Quantitative data, Variables – Nominal, Ordinal, Ratio, Interval, Method of preparing datasheet and entering data according to its characteristics, Importing MS- Excel file in SPSS. Unit Activity 1. SPSS Setup & Data Types: o Install SPSS and create a new dataset. Define variables (e.g., Nominal: Gender, Ordinal: Education Level). 2. Data Entry & Import: o Prepare a datasheet for survey responses (e.g., Age, Income, Satisfaction Score). o Import an Excel file (e.g., "Customer_Data.xlsx") into SPSS. 3. Variable View vs. Data View: o Adjust variable properties (e.g., labels, measurement scales) in Variable View.	**10**
Unit 5	**SPSS:** Use of various statistical tools on SPSS, t-Test, Chi Square test, functions to estimate descriptive statistics Frequency, Measures of central tendency and variation (Mean,	**10**

	Mode, Median). **Unit Activity:** **1.** Descriptive Statistics: • Run Frequency Analysis for categorical data (e.g., product categories). • Calculate Mean, Median, and Mode for a numeric variable (e.g., monthly income). **2.** Hypothesis Testing: • Perform a Chi-Square Test to check associations between gender and product preference. • Conduct an Independent Samples T-Test to compare employee performance across departments. **3.** Data Visualization: • Generate a Pie Chart to show the distribution of survey responses.	

Keywords/Tags: Excel, R, SPSS, Data Analysis

Part C-Learning Resources

Text Books, Reference Books, and Other resources

1. Microsoft Office Excel 2007 step by step: Frye, PHI, MS Office: Sanjay Saxena, Vikas Publishing House, Mahoney, M. (2019).

2. Introduction to Data Exploration and Analysis with R, Performing Data Analysis using IBM SPSS, Lawrence S. Meyers, Glenn C. Gamst, A. J. Guarino, Wiley Publication.

3. SPSS for Windows Step by Step A Simple Guide and Reference, Darren George and Paul Malley.

4. https://bookdown.org/mikemahoney218/IDEAR/ Phillips, N.D. (2018). YaRrr, The Pirate's Guide to R. https://bookdown.org/ndphillips/YaRrr/

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Part D-Assessment and Evaluation

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Maximum Marks: 100

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): 40 Marks University Exam (UE):60 Marks

Internal Assessment : Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)	Class Test Assignment/Presentation	40

CBOS

External Assessment : University Exam Section Time : 03.00 Hours	**Section(A)** : Very Short Questions **Section (B) :** Short Questions **Section (C) :**Long Questions	60
Any remarks/ suggestions:		

3. Financial Institutions & Markets

Theory Paper 3

Part A Introduction				
Program: PG II year		**Class: M. A. (CBCS)**	**Year: I Semester: II**	**Session: 2025-26**
Subject: Economics				
1	**Course Code**			
2	**Course Title**	**Financial Institutions & Markets**		
3	**Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective)**	**Core - CC -23**		
4	**Pre-requisite (if any)**	To study this course, a student must have had this subject in Degree. Open for all.		
5	**Course Learning outcomes (CLO)**	**On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:** **On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:** **CLO 1** Understand the fundamental structure and functions of the Indian Financial System. **CLO 2** Explain the characteristics and prerequisites for a well-functioning financial system. **CLO - 3** Identify and analyze the various players within the Indian Financial System. **CLO 4** Comprehend the evolution and different segments of Indian Financial Markets. **CLO 5** Analyze the role and importance of financial markets in the economy. **CLO 6** Gain in-depth knowledge of the Indian Money Market. **CLO 7** Assess the impact of technological developments on Indian Financial Markets. **CLO 8** Gain knowledge of the structure and functioning of Foreign Exchange Markets.		
6	**Credit Value**	**5**		
7	**Total Marks**	Max. Marks: 40 + 60	Min. Passing Marks: 35	

Part B- Content of the Course		
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-T-P: 50		
Unit	**Topics**	**No. of Lectures**
I	**Indian Financial System and major Institutions:** Structure of Indian Financial System: An overview of the Indian financial system, Introduction of financial system,FunctionsoftheFinancialSystem,Structure and Characteristics of Financial system, Prerequisites of a FinancialSystem,Players intheFinancialSystem, This is the foundational text for ancient Indian economics and statecraft. It provides details on currency, taxation, state finance, interest rates, trade, and even early forms of administrative regulation. Essential for understanding the economic thought of ancient India. Major reforms in the last decade: Payment banks, monetary policy and restructuring, Regulatory Institutions in India: RBI, SEBI, IRDA, PFRDA. Describe Hundis as indigenous credit instruments used for remittance and trade finance across vast distances. This highlights the concept of credit, transfer of funds, and reduction of risk, which are core functions of a financial system. This can be an "Indian Knowledge System" equivalent of a modern financial instrument. Commercial Banking: Role of Banks, corporate banking, Core banking solution (CBS), Arthashastra acknowledges the concept of interest (vriddhi) and even discusses different rates for various types of loans and borrowers, showing an early understanding of the time value of money and risk. **Non –Banking Finance Companies:** NBFCs Introduction and its types; Services Provided by NBFCs, comparison between Banks and NBFCs, Growthof NBFCin India. **Unit Activity** : ➢ **Structure Diagram Creation:** Draw a hierarchical diagram illustrating the structure of the Indian Financial System (e.g., Regulators at the top, then Financial Institutions and Markets, with sub-categories under each). **Unit Activity** ➢ Create a chart illustrating the regulatory framework for NBFCs in India, primarily focusing on the role of the RBI. Include different categories of NBFCs and any variations in their regulation.	**08**

II	**Introduction of Financial Markets & Products :** Evolution of the Financial Markets, Segments of Financial Markets, Types of Financial Products- Types of Shares, Bonds, Mutual Fund, Insurance etc Stages in the Development of Financial Products, Role of Financial markets, Market Efficiency. **Unit Activity** ➢ **Market Segmentation Chart:** Develop a visual chart illustrating the different segments of financial markets (e.g., Money Market vs. Capital Market, Primary vs. Secondary). Under each segment, list examples of relevant instruments and participants **Foreign Exchange Markets**: Introduction to Foreign Exchange Markets, Structure of Foreign Exchange Markets, Types of transactions and settlement. **Unit Activity** ➢ Create a detailed mind map starting with "Foreign Exchange Markets." Branch out to "Introduction,""Structure,""Types of Transactions," and "Settlement." Within each branch, add key concepts, participants, and examples	10
III	**Money Market:** Introduction to Money Market, Characteristics and functions, Development of moneymarketinIndia: The **Hundi system** served as a vital instrument for short-term credit, remittances, and exchange, enabling merchants to access funds and settle transactions across vast distances without physical movement of cash. Money Market instruments-T-bills, Commercial Papers, Certificates of deposits , call money markets, Repo-purchase and factors affecting their growth: **Focus on Commercial Papers/short-term instruments):**"The concept of instruments for short-term borrowing and lending is not entirely new to India. The **Hundi**, in its various forms (e.g., *Darshani Hundi* for demand payments, *Muddati Hundi* for time-bound payments), acted as a primitive form of commercial paper, allowing merchants and even rulers to raise short-term finance against future obligations. These instruments were a crucial component of India's pre-modern 'money market,' facilitating transactions, providing liquidity, and underpinning the extensive trade networks that characterized ancient and medieval Indian economies."Role of RBI in the development of money market,	10

	Money market and its linkage with Monetary Policy. **Unit Activity** ➢ For each function of the money market (e.g., providing liquidity, facilitating trade finance, implementing monetary policy), find a real-world example or a hypothetical scenario illustrating how that function operates in India.	
IV	**Capital Market:** When discussing the *functions* of a capital market (e.g., capital formation, resource allocation, price discovery, wealth creation, risk sharing), briefly introduce how ancient Indian texts conceptualized wealth, economic activity, and the importance of ethical conduct in accumulating and managing resources. "While modern capital markets are a relatively recent phenomenon, the underlying principles of wealth creation, investment, and resource allocation have been contemplated in Indian thought for millennia. Ancient texts like the *Arthashastra* discuss the importance of capital accumulation for the state and individuals, and the *Dharmashastras* lay down ethical guidelines for economic transactions, including lending and borrowing, emphasizing fairness and the rejection of usury." Introduction to Capital Market, Characteristics and functions, Development of Capital market in India, Primary and Secondary Capital markets, Role of SEBI in regulation of the Capital Markets, Reforms in the Capital Markets, Capital Market instruments, Classification of Stock Markets, IPO, Stock Exchanges, etc **Unit Activity** ➢ Construct a detailed mind map starting with "Indian Capital Market." Branch out to "Characteristics,""Functions,""Development,""Primary Market,""Secondary Market,""Role of SEBI,""Reforms," and "Instruments." Populate each branch with specific details and examples	**10**
V	**Technology and the Markets and Other Fin-Tech Innovations** Technological developments in financial markets; both money and capital markets specially after post reform period: Ancient India, preceding modern Fin-Tech, developed key "technologies" crucial for commerce. The **decimal system and zero** revolutionized complex calculations and accounting for trade and treasuries. Additionally, the **Bahi-khata system** (early double-entry bookkeeping) and the **Hundi system** for payments and	**10**

	credit were indigenous financial innovations. These advancements demonstrate a long-standing Indian tradition of creating efficient systems to manage economic flows, laying groundwork for today's financial market technologies. Impact of Technology on the Market, On-Line Trading,Clearing&Settlementsystem,TechnologyandpaymentSystem,Technologyandglobalmarket.RoleofE-Commerce inthe developmentof FinancialMarkets. **Unit Activity** ➢ If available, use online trading platforms (even demo accounts) to understand the mechanics of online order placement, execution, and market data access. [1] Focus on how technology facilitates this process	

Keywords/Tags: Financial Institutions, Financial Markets, Stock exchange, SEBI, Capital market, Money Market

Part C-Learning Resources

Text Books, Reference Books, Other resources

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhole,L.M.(1999),FinancialInstitutionsandMarkets,TataMcGrawHill CompanyLtd.NewDelhi.
2. Bhole,L.M.(2000),IndianFinancialSystem,ChughPublications,Allahabad.
3. Johnson,H.J.(1993),FinancialInstitutionsandMarkets,McGrawHill,NewYork.
4. Machiraju,M.R.(1999),IndianFinancialSystems,VikasPublishingHouse,NewDelhi.
5. Ohlson,J.A.(1987),TheTheoryofFinancialMarketsandInstitutions,NorthHolland,Amsterdam.
6. Prasad,K.N.(2001),DevelopmentofIndia'sFinancialSystem,Sarup&Sons,NewDelhi.
7. Mith,P.F.(1978),MoneyandFinancialIntermediation:TheTheoryandStructureofFinancialSystem,PrenticeHall, Englewood-Cliffs, NewJersey.
8. Chandra,P.(1997),FinancialMarkets,(4thEdition),TataMcGrawHill,NewDelhi.
9. Machiraju,H.R.(1997),InternationalFinancialMarketsinIndia,WheelerPublishing,Allahbad.
10. Fenstermaker,J.V.(1969),ReadingsinFinancialMarketsandInstitutions,Appleton,NewYork.
11. Gupta,S.B.(1983),MonetaryEconomics,S.Chand&Company,NewDelhi.
12. Bhatt,R.S.(1996),UnitTrustofIndiaandMutualFunds:AStudy,UTIInstituteofCapitalMarkets,Mumbai.
13. Sahadevan,K.G.andM.T.Thiripalraju(1997),Mutual Funds, PrenticeHallofIndia, NewDelhi.
14. Goss,B.A.andB.S.Yamey(1978),TheEconomicsof FuturesTrading,Macmillan,London.
15. Gupta,L.C.(Ed.)(1999),India'sFinancialMarketsandInstitutions,SocietyforCapitalResearchandDevelopment,Delhi.
16. Crocker,A.(1982),InternationalMoney;IssuesandAnalysis,TheEnglishLanguage BookSociety,Nelson, London.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

1. Capital Markets Professional Certificate by NISM
2. Introduction to Capital Markets by Corporate Finance Institute (CFI):
3. Swayam (Government of India Platform):
4. IIMBx: Introduction to Banking and Financial Markets - I by Indian Institute of Management

General References for IKS in the Syllabus (To be added at the end of the syllabus as a "Suggested Readings on Indian Knowledge Systems"):

1. **Bhagavad Gita:** Concepts of diversity, different paths, and the importance of adapting means to ends.
2. **L.C. Jain, *Indigenous Banking in India* (1929):** Chapters on the Hundi system and its functions.
3. **T.V. Mahalingam, *Economic Life in Ancient India* (1940s):** Discusses trade and financial practices.
4. Kangle, R. P. (Trans.). (1960). *The Kautiliya Arthasastra* (Parts I, II, III). University of Bombay. (Alternatively, L. N. Rangarajan's translation is also widely cited).
5. **S. Ambirajan, *Classical Political Economy and British Policy in India* (1978):** Provides context on indigenous financial instruments during British rule.
6. **Various academic papers on "Hundi system" or "Indigenous Banking in India":** Can be found in economic history journals.
7. **Kautilya's Arthashastra:** Specifically sections on 'Treasury and Sources of Revenue' (Book II, Chapters 6-12) and 'Commerce' (Book IV, Chapters 1-2).
8. **R.P. Kangle, *The Kautilya Arthashastra* (Translation with critical study):** For detailed understanding of Kautilya's economic principles.
9. Maity, S. K. (1970). *Early Indian Coins and Currency Systems*. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers. (While focused on coins, it discusses their economic role).
10. Prakash, Om. (1987). *The Dutch East India Company and the Economy of Bengal, 1630-1720*. Princeton University Press. (While later, it touches upon traditional banking practices like Hundis in the context of trade).
11. **Singh, Sahana.** (2017). *The Educational Heritage of Ancient India: How an Ecosystem of Learning Was Laid to Waste.* Routledge. (Excellent for understanding the broader IKS context).
12. **Kak, Subhash C.** (Various works). A prominent scholar on ancient Indian science, astronomy, and mathematics. Look for his books and articles that provide insights into broader IKS.
13. **Kapoor, Kapil (Editor).** (Various volumes). *Indian Knowledge Systems: Vol. 1 & 2.* D.K. Printworld. (A comprehensive collection of essays by various scholars, some might touch upon economic thought).
14. **Mishra, R.S.** (2009). *Indian Financial System.* S. Chand Publishing. (While modern, some editions might have introductory chapters on historical context).
15. **Dharampal.** (1992). *Indian Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century: Some Contemporary European Accounts.* Biblia Impex Private Limited. (For understanding indigenous knowledge before colonial disruption).
16. **Ministry of Education, Government of India.***National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.*

(Refer to sections on IKS integration, as it provides a contemporary policy perspective).

17. **Kautilya's Arthashastra:** For references to systematic record-keeping, treasury management, and accounting principles. (e.g., Book II, Chapter 7, "Examination of the Accounts").
18. **"History of Accounting in India: From 'Bahi-Khata' to Modern AI" (Suvit.io article):** Discusses the Bahi-khata system as a precursor to double-entry bookkeeping.
19. **L.C. Jain, *Indigenous Banking in India* (1929):** For detailed insights into the mechanics and reach of the Hundi system.
20. **Academic works on the history of Indian mathematics and science:** For the impact of the decimal system and zero on computational abilities relevant to commerce. (e.g., studies on Aryabhata, Brahmagupta)

Part D-Assessment and Evaluation

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:
Maximum Marks: 100
Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): 40 Marks University Exam (UE): 60 Marks

Internal Assessment: Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)	Class Test Assignment/Presentation	40
External Assessment: University Exam Section Time: 03.00 Hours	**Section(A)**: Very Short Questions **Section (B):** Short Questions **Section (C):** Long Questions	60

Any remarks/ suggestions:

Theory Paper

4. Statistics for Economics

Part A Introduction			
Program: PG II year	**Class :MA(Economics) Semester - II**	**Year: Ist Year**	**Session: 2025-26**
Subject: Economics			

1	**Course Code**	**Eco - 103**
2	**Course Title**	**Statistics for Economics(CC - 24)**
3	**Course Type (Core Course/ Discipline Specific Elective/)**	**Core Course**
4	**Pre-requisite (if any)**	To study this course, a student must have had this subject in Degree. Open for all
5	**Course Learning outcomes (CLO)**	**On successful completion of this course, thestudents will be able to:** **CLO 1.** To summarize and interpret datasets using descriptive statistics (arithmetic/geometric mean, median, quartiles, dispersion, skewness), building on foundational concepts to assess variability and distributional symmetry. **CLO 2.** To model real-world economic phenomena with probability distributions (Binomial, Poisson, Normal), leveraging PDFs, CDFs, and measures like expectation/variance to quantify uncertainty. **CLO 3.** To construct and refine index numbers (price, quantity, cost-of-living) for tracking economic trends, incorporating techniques like base shifting and deflation to adjust for inflation and structural changes. **CLO 4.** To analyze relationships between economic variables using correlation (Pearson, Spearman) and predict outcomes through regression models, extending insights from data interpretation to forecast trends. **CLO 5** To critically evaluate the utility and limitations of mathematical/statistical tools in economics, integrating knowledge from modeling, analysis, and prediction to inform ethical and

		practical decision-making.	
6	**Credit Value**	**5**	
7	**Total Marks**	Max. Marks: 40 + 60	Min. Passing Marks:35

Part B- Content of the Course

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week):L-T-P: 50

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures (1 Hour Each)
Unit 1	**Understanding the Data - Data Presentation:** Definition, scope and uses of Statistics in Economics; Classification of data: Quantitative and Qualitative; Attributes, Variables, Scales of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio; Presentations: Tabular and Graphical presentation, such as Bar Diagram, Line Diagram, Pie Chart, Histogram, Ogive etc. **Unit Activity:**Using 5 Data Sets from RBI, plot appropriate graphs on Excel.	6
Unit 2	**Frequency Distribution, Measures of Central Tendencies, Quartile, Dispersion and Skewness** Distribution, Frequency Distribution,Mathematical Average – Mean (Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean); Positional Averages – Median and Mode; Quartile. Measures of dispersion– Range, Inter-Quartile range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation, Variance and Standard deviation; Skewness. **Unit Activity:** Using a dataset from RBI's website computethe Measures of dispersion of at least 5 variables.	12
Unit 3	**Index Numbers** Concept, types, application and problems in construction of Index numbers, The chain index numbers, Base shifting and deflating the index numbers, cost of living index numbers. **Unit Activity:** India's Industrial Production Index (IIP) uses 2011-12 as the base year. The government wants to	6

	shift the base to 2017. Rebase the index to 2017.Convert the 2010–2023 series to the 2017 base.	
Unit 4	**Correlation and Regression** **Correlation Analysis:** Karl Pearson coefficient of correlation, Spearman's rank correlation, and concept of probable Error. **Regression Analysis:** Concept, Regression lines, regression coefficients, equations and prediction. **Unit Activity:** Using the appropriate variables from RBI dataset, find the any 3 pairs of correlated variables and interpret the results.	**12**
Unit 5	**Probability and Probability Distributions** Probability Theory: Probability concepts; Axiomatic probability: laws of probability, conditional probability and independence; Random variable; Expectation; Discrete and continuous probability distributions, CDF and PDF of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions. **IKS: Probability in Ancient India(Raju, C. (2011).)** **Unit Activity:**Collect a sample of 7 data points on the marks obtained in class 12^{th} from your class, and make a sampling distribution of the sample means obtained. And check how many z scores away was your sample from the mean.	**14**

Keywords/Tags: Model, Sets, Functions, Descriptive Statistics, Mean, Median, Mode, Index Numbers, Correlation, Regression, Skewness, Standard Deviation, Probability Distribution, Theoretical Probability.

Part C-Learning Resources

Text Books, Reference Books, Other resources

Suggested Readings:

1. Chiang, A. C. "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics," Mc Graw-Hill, New York, 1984.
2. Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (1997) Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics. Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi. 11.23-12.23.
3. Gupta, S. P. "Statistical Methods," Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Raju, C. (2011). Probability in Ancient India. In *Elsevier eBooks* (pp. 11751195). https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-0-444-51862-0.50037-x

Suggested equivalent online courses:

(CBOS)

Part D-Assessment and Evaluation

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Maximum Marks : 100

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) : 40 Marks University Exam (UE):60 Marks

Internal Assessment : Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)	Class Test Assignment/Presentation	40
External Assessment : University Exam Section Time : 03.00 Hours	**Section(A)** : Very Short Questions **Section (B) :** Short Questions **Section (C) :**Long Questions	60

Any remarks/ suggestions: