SYLLABUS

DERGAON KAMAL DOWERAH COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS)

FOUR YEARS UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP)
[AS PER NEP 2020]

ECONOMICS

(Recommended by Board of Studies in Economics, D. K. D. C. (Autonomous), in its meetings held on 11.05.2026 and approved by the academic Council meeting held on 30.06.2026 and effective from the session 2026-2027)

PREAMBLE:

As recommended by Board of Studies and approved by the Academic Council of Dergaon Kamal Dowerah College (Autonomous), the Department of Economics works to implement the relevant components of New Education Policy (NEP), 2020 for Four Years Under Graduate Programmes (FYUGP) under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The following facts are taken into consideration when designing the basic structure of the FYUGP programme:

a) Flexibility to switch between disciplines of study,
b) Opportunity for learners to select the courses of their interest across all disciplines,
c) Flexible entry and exit options with UG certificates, UG diplomas, or Bachelor degrees depending on the number of credits earned,
d) Flexibility for students to switch between institutions so they can engage in multi- and/or interdisciplinary learning,
e) Flexibility to switch to alternative modes of learning,
f) Knowledge required for self-employment initiatives and entrepreneurship mindset,
g) Ability for complex critical thinking and real-life problem solving,
h) Capability to understand global issues, multicultural competence and digital literacy,
i) Capable on research skills, communication skills, community-based engagement, environment awareness, responsibility and accountability.

INTRODUCTION:

The Four Years Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP) syllabus of Economics in light of NEP-2020, consists of Major (MJ) disciplines, Minor (MN) disciplines, Multi-Disciplinary Generic Elective Courses (GEC), Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), Value Added Courses (VAC), Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC), Research Methodology (RM), Dissertation(D) (Collection of Data, Analysis and Preparation of Report) and Major Electives (MJE).

The FYUGP degree programme offers certificates, diplomas and degrees as follows:

UG Certificate: Certificate course consists of two Major disciplines, two Minor disciplines, two GEC, two AEC, two VAC and two SEC.

UG Diploma: Diploma course consists of eight Major disciplines, four Minor disciplines, three GEC, two AEC, three VAC, three SEC.

3-year UG Degree: 3-year UG degree course consists of fifteen Major disciplines, six Minor disciplines, three GEC, two AEC, three VAC, three SEC, Community engagement (NCC/NSS/Adult Education/Student mentoring/ NGO/ Govt. Institutions, etc.) and Internship.

4-year Honours Degree: 4-year honours degree course consists of twenty Major disciplines, eight Minor disciplines, three GEC, two AEC, three VAC, three SEC, Community engagement (CE) (NCC/NSS/Adult Education/Student mentoring/ NGO/ Govt. Institutions, etc.), Internship(I), Research Methodology (RM), Dissertation/ two MJE.

AIM:

The FYIPGP in Economics aims to develop students' analytical, logical, and critical thinking skills so they can apply economic reasoning in practical settings. Students who pursue this programme in Economics will be exposed to a wide range of fascinating theoretical and applied concepts that will aid in their preparation for a range of Economics-related jobs in business, government, industry, commerce, finance, and research. A wide range of theoretical and practical topics of Economics are covered in the programme. Along with Economics, the programme also aims to broaden students' knowledge of other subjects that cut across disciplines, such as Political Science, History, Mathematics, and Statistics. They will be able to use the skills they have learned to situations that happen in the real world by selecting papers from the MDGEC, AEC, SEC, VAC, YOGA, DSE, community-based engagement, etc. Enhancing the ability of students to switch between academic disciplines, institutions, and alternative modes of learning is another goal. The programme aims to inculcate economic thinking among the students in economic decision making by comprehending economic theory. It aims to develop analytical view point among the students about the economic behaviour of people. The objective is to nurture among student a view point of a socially responsible and ethical aware citizen.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO):

PEO 1:

Fundamental Knowledge and Skills:

Graduates will be well-versed in economic theories, concepts, and techniques, enabling them to solve challenging problems and pursue advanced study in Economics or related fields.

PEO 2:
Analytical and Critical Thinking

Graduates will acquire the analytical and critical thinking abilities needed to formulate, evaluate, and resolve real-world issues using logical reasoning and economic modelling.

PEO 3:
Application of Economics

Graduates will be adept at using computational tools and economic concepts to solve problems in a variety of sectors, including science, engineering, technology, and Mathematics.

PEO 4:
Communication and Collaboration

Graduates will be able to effectively convey economic concepts, both orally and in writing, as well as collaborate in multidisciplinary teams to solve challenging problems.

PEO 5:
Ethical and Professional Responsibilities

Graduates will exhibit a dedication to moral behaviour and professional obligations, which include comprehending how economic solutions affect society and maintaining a high standard of professional development.

PEO 6:
Lifelong Learning and Adaptability

Graduates will pursue lifelong learning in order to keep up with new developments and trends in the Economics and to adjust to the changing needs of both academia and the workforce.

PEO 7:
Research and Innovation:

Graduates will be equipped with the capacity to carry out autonomous research, enhancing their understanding of Economics and stimulating their imagination in addressing abstract and practical issues.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs): The programme outcomes of the Integrated Post Graduate Programme in Economics are listed below. After completing the programme, the students should be able to

PO1-Critical Thinking: Graduates will be able to critically analyze economic theories and models, apply logical reasoning, and understand their implications in real-world contexts.

PO2-Problem Solving: Graduates will acquire enhanced problem-solving skills by applying economic principles and quantitative techniques to address economic issues and policy challenges.

PO3-Effective Communication: Graduates will be able to communicate economic concepts, theories, and findings clearly and effectively.

PO4-Research and Analytical Skills: Graduates will be able to formulate research proposals, specifically to craft relevant research questions and hypotheses; present findings, theories, methods, and proofs utilizing knowledge from multiple branches of Economics and associated fields.

PO5-Technological Proficiency: Graduates will be proficient in using modern technological tools and software for economic analysis, data management, and presentation.

PO6-Ethical Awareness: Graduates will be able to apply ethical principles in economic decision-making, recognizing the societal and environmental impacts of economic activities.

PO7-Global Perspective: Graduates will develop a global outlook on economic issues, understanding the interconnectedness of economies and the implications of global economic policies and events.

PO8-Lifelong Learning: Graduates will foster a commitment to continuous learning and staying updated with the latest developments in the field of economics.

PO9-Interdisciplinary Knowledge: Graduates will be able to integrate knowledge from various disciplines such as statistics, mathematics, political science, sociology, history etc. to provide a comprehensive understanding of economic phenomena.

PO10-Leadership and Teamwork: Graduates will cultivate leadership qualities and the ability to work collaboratively in diverse teams to address complex economic problems.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS):

The programme specific outcomes of the FYUGP in Economics are listed below. After completing the programme, the students should be able to

PSO 1-Comprehend the behavioural patterns of different economic agents and acquire the competency to apply the fundamentals of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics in understanding the economic aspects of allied sectors.

PSO 2-Evaluate the developmental parameters of an economy with the help of economic theories and examine the existing socio-economic issues of developing nations and formulate strategies to pave the way for further development.

PSO 3- Analyse and review the historical developments in the economic thoughts propounded by different schools and make a comparative assessment with the contemporary issues in Economics.

PSO 4-Identify key issues and formulate ideas to undertake research studies and apply quantitative techniques to address the unresolved issues in Economics and other relevant disciplines.

PSO 5-Demonstrate the potential for a variety of challenging careers through innovation, critical thinking, problem solving and lifelong learning, thereby being competitive in the job market by acquiring skills in using statistical software for research, employability and entrepreneurship.

TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS: The programme allows to use varied pedagogical methods and techniques both within classroom and beyond.

- Lecture
- Tutorial
- Practical
- Documentary film on related topic
- Project Work/Dissertation
- Group Discussion and debate
- Seminars/workshops/conferences
- Field visits and Report/Excursions
- Mentor/Mentee

ASSESSMENT:

- Assignment
- Project Report
- Seminar
- Viva-voce
- Quiz
- Group Discussions
- Practical
- In term written examinations
- End Semester examinations

STRUCTURE OF FOUR YEARS UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME (FYUGP) AS PER NEP-2020 IN ECONOMICS FOR

DERGAON KAMAL DOWERAH COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Semester	Course with Paper code	Title of the Paper	Credit
1 (FIRST)	**ECO1MJ01**	Introductory Microeconomics	4
	ECO1MN01	Elementary Microeconomics	4
	GEC1ECO01	Basics of Economics	3
	AEC 1A/AEC1B	**Any One:** **AEC1A:** Assamese/ **AEC1B:** Alternative English	4
	SEC1ECO01	Fundamentals of Rural Development	3
	VAC 1	**Any one:** **VAC1A: Understanding India/** **VAC1B: Health and Wellness**	2
	Total Credit		**20**
2 (SECOND)	**ECO2MJ02**	Introductory Macroeconomics	4
	ECO2MN02	Elementary Macroeconomics	4
	GEC2ECO02	Contemporary Indian Economy	3
	AEC 2	AEC: Language and Communication Skills (English) II	4
	SEC2ECO02	Data Collection and Analysis for Social Sciences	3
	VAC 2	Value Added Course 2	2
	Total Credit		**20**

FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1ST SEMESTER

Course Title	**:**	**Introductory Microeconomics**
Course Code	**:**	**ECO1MJ01**
Nature of Course	**:**	**Major**
Total Credits	**:**	**4 credits**
Distribution of Marks	**:**	**60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem.)**

Course Objectives: The objectives of this Course are:

1. To expose students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory
2. To enlighten the learners about the fundamental economic trade-offs and allocation problems due to scarcity of resources.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO 1: Comprehend the introductory principles of Microeconomics.

LO 1.1: Define the meaning of Microeconomics.

LO 1.2: Discuss how scarcity and the need to make choices are central to economic analysis.

CO 2: Apply the basics of microeconomics in behaviour patterns of firms and households and relate with the laws of demand and supply.

LO 2.1: Explain the law of demand, determinants of demand, individual and market demand and shift in demand.

LO 2.2: Explain the law of supply, determinants of supply, individual and market supply and shift in supply.

CO 3: Apply the fundamentals of microeconomics to understand the behaviour of consumers and attainment of consumer's equilibrium.

LO 3.1: Indian knowledge system in household behaviour

LO 3.1: Define budget constraint.

LO 3.2: Explain the meaning and properties of an Indifference curve.

CO 4: Apply the principles of microeconomics in relation to production function, costs and revenues and demonstrate the basics of market mechanism and the equilibrium condition of different forms of markets.

LO 4.1: Define the basics of a firm under perfectly competitive market structure.

LO 4.2: State the relation between revenue, cost and equilibrium under perfect competition.

LO 4.3: Explain the characteristics of firms under imperfect market structure.

CO 5: Evaluate the features of input market.

LO 5.1: Explain the features of firms using labour as factor in the short run.

LO 5.2: Discuss the determination of rent and land market

LO 5.3: Explain the fundamentals of capital market.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	**Nature, Scope and Basic concepts:** Definition and scope: microeconomics vs macroeconomics- Basic concepts: scarcity, choice, central problems of economics, opportunity cost and production possibility frontier. Methodology: positive vs normative economics. Basic competitive economic model - prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; Use of microeconomics in decision making and resource allocation	9	3	-	12
II	**Demand & Supply-Market Mechanism:** concepts of individual demand and supply; demand and supply schedule, demand and supply curve; determinants of individual demand and supply, market versus individual demand and supply; movement vs shifts in the demand and supply curve, market equilibrium, shifts in equilibrium, controls on prices; elasticity and its applications, consumer surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.	9	3	-	12
III	**The Household Behavior and Consumer's Choice:** Household Choice in Output markets, Utility and its basic related Concepts- Cardinal and Ordinal, Diminishing Marginal Utility, Utility Maximizing Rule; Indifference Curves, Properties of indifference curves; Budget constraint; consumer's optimum choice; Derivation of demand curve from indifference curve; Price, income, and substitution effects; work, income and leisure choices, savings, and spending decision.	9	3	-	12

IV	**Theory of Production, Cost and Revenue** Production function; production function with a single variable input; production function with two variable inputs; Isoquants; MRTS; Choice of technology; Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process: Profits and Economic costs; Short run costs and output decisions- Fixed Costs, Variable costs, Total Costs; Revenue, Costs and Profit Maximization; Long-run Costs and output decisions; Economies and diseconomies of scale; Shape of LAC-Flat or U shaped.	9	3	-	12
V	**Market Structure and Input Markets** Meaning of perfect competition; characteristics and implications of perfectly competitive markets; profit maximization by a price taking firm; Economic vs accounting profit; Short run and long run equilibrium; Long-run market supply curve; Applications of competitive markets, Concepts of imperfect markets Input markets: Basic concepts (AP, MP, MRP, MPP, VMP); derived demand.	9	3	-	12
TOTAL		45	15	-	60

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: 40 Marks

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
    - Home assignment
    - Viva voce
    - Seminar
    - Group discussion
    - Quiz

<u>Cognitive map of Course outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy</u>

Cognitive knowledge dimension	**Cognitive process dimension**					
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO1	CO1	CO2, CO3			
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1, CO5	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO2, CO3, CO4		CO5	
Procedural Knowledge			CO3, CO4		CO5	
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of Course Outcome with Program Outcome:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✔	✔	✔			✔	✔	✔	✔	
CO2	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔		✔		
CO3	✔	✔		✔		✔		✔		
CO4	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔		✔		
CO5	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔	✔	✔	✔	

<u>Suggested Readings</u>:

- Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (2016). Modern Micro Economics. London: McMillan Press
- N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4thedition, 2007.
- Joseph E. Stiglitz and CarlE.Walsh, Economics, W.W.Norton &Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition,2007.
- G.S.Maddala and Ellen Miller, Microeconomics:Theory and Applications, McGraw Hill Education, Tenth Reprint, 2013, NewDelhiEdition
- R.S. Pindyck, D.N. Rubinfeld and P.L. Meheta (2009):Microeconomics, 7thEdition, Pearson, New Delhi
- McConnell, Brue and Flynn, Microeconomics: Principles, Problems, and Policies, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2017
- Varian, H.R., Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, WW Norton & Company, Inc., 500 fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10110

FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS (NEP) DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1ST SEMESTER

Course Title	**:**	**Elementary Microeconomics**
Course Code	**:**	**ECO1MN01**
Nature of Course	**:**	**Minor**
Total Credits	**:**	**4 credits**
Distribution of Marks	**:**	**60 (End-Sem.) + 40(In-Sem)**

Course Objectives: The objectives of this Course are:

1. To expose students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory.
2. To emphasis on the fundamentals of consumer theory, production behaviour and costs.
3. To use graphical methods to illustrate the application of microeconomic concepts to analyze real-life situations

Course Outcomes: On completion of this Course, a student

will be able to – CO 1: Comprehend the introductory

principles of Microeconomics.

LO 1.1 Describe the meaning of Microeconomics.

LO 1.2 Define the meaning of scarcity and opportunity cost.

CO 2: Apply the basics of microeconomics in behaviour patterns of firms and households and relate with the laws of demand and supply.

LO 2.1: Explain the law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve and market demand.

LO 2.2: Explain the law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve and market supply.

LO 2.3: Explain the condition of market equilibrium.

CO 3: Apply the fundamentals of microeconomics to understand the behaviour of consumers and producers and attainment of producer's and consumer's equilibrium.

LO 3.1: Household behaviour in traditional Indian system

LO 3.2: Explain the meaning and properties of indifference curve.

LO 3.3: Explain the fundamentals of utility and its applications in consumer theory. LO 3.4: Explain the Production function with one and two variables.

LO 3.5: State the meaning and properties of an Isoquant and equilibrium in production.

CO 4: Apply the principles of microeconomics in relation to production function, costs and revenues and demonstrate the basics of market mechanism and characteristics of different forms of markets.

LO 4.1: Explain the features of cost and revenue in the short run and long run respectively. LO 4.2: Discuss the features of different forms of markets.

LO 4.3: Explain the equilibrium condition of firms under perfect competition.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	**Nature, Scope and Basic concepts:** Definition and scope: microeconomics vs macroeconomics- Basic concepts: scarcity, choice, central problems of economics, opportunity cost and production possibility frontier. Methodology: positive vs normative economics. Basic competitive economic model - prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; Use of microeconomics in decision making and resource allocation	9	3	-	12
II	**Demand & Supply-Market Mechanism:** concepts of individual demand and supply; demand and supply schedule, demand and supply curve; determinants of individual demand and supply, market versus individual demand and supply; movement vs shifts in the demand and supply curve, market equilibrium, shifts in equilibrium, controls on prices; elasticity and its applications, consumer surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.	9	3	-	12
III	**The Household Behavior and Consumer's Choice:** Household Choice in Output markets, Utility and its basic related Concepts- Cardinal and Ordinal, Diminishing Marginal Utility, Utility Maximizing Rule; Indifference Curves, Properties of indifference curves; Budget constraint; consumer's optimum choice; Derivation of demand curve from indifference curve; Price, income, and substitution effects; work, income and leisure choices, savings, and spending decision.	9	3	-	12
IV	**Theory of Production, Cost and Revenue** Production function; production function with a single variable input; production function with two variable inputs; Isoquants; MRTS; Choice of technology; Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process: Profits and Economic costs; Short run costs and output decisions- Fixed Costs, Variable costs, Total Costs; Revenue, Costs and Profit Maximization; Long-run Costs and output decisions; Economies and diseconomies of scale; Shape of LAC-Flat or U shaped.	9	3	-	12

V	**Market Structure and Input Markets** Meaning of perfect competition; characteristics and implications of perfectly competitive markets; profit maximization by a price taking firm; Economic vs accounting profit; Short run and long run equilibrium; Long-run market supply curve; Applications of competitive markets, Concepts of imperfect markets Input markets: Basic concepts (AP, MP, MRP, MPP, VMP); derived demand.	9	3	-	12

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: 40 Marks

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
    - Home assignment
    - Viva voce
    - Seminar
    - Group discussion
    - Quiz

Suggested Readings:

- Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (2016). Modern Micro Economics. London: McMillan Press
- N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4thedition, 2007.
- Joseph E. Stiglitz and CarlE.Walsh, Economics, W.W.Norton &Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition,2007.
- G.S.Maddala and Ellen Miller, Microeconomics:Theory and Applications, McGraw Hill Education, Tenth Reprint, 2013, NewDelhiEdition
- R.S. Pindyck, D.N. Rubinfeld and P.L. Meheta (2009): Microeconomics, 7th Edition, Pearson, New Delhi
- McConnell, Brue and Flynn, Microeconomics: Principles, Problems, and Policies, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2017
- Varian, H.R., Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, WW Norton & Company, Inc., 500 fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10110

FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS (NEP)

DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1ST SEMESTER

Course Title	**:**	**Basics of Economics**
Course Code	**:**	**GEC1ECO01**
Nature of Course	**:**	**Multidisciplinary Generic Elective**
Total Credits	**:**	**3 credits**
Distribution of Marks	**:**	**60 (End-Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the fundamental principles of microeconomics and macroeconomics for understanding economic decision-making at individual and aggregate levels.
2. To develop analytical ability to interpret production behaviour, market structures, and national income concepts using basic economic tools.
3. To enable students to understand macroeconomic issues such as inflation, unemployment, and stabilization policies, and their relevance to real-world economic management.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO1: Apply the fundamental concepts of microeconomics including scarcity, consumer behaviour, and demand–supply analysis.

LO1: Understand the nature and scope of economics, central economic problems, and the distinction between microeconomics and macroeconomics.
LO2: Apply the concepts of scarcity, opportunity cost, and Production Possibility Frontier (PPF) to economic choice.
LO3: Analyze demand and supply functions, determinants, and elasticities for basic market analysis.
LO4: Evaluate consumer behaviour using utility analysis, budget constraints, and indifference curve approach.

CO2: Analyze production decisions, cost structures, and different forms of market organization.

LO1: Explain the law of variable proportions, returns to scale, and returns to factors in production.
LO2: Compute and interpret cost and revenue concepts such as TC, AC, MC, TR, AR, and MR.
LO3: Examine profit behaviour and cost-output relationships of firms.
LO4: Compare features of perfect and imperfect competition.

CO3: Analyze macroeconomic concepts, national income measurement, and the limitations of macroeconomic analysis.

LO1: Discuss the nature and scope of macroeconomics
LO2: Apply and calculate national income accounting concepts such as GDP, GNP, Personal Income, and Disposable Income.
LO3: Analyze the circular flow of income in different economic sectors.

CO4: Evaluate macroeconomic policies and their role in addressing inflation, unemployment, and economic stabilization.

LO1: Explain the components of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and determine macroeconomic equilibrium.

LO2: Describe the objectives and instruments of monetary policy and the role of the central bank.
LO3: Analyze fiscal policy tools and their use in economic stabilization.
LO4: Identify types and consequences of unemployment and inflation and assess policy measures to control them.

UNITS	Contents	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	**Microeconomic Foundations – Basics** Why study Economics? Definition and Scope of Economics; Microeconomics vs. Macroeconomics; scarcity and choice, opportunity cost, and PPF; Demand and Supply – Laws and determinants; elasticity of demand, Consumer behaviour – budget constraint, utility analysis: cardinal vs ordinal	11			11
II	**Production, Costs, and Market Structure** Production function: short run and long run, Concepts of returns to a factor and returns to scale; concepts of Costs, Revenue and Profits – Fixed vs. variable, TC, MC, AC, TR, AR & MR; Market structures – Concepts of perfect and imperfect market	12			12
III	**Macroeconomic Foundations – Measurement and Problems** Macroeconomics: definition and scope; national income accounting – GDP, GNP, Personal income, personal disposable income; various methods of calculating national income, circular flow of income; limitation of Macroeconomics.	11			11
IV	**Macroeconomic Foundations – Policy and Stabilisation** Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply; Keynes theory of Income determination; Monetary policy: objectives, tools, and role of central bank; Fiscal policy; Unemployment: types and consequences; Inflation – types, consequences and control.	11			11
TOTAL		45	-	-	45

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: **40 marks**
(1) Two Internal Examinations 20 marks
(2) Any two of the following activities listed below- 20 marks

- Home assignment
- Viva voce

- Seminar
- Group discussion
- Quiz

Cognitive Mapping of COs with Bloom's Taxonomy

Cognitive Knowledge Dimensions	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4				
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	CO1, CO2, CO3	CO3, CO4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	
Procedural Knowledge						
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs

COs \ POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Mankiw, N.G. *Economics: Principles and Applications*, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited

2. Mankiw, N.G. *Principles of Macroeconomics*. Cengage India

3. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair. *Principles of Economics*. Pearson Education Inc.

4. Nguyen,B and Wait, A. *Essentials of Microeconomics*. Routledge

5. Sikdar, S. *Principles of Macroeconomics*. Oxford University Press

FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 1ST SEMESTER

Course Code : SEC1ECO01
Title of the Course : Fundamentals of Rural Development
Nature of the Course : Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)
End Semester : 60 Marks
In Semester : 40 Marks
Total Credits : 03

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To give a theoretical background about the subject of Rural Development along with the
   prospects of its dimensions and practical experience of fieldwork.
2. To enable the learners to acquire skills related to planning, formulation, monitoring and
   evaluation of rural development projects and programmes.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	FW
1 (10 marks)	**INTRODUCTION** 1.1 Rural Development: Concepts, Principles and Approaches 1.2 Causes of rural backwardness and measures 1.3 Important issues in rural development-human resource development in rural development, sustainable rural development	8	2	-
2 (10 marks)	**RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY** 4.1 Diversification of rural economic activities 4.2 Livestock economies - livestock resources and their productivity; white revolution; fishery and poultry development; horticulture and floriculture	8	2	-
3 (10 marks)	**RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES** 3.1 Rural Community: Concept and Characteristics 3.2 Provider of Community Facilities: Government, Non-Governmental Organisations, Philanthropic Organisation 3.3 Rural Health Care and Delivery Systems	8	2	2

4 (30 marks)	**FIELD WORK** 4.1 Field Work; Report Submission and Hands on Practice on Rural Development Issues			10
	Total	24	6	12

Where, L : Lecture T : Tutorial FW : Fieldwork

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

• One Test - = 20 Marks

• Students have to choose any two of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in semester assessment = 20 Marks

► Seminar presentation
► Quiz
► Home assignment

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completing of this course, the learner will be able to:

1. Learner gain knowledge pertaining to rural development, traditional village system in India
2. It provides a comprehensive knowledge of socio-economic factors affecting transformation of the rural society.
3. It helps the students to use their expertise in designing appropriate rural development plan and programme in participatory manner.
4. It will help them to become sensitive to issues of equity and inclusive development and make them aware about policies, plans and programmes.

READING LIST:

Bishnu Mohan Dash (2010): Rural development in India. New Delhi Publisher, New Delhi.

Geetika P. Ghosh and P. Choudhury (2008): Managerial Economics; Tata McGraw Hill; New Delhi.

Katar Singh (2009): Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications. New Delhi.

Paul Hebinck, Sergio Schneider, et al (2014): Rural Development and the Construction of New Markets (Routledge ISS Studies in Rural Livelihoods)

Pearce D.W. and R. Turner (1991): Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment; John Hopkins University Press;

Baltimore. Ruddar Datt and K. P. M. Sundharam (2004): Indian Economy- S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

Tahir Hussain, Mary Tahir and Riya Tahir (2020): Fundamentals of Rural Development | e Paperback.

FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS (NEP)

DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2nd SEMESTER

Course Title	:	**Introductory Macroeconomics**
Course Code	:	**ECO2MJ02**
Nature of the Course	:	**Major**
Total Credits	:	**04**
Distribution of Marks	:	**60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

Course Objectives:

1. To help students know the meaning of macroeconomics and how the overall production of economy is computed;
2. To familiarize the students with concepts of aggregate demand and aggregate supply;
3. To introduce the students with the classical and Keynesian theories of employment and output determination;
4. To help students understand the meanings of money and other concepts related to money.

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course students will be able to-

CO1: Distinguish between different macroeconomic schools of thought and understand the fundamental objectives and scope of macroeconomics, laying the foundation for advanced macroeconomic analysis.

LO1.1: Differentiate between microeconomics and macroeconomics and understand the evolution of macroeconomics as a distinct field.

LO1.2: Explain the nature and scope of macroeconomics and identify the key objectives of macroeconomic study.

LO1.3: Compare and contrast the different schools of macroeconomic thought: classical, Keynesian, and monetarist.

CO2: Define national income and various accounting methods, and assess the limitations and significance of GDP as an indicator of economic health and social welfare.

LO2.1: Understand the importance of measuring economic activity and the various approaches to national income accounting.

LO2.2: Define and differentiate between GDP and GNP, and explain the concepts of stocks and flows.

LO2.3: Describe the circular flow of income in an economy and the methods of measuring GDP: income method, expenditure method, and value added method.

LO2.4: Evaluate the limitations of GDP as a measure of economic activity, including its relationship with the underground economy and social welfare, and understand the significance of sustainable accounting.

CO3: Analyze the components and determinants of aggregate demand and aggregate supply, and understand how these factors interact to influence overall economic activity.

LO3.1: Define aggregate demand and its components, and identify the determinants of consumption, government spending, firm investment, and net exports.
LO3.2: Explain the consumption function, including marginal propensity to consume (MPC) and average propensity to consume (APC), and the determinants of saving, including marginal propensity to save (MPS) and average propensity to save (APS).
LO3.3: Analyze the investment function and the factors that influence investment demand.
LO3.4: Describe the concept of aggregate supply, its determinants, and the factors that can shift the aggregate supply curve.

CO4: Critically evaluate the classical and Keynesian theories of output and employment determination, and apply these concepts to understand historical and contemporary economic fluctuations.

LO4.1: Understand the classical theory of output and employment determination and Say's law of markets.
LO4.2: Analyze the Great Depression of the 1930s and the failure of the classical school, leading to the Keynesian revolution.
Lo4.3: Explain the Keynesian theory, including the equality between output and aggregate demand, the concept of the multiplier, and the determination of equilibrium income.
Lo4.4: Discuss the changes in equilibrium income and the factors that can lead to such changes.

CO5: Explain the functions and types of money, determinants of money supply and demand, and the determination of equilibrium rate of interest.

LO5.1: Define money and its various functions, and describe the different types of money, including fiat money, fiduciary money, metallic money, and paper money.
LO5.2: Explain the supply of money and the role of the central bank, and understand the different measures of money as defined by the RBI.
LO5.3: Discuss the demand for money and the quantity theory of money, including the motives for holding money: transaction, precautionary, and speculative.
LO5.4: Analyze the determination of the equilibrium rate of interest using the Keynesian liquidity preference theory.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	**Introduction** Evolution of Macroeconomics as a separate discipline; Nature and scope of macroeconomics; Schools of macroeconomic thought – the classical, the New Classical, the Keynesian, the New Keynesian, the monetarist and the supply side economics; Objectives of Macroeconomics – short term vs long run, economic growth vs stabilization	10			
II	**National Income Accounting** Introduction to national income, concepts of GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP at factor cost and market price, Circular flow in an economy; Approaches to measuring GDP – Income method, expenditure method, and value added method; GDP deflator; Real GDP vs Nominal GDP; GDP and welfare; limitations of GDP concept; Green GDP	12			
III	**Introduction to Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply** Concept of aggregate demand; Components and determinants of aggregate demand –Consumption function – MPC and APC; Saving – determinants of saving – MPS and APS; Investment – determinants of investment demand; investment function; Concept of Aggregate supply; determinants of aggregate supply; factors shifting aggregate supply	10			
IV	**Determination of output and employment** The classical theory of determination of output and employment: Say's law of markets; The Great Depression of 1930s – failure of classical school and the Keynesian revolution; the Keynesian theory – determination of equilibrium income and output, the concept of multiplier, changes in equilibrium income due to change in consumption, investment, expenditure, taxation and export.	14			
V	**Introduction to money, inflation and theory of interest** Definition, Functions and Types of money; Supply of money, Vertical money supply curve, Measures of Money (RBI definitions); Demand for money – Meaning; The quantity theory of Money Inflation - meaning, types and causes; social costs of inflation; Interest rates - nominal vs real; Relationship between interest rate and demand for money; The Keynesian Theory of Interest rate; Liquidity Trap	14			
	Total	**60**			

Where, *L: Lectures* *T: Tutorials* *P: Practicals*

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: **40 Marks**

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
    - Home assignment
    - Viva voce
    - Seminar
    - Group discussion
    - Quiz

Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy:

Cognitive knowledge dimension	Cognitive process dimension					
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge						
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4	
Procedural Knowledge		CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4,CO5		
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs:

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓		✓				✓		✓	
CO2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S. &Startz, R. (2018). *Macroeconomics* (12thed.). McGraw Hill Education
- Froyen, R.T. (2014). *Macroeconomic Theories and Policies* (10thed.). Pearson Education
- Mankiw, N.G. (2007). *Macroeconomics*(6th ed.). Worth Publishers
- Sikdar, S. (2006). *Principles of Macroeconomics*. Oxford University Press

FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2nd SEMESTER

Title of the Course	:	**Elementary Macroeconomics**
Course Code	:	**ECO2MN01**
Nature of the Course	:	**Minor**
Total Credits	:	**04**
Distribution of Marks	:	**60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

Course Objectives:

1. To help students know the meaning of macroeconomics and how the overall production of economy is computed;
2. To familiarize the students with concepts of aggregate demand and aggregate supply;
3. To introduce the students with the classical and Keynesian theories of employment and output determination; and
4. To help students understand the meanings of money and other concepts related to money.

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course students will be able to-

CO1: Describe the distinction between microeconomics and macroeconomics, including the development and objectives of macroeconomic theory.

LO1.1: Explain the distinctions between microeconomics and macroeconomics. LO1.2: Trace the historical evolution of macroeconomics as a distinct discipline.

LO1.3: Identify and describe the primary schools of macroeconomic thought, including classical, Keynesian, and monetarist perspectives.

LO1.4: Discuss the objectives of macroeconomics in terms of short-term stabilization and long-term economic growth.

CO2: Gain a comprehensive understanding of how economic activity is measured and the significance of national income accounting.

LO2.1: Define and differentiate between GDP and GNP, including the concepts of stocks and flows. LO2.2: Illustrate the circular flow of income in an economy.

LO2.3: Compare and contrast the income, expenditure, and value-added approaches to measuring GDP.

LO2.4: Evaluate the limitations of GDP as a measure of economic activity and its relationship to social welfare.

CO3: Define the concepts of aggregate demand (AD) and aggregate supply (AS) including the identification of factors responsible for the shifts of AD and AS.

LO3.1: Define aggregate demand and explain it components and determinants.

LO3.2: Analyze the consumption function, including the concepts of MPC and APC.

LO3.3: Discuss the determinants of saving and investment, including the functions of

MPS, APS, and investment demand.

LO3.4: Explain the concept of aggregate supply and identify factors that cause shifts in the aggregate supply curve.

CO4: Compare and contrast the classical and Keynesian theories of output and employment determination and their relevance to economic equilibrium.

LO4.1: Describe the classical theory of output and employment determination and Say's law of markets.

LO4.2: Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on the classical school and the rise of Keynesian economics.

LO4.3: Explain the Keynesian theory of equilibrium between output and aggregate demand, including the concept of the multiplier.

LO4.4: Calculate equilibrium income and understand its implications for macroeconomic stability.

CO5: Elaborate the role of money in the economy, the various types and measures of money, and the causes and effects of inflation.

LO5.1: Define money and its functions, and differentiate between different types of money (fiat, fiduciary, metallic, paper).

LO5.2: Identify and expla in the various measures of money supply (M0, M1, M2, M3, M4). LO5.3: Discuss the quantity theory of money and its implications for prices and inflation.

LO5.4: Analyze the causes and types of inflation, its social costs and benefits, and the relationship between nominal and real interest rates.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	**Introduction** Evolution of Macroeconomics as a separate discipline; Nature and scope of macroeconomics; Schools of macroeconomic thought – the classical, the Neo Classical, the Keynesian, the New Keynesian, the monetarist and the supply side economics; Objectives of Macroeconomics – short term vs long run, economic growth vs stabilization	10			
II	**National Income Accounting** Introduction to national income, concepts of GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP at factor cost and market price, Circular flow in an economy; Approaches to measuring GDP – Income method, expenditure method, and value added method; GDP deflator; Real GDP vs Nominal GDP; GDP and welfare; limitations of GDP concept; Green GDP	12			
III	**Introduction to Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply** Concept of aggregate demand; Components and determinants of aggregate demand –Consumption function – MPC and APC; Saving – determinants of saving – MPS and APS; Investment – determinants of investment demand; investment function; Concept of Aggregate supply; determinants of aggregate supply; factors shifting aggregate supply	10			
IV	**Determination of output and employment** The classical theory of determination of output and employment: Say's law of markets; The Great Depression of 1930s – failure of classical school and the Keynesian revolution; the Keynesian theory – determination of equilibrium income and output, the concept of multiplier, changes in equilibrium income due to change in consumption, investment, expenditure, taxation and export.	14			
V	**Introduction to money, inflation and theory of interest** Definition, Functions and Types of money; Supply of money, Vertical money supply curve, Measures of Money (RBI definitions); Demand for money – Meaning; The quantity theory of Money Inflation - meaning, types and causes; social costs of inflation; Interest rates - nominal vs real; Relationship between interest rate and demand for money; The Keynesian Theory of Interest rate; Liquidity Trap	14			
	Total	**54**	**6**		**60**

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: 40 Marks

- Two Internal Examinations - **20 Marks**
- Others (Any two) - **20 Marks**
    - Home assignment
    - Viva voce
    - Seminar
    - Group discussion
    - Quiz

Cognitive Map of Course Outcomes with Bloom's Taxonomy:

Cognitive knowledge dimension	Cognitive process dimension					
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Factual Knowledge	CO1	CO1				
Conceptual Knowledge	CO1, CO2, CO3	CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO5	CO3, CO4, CO5		
Procedural Knowledge		CO3, CO4, CO5	CO3, CO4	CO3, CO4, CO5	CO4, CO5	
Metacognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of COs with POs:

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
CO2	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
CO4	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
CO5	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S. &Startz, R. (2018). *Macroeconomics* (12^{th}ed.). McGraw Hill Education
- Froyen, R.T. (2014). *Macroeconomic Theories and Policies* (10^{th}ed.). Pearson Education
- Mankiw, N.G. (2007). *Macroeconomics*(6^{th}ed.). Worth Publishers
- Sikdar, S. (2006). *Principles of Macroeconomics*. Oxford University Press

FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2ND SEMESTER

Course Title : Contemporary Indian Economy
Course Code : GECECO02
Nature of Course : Generic Elective
Total Credits : 03
Distribution of Marks :60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The aim of this course is to acquaint the students with the contemporary issues of Indian Economy. Once the students complete the course, they will be able to deal with various issues related to Indian Economy which may help them in further academic endeavors.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On completion of this Course, a student will be able to –

CO 1: Analyse the trajectory and factors influencing economic development in India since its independence, including sectoral shifts, globalization, and structural adjustments.

- LO 1.1: Analyze the growth patterns and sectoral composition of India's national income from 1947 to the present.
- LO 1.2: Evaluate the changes in India's occupational structure and identify symptoms of economic and structural changes.
- LO 1.3: Assess the impact of globalization and structural adjustment packages on India's economy, with a focus on policy shifts and economic outcomes.

CO 2: Evaluate the role of technology, policy, and institutional changes in shaping the agriculture and industrial sectors in India.

- LO 2.1: Examine the role of technology and institutions in transforming Indian agriculture, including diversification and policy impacts.
- LO 2.2: Analyze recent trends in industrial growth in India and the impact of industrial policy changes, including public sector reforms.
- LO 2.3: Critically assess the implications of privatization and disinvestment on the Indian economy and public sector.

CO3: Evaluate the growth dynamics of the services sector and the evolving landscape of India's foreign trade policies and practices.

- LO 3.1: Evaluate the growth and composition of the services sector in India and identify the key drivers of its rapid expansion.
- LO 3.2: Analyze the direction and composition of India's foreign trade, balance of payments, and the trends and patterns of FDI and FPI.
- LO 3.3: Examine the implications of India's EXIM policy and the new Foreign Trade Policy on the economy and international trade relations.

CO 4: Assess the socio-economic challenges and policy responses related to demographic changes, unemployment, poverty, inequality, and urbanization in India.

- LO 4.1: Assess the potential and challenges of India's demographic dividend and its impact on economic growth and development.
- LO 4.2: Critically evaluate contemporary policies and measures addressing unemployment, poverty, and inequality in India.
- LO 4.3: Analyze the trends and challenges of urbanization in India, including the effectiveness of the smart city mission in promoting sustainable urban development.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
I	**Economic Development since Independence** Basic Features of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy, Growth and Sectoral Composition of National Income; Occupational Structure, Work Force Participation; Globalization and India, Human Development in India	10			10
II	**Agriculture and Industry:** Agricultural Production and Productivity; Causes of Low Agricultural Productivity, Diversification of Agriculture; Agricultural Price Policy; Recent Trends in Industrial Growth in India; Industrial Policy and Changes; Public Sector Reforms- Privatization and Disinvestment.	13			13
III	**Service Sector and Foreign trade** Growth and Composition of Services Sector in India; Reasons for Rapid Growth in Services; India's IT Industry. Direction and Composition of India's Foreign Trade; Balance of Payments since 1991 (trends); FDI and FPI, EXIM Policy.	10			10
IV	**Other Relevant Issues** India's Population Policy, India's Demographic Dividend; The Problem of Unemployment, Poverty and Inequality -Contemporary Policies and Measures, Urbanization and Smart City Mission. Public Distribution System, MGNREGA; Non-Farm Sector.	12			12
TOTAL		45	-	-	45

Where, L: Lectures T: Tutorials P: Practicals

MODES OF IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT: 40 Marks

- Two Internal Examinations - 20 Marks
- Others (Any two) - 20 Marks
- Home assignment
- Viva voce
- Seminar
- Group discussion
- Quiz

Cognitive Mapping of COs with blooms taxonomy						
Cognitive Knowledge Dimensions	**Remember**	**Understand**	**Apply**	**Analyze**	**Evaluate**	**Create**
Factual Knowledge	CO1,CO 2, CO3,C04	CO1,CO2,CO 3, CO4			CO2	
Conceptual Knowledge		CO1,CO2,CO 3, CO4	CO4	CO1,CO3	CO2,CO3	
Procedural Knowledge				CO3	CO3	
Meta-Cognitive Knowledge						

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme Outcomes:

POs/COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO I	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO II	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
COIII	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
COIV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Suggested Readings:

- Mishra S.K & V.K Puri (2001) "Indian Economy and –Its development experience", Himalaya Publishing House
- Dutt Ruddar and K.P.M Sundaram (2001): Indian Economy, S Chand & Co. Ltd. New 53 Delhi
- Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Rakesh Mohan, 2010, ―India‟s Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, (ed.), *India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press
- Shankar Acharya, 2010, ―Macroeconomic Performance and Policies, in Shankar AcharyaandRakesh Mohan, (ed.), *India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press
- Pulapre Balakrishnan, Ramesh Golait and Pankaj Kumar, 2008, ―Agricultural Growth in India Since1991,*RBI DEAP Study no.27*
- Kunal Sen, 2010,―Trade, Foreign Direct Investment and Industrial Transformation in India, ïn Premachandra Athukorala,(ed.), *The Rise of Asia*, Routledge
- Frankel Francine R., (2004), India's Political Economy, Delhi. OUP Jenkins Rob, 2000, Economic Reform in India, Cambridge, CUP

FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS (NEP)
DETAILED SYLLABUS OF 2ND SEMESTER

Course Title:	**Data Collection and Analysis for Social Sciences**
Course Code:	**ECO2SEC02**
Nature of Course:	**Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)**
Total Credits:	**03**
Distribution of Marks:	**60 (End-Sem.) + 40 (In-Sem)**

Course Objectives

1. To understand methods of data collection.
2. To learn sampling techniques and statistical tools.
3. To introduce data analysis and presentation.

Learning Outcomes (LO):

1. Apply appropriate data collection and sampling methods.
2. Organize datasets effectively.
3. Analyse and present data

Unit	Contents	L	T	P
1 (10 Marks)	**Introduction to Data** Types of data – Primary and secondary; Census and Sample survey; Sampling techniques – probability and non-probability sampling techniques; Methods of collecting primary data- Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedules, Sources of Secondary data	08	01	
2 (10 Marks)	**Organisation and Presentation** Organisation and Presentation of data- tables, graphs and diagrams; Reliability and validity of data	08	01	04
3 (10 Marks)	**Statistical tools** Descriptive statistics—mean, median, mode, standard deviation, correlation and regression	08		04
4 (30)	**Application and Practice** Hands on Practice/Applications using Data Analysis tools; Report preparation			10
Total		24	02	18

L= Lecture T=Tutorials P= Practicals

Mode of In- Semester Assessment:

- One Test
- Students have to choose any two of the following suggested activities in a semester for their in-semester assessment
    - Seminar Presentation
    - Debates and discussion
    - Poster presentation
    - Quiz
    - Home assignment

Reference Books:

1. Bryman, A. and Bell, E. Business Research Methods by, Oxford University Press

2. Gupta, S. P. Statistical Methods by, Sultan Chand

3. Kothari, C.R. and Garg, G. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. 5th Edition, New Age International Publishers