
**Deccan Education Society's
FERGUSSON COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),
PUNE**

**Syllabus
for**

M. A. (Economics)
[Pattern 2019]

From Academic Year
2020-21

Fergusson College (Autonomous), Pune

Structure of M.A. Economics – Faculty of Arts and Humanities

Year	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
I	Sem I	ECO4101	Micro Economics-I	4
		ECO4102	Public Economics-I	4
		ECO4103	Macro Economics-I	4
		ECO4104	Statistical Techniques	4
		ECO4105	Indian Economic Policy	
		ECO4106	Economics of Labour	
	Sem II	ECO4201	Micro Economics-II	4
		ECO4202	Public Economics-II	4
		ECO4203	Macro Economics-II	4
		ECO4204	Mathematical Economics	4
		ECO4205	Agricultural Economics	
		ECO4206	Industrial Economics	
II	Sem III	ECO5301	International Economics and Finance-I	4
		ECO5302	Growth & Development-I	4
		ECO5303	Modern Banking	4
		ECO5304	Demography	4
		ECO5305	World Economy	
		ECO5306	Econometrics	
	Sem IV	ECO5401	International Economics and Finance-II	4
		ECO5402	Growth & Development-II	4
		ECO5403	Research Methodology	4
		ECO5404	Rural Development	4
		ECO5405	Economics of Environment	
		ECO5406	Economics of Finance	

S. Y. M. A. Semester III		
Title of the Course and Course Code	International Economics and Finance - I (ECO5301)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Outline advanced level of theoretical and factual nuances of trade and finance	
CO2	Summarise basic functions of trade and finance transactions	
CO3	Examine international economy and financial management in an open economy	
CO4	Analyse trade and investment patterns	
CO5	Assess foreign trade production, finance and foreign trade accounting	
CO6	Develop export and import management strategies	

Unit. No	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	International Economy and Globalization 1.1 Overview of International Economics and Globalization 1.2 Concepts of Gains from Trade, Pattern of Trade and terms of trade, Foreign Trade Multiplier 1.3 Meaning and different shapes of Production Possibility Frontier	15
II	International Trade Theories: Orthodox and New 2.1 Historical Development of Modern Trade Theory 2.2 Mercantilism 2.3 Adam Smith's Absolute Cost Advantage 2.4 David Ricardo's Principle of Comparative Advantage 2.5 The Factor-Endowments Theory (Heckscher and Ohlin Theory) 2.6 Factor-Price Equalization 2.7 Is International Trade a Substitute for Migration? 2.8 Who Gains and Losses from Trade? The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem 2.9 Specific Factors: Trade and the Distribution of Income in the Short Run 2.10 Concept of Immiserizing growth 2.11 Metzler Paradox 2.12 New trade theories: Skill as a Source of Comparative Advantage 2.13 Increasing Returns to Scale and Comparative Advantage 2.14 External Economies of Scale and Comparative Advantage 2.15 Linder Hypothesis 2.16 Intra-industry Trade, Gruber-Lloyd Index	15

	2.17 Product Life Cycle Theory – Vernon 2.18 Government Regulatory Policies and Comparative Advantage Transportation Costs and Comparative Advantage	
III	Tariffs & Nontariff Trade Barriers 3.1 The Tariff Concept 3.2 Types of Tariffs 3.3 Effective Rate of Protection 3.4 Tariff Escalation 3.5 Dodging Import Tariffs: Tariff Avoidance and Tariff Evasion 3.6 Postponing Import Tariffs: Bonded Warehouse and Foreign-Trade Zone 3.7 Tariff Effects: An Overview 3.8 Tariff Welfare Effects: Consumer Surplus and Producer Surplus 3.9 Tariff Welfare Effects: Small-Nation Model 3.10 Tariff Welfare Effects: Large-Nation Model 3.11 How a Tariff Burdens Exporters? 3.12 Tariffs and the Poor 3.13 Arguments for Trade Restrictions, Import Quota, Types of Quotas, Quotas Versus Tariffs, Tariff-Rate Quota: A Two-Tier Tariff, Export Quotas, Domestic Content Requirements, Subsidies, Dumping, Antidumping Regulations	15
IV	Trade Regulations and Industrial Policy 4.1 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 4.2 World Trade Organization 4.3 Protection from Imports 4.4 Countervailing Duties: Protection Against Foreign Export Subsidies 4.5 Antidumping Duties: Protection Against Foreign Dumping 4.6 Protection Against Unfair Trading Practices 4.7 Protection of Intellectual Property Rights 4.8 India's Tariff Policy, Foreign Trade policy of India 4.9 Strategic Trade Policy 4.10 Economic Sanctions 4.11 Developing-Nation Trade Characteristics 4.12 Trade Problems of the Developing Nations 4.13 The OPEC Oil Cartel	15

References:

1. Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld (2009) International Economics Theory and Policy. Pearson Education Publication New Delhi
2. Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.
3. Robert J. Carbaugh, International Economics
4. James Gerber (2012) International Economics Pearson Publication. New Delhi

5. Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
6. Kindleberger, C.P. International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
7. Soderston, Bo (2005), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Title of the Course and Course Code	Growth & Development - I (ECO5302)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Outline the concepts of growth and development in LDC's and developing countries.	
CO2	Summarise the evolution of growth models.	
CO3	Interpret poverty, inequality and population dynamics in the context of developing countries.	
CO4	Examine the theory of demographic transition, rural urban migration and problems in urban and rural areas.	
CO5	Identify the issues of economic development.	
CO6	Determine issues of urbanization.	

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Development and Underdevelopment: An Overview 1.1 Concepts of growth and Development 1.2 Problems in defining economic development 1.3 Characteristics of LDCs – structural view of underdevelopment 1.4 The world distribution of income and Development gap 1.5 Per capita income as an index of development 1.6 Alternative measures of development gap – HDI, PCI, HPI, PQLI 1.7 Background and beginnings of 'Development Economics': –post-war world economic order and end of formal colonialism	15
II	Poverty and inequality 2.1 Defining poverty and problems of measurement 2.2 Income distribution - Income inequality, measurements of inequality, understanding inequality in developed and underdeveloped worlds; Vicious circle of poverty 2.3 Impact of inequality on the process of development 2.4 Debate on poverty in India	15
III	Theories of Economic Growth and Development: 3.1 The Harrod Domar growth model and its application to LDCs 3.2 Solow model of economic growth 3.3 The Cobb Douglas Production Function 3.4 Karl Marx and Schumpeter – surplus labour 3.5 Big push (Rosenstein–Rodan)	15

	3.6 Balanced growth: (Nurkse) & Unbalanced growth (Hirschman) 3.7 The Sen –Bhagwati Debate 3.8 Dual-economy models – broad policy implications - Lewis, Ranis-Fei, Jorgenson models and limitations 3.9 The process of cumulative causation (Myrdal) 3.10 The centre and periphery hypothesis – the dependency school 3.11 Endogenous growth theory-A.K Model	
IV	Population growth and economic development 4.1 Population and Economic development in India 4.2 Population– the theory of demographic transition 4.3 Age structures of population and Sex Ratio Rural-urban migration and urban unemployment (Harris-Todaro model and extensions) 4.4 Problems of urbanization – Sanitation, Transportation, Housing, Employment markets - formal, informal 4.5 Rural-urban wage-gap (Labour turnover model and wage-efficiency model – their extensions and limitations)	15

References:

1. Todaro & Smith, Economic Development, Pearson
2. Debraj Ray Development Economics, Oxford
3. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
4. Thirwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.
5. Brown, M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
6. Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols.1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
7. Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
8. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
9. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York Economics
10. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Todaro, M.P. (1996), (6th Edition), Economic Development, Longman, London.
12. Meier G.M. leading Issues in Development Economics

Title of the Course and Course Code	Modern Banking (ECO5303)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs)		
On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Show the role of Financial system in economic development and describe how bank works for their liquidity, safety & profitability & make balance sheet.	
CO2	Classify the whole structure of NBFCs in India and explain the working and role of IMF, IBRD, IDA, IFC.	
CO3	Examine the role & nature of Foreign Exchange markets & its impacts on Indian.	
CO4	Differentiate between the forms of foreign capital & regulation of it.	
CO5	Evaluate the impacts of Global Financial Crisis 2008 on developed & developing countries.	
CO6	Formulate solutions to the problems ahead to banking sector.	

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction 1.1 Nature, Structure and Role of Financial System in Economic Development 1.2 Functions of Financial System 1.3 Theory of Financial Development: Multiple Credit Creation Theory 1.4 Investment Policy of a Bank - Liquidity, Safety and Profitability. 1.5 Balance Sheet of a Commercial Bank.	16
II	Modern Banking in India 2.1 Evolution, Role and Functions of Modern Banks in India 2.2 Role of RBI in Modern Banking 2.3 Indian Money Market - Characteristics and Functions 2.4 Indian Capital Market - Characteristics and Functions 2.5 Reforms of Indian Money and Capital Market after 1991 2.6 Changing Trends in Banking Sector since 1991 2.7 Comments on the Present Status of Cooperative Banks and RRB 2.8 Foreign Banks in India and Their Impact on Indian Banking Sector 2.9 Capital Adequacy - Basel 2 & 3 2.10 Bank Holding Companies: Public and Private (EXIM Bank, SPB, ICICI & IDBI) 2.11 Current Challenges Faced by Banking Sector – Mergers and Amalgamations 2.12 Introduction to Financial Inclusion, and Benefits of Financial Inclusion 2.13 Other Topics: Microfinance, SHGs, and Chit Funds	28

III	Non-Banking Financial Institutions in India	16
	3.1 Nature, Types and Significance of NBFIs in India	
	3.2 Growth of NBFCs & Overview of Regulation of NBFCs in Current Scenario.	

References:

1. Bhole, L. M. [2000] 'Indian Financial System,' Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
2. Bhole, L. M. [2012]. 'Financial Institutions and Markets,' Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Pathak, Bharati. [2009] 'The Indian Financial System,' Pearson Education Publication, New Delhi.
4. Harker, P.T. and S. A. Zenios.[2000]Ed. 'Performance of Financial Institutions, CUP, UK.
5. Prasad, K.N.[2001] 'Development of India's Financial System,' Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.
6. D. Muralidharan.[2009]'Modern Banking Theory and Practice,' PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
7. Sharma, K.C.[2007]'Modern Banking in India,' Deep and Deep Pub. New Delhi.
8. Uppal,R.K. [2009]' Modern Banking in India – Dimensions and Risk' New Century Pub. New Delhi.
9. Shiller, Robert J.[2008 'The Sub-Prime Solutions- How Today's Global Financial Crisis happened and what to do about it.'
10. International Banking' Ed. MacMillan Pvt. Ltd. 2011. Indian Institution of Banking and Finance, New Delhi.
11. Practice of Law and Banking- G.S. Gill

Other Readings-

1. RBI Annual Reports and web site
2. Reports on Currency and Finance
3. Basel Committee Report on Banking Supervision, 2001.
4. RBI Bulletins, Economic and Political Weekly issues, Prajnan [NIBM] Daily, The Economic Times etc.

Title of the Course and Course Code	World Economy (ECO5305)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Describe the state of the world economy in the 21 st Century.	
CO2	Discuss common issues faced by the world e. g. world recession, inflationary trends, impact of fluctuating prices of crude oil, gold etc.	
CO3	Examine these global economic issues in the light of India's development efforts.	
CO4	Analyse the development of the world economy over the years.	
CO5	Evaluate the role played by various Economic organizations and Regional Trading Blocs.	
CO6	Create recommended solutions towards world crises scenarios.	

Unit. No	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Global Economy 1.1. Meaning of Global Economy and its History 1.2. Structure and Components of Global Economy 1.3. Role of MNC's in World Economic Development 1.4. Effects of Globalization on Indian Economy	10
II	Regional Trade Blocs in the developed and developing economies Objectives and Role of: 2.1. OECD - Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development 2.2. OPEC - Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries 2.3. EU - European Union and Creation of Euro 2.4. ASEAN - Association of South East Asian Nations 2.5. SAARC - South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation 2.6. BRICS – Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa	20
III	Introduction to transition economies. 3.1 Eastern Europe 3.2 Disintegration of the Soviet Union. What has been its impact on the region, Instability in the Balkans, Integration of former Soviet Bloc countries in the EU. 3.3 China: The emergence of China in world trade and industry, growth reforms. 3.4 Africa: Composition of the industry and trade, Possibilities and limitations. 3.5 Latin America: Debt crises. Brazil. Argentina. Mexico.	18
IV	Major World Economic Issues and its impact on India 4.1. Issues in South East Asia – The flying geese model 4.2. The Japanese bubble in real estate 4.3. U.S. Debt Crisis and its impact on India 4.4. Euro zone Crisis and its impact on India	12

References:

1. Francis Cherunilam .International Economics– The McGraw Hill Education Private limited, New Delhi
2. KenchandKeswani, International relations in Modern World, Himalaya Publication
3. P. V. Patwardhan ,World Economy 1914-1964, , Rajas Publication
4. Johnson Harry, World Economy at the crossroads, Oxford University Press
5. World Development Report
6. Sharieff Afzal, World Political Geography Sarip Book Publication
7. Mishra and Puri , Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication
8. Bimal Jalan (2002) India's Economy in the New Millenium Bimal Jalan (2005) The Future of India: Politics, Economics and Governance

Title of the Course and Course Code	Econometrics (ECO5306)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Illustrate the use of statistical techniques to analyse Economic data and relations.	
CO2	Understand regression models.	
CO3	Carry out hypothesis testing.	
CO4	Break down economic relationships with regression model.	
CO5	Evaluate statistical significance of relationships.	
CO6	Select appropriate statistical models for use in economic modelling. Generate economic models using simultaneous equations, qualitative data and time series data.	

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Econometrics 1.1 Introduction 1.2 Uses of econometrics, 1.3 Specification of mathematical model and econometric model. 1.4 Types of Econometrics, Types of data	6
II	Single-Equation Regression Models 2.1 Two-Variable Regression Model -The Classical Linear Regression Model 2.2 The Assumptions Underlying the Method of Least Squares Estimation - The Method of Ordinary Least Squares Properties of Least-Squares Estimators: 2.3 The Gauss-Markov Theorem; 2.4 The Coefficient of Determination R^2 : A Measure of "Goodness of Fit" 2.5 Classical Normal Linear Regression Model (CNLRM), 2.6 Properties of OLS estimators under the normality assumption, the method of maximum likelihood (ML)	20

III	Interval estimation and hypothesis testing 3.1 Confidence intervals for regression coefficients 3.2 Hypothesis testing: confidence interval approach - two-sided test, one-sided test 3.3 Hypothesis testing: the test of significance approach	12
IV	Multiple regression analysis 4.1 Three variable model; notation, assumption, interpretation 4.2 The multiple coefficient of determination R^2 and the Multiple coefficient of correlation R 4.3 Regression with Dummy Variables (ANOVA) 4.4 Testing for Structural Stability 4.5 Interaction Effects. 4.6 Use of Dummy variables in Seasonal Analysis, use of dummy variables in Combining Time series and Cross Sectional Data	12
V	Violations of Assumptions 5.1 Heteroscedasticity 5.2 Autocorrelation 5.3 Multicollinearity 5.4 Specification Bias	6
VI	Advanced topics in Econometrics 6.1 Simultaneous Equations Model – Identification problem, Order and Rank Conditions, ILS, 2-SLS 6.2 Qualitative Response Variable Models – LOGIT, TOBIT & PROBIT 6.3 Time Series – Random Walk Models, Unit Root Processes, Tests for Stationarity	4

References:

1. Damodar Gujarati: Basic Econometrics
2. A. H. Studenmund: Using Econometrics: A Practical Guide
3. Christopher Dougherty: Introduction to Econometrics
4. D. M. Nachane: Econometrics - Theoretical Foundations and Empirical Perspectives

5. Jeffrey Wooldridge: Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach
6. Koutsoyinnis: Theory of Econometrics
7. G. S. Maddala: Introduction to Econometrics
8. G. S. Maddala: Econometric Methods
9. Hamilton: Time Series Econometrics

S. Y. M. A. Semester IV

Title of the Course and Course Code	International Economics and Finance - II (ECO5401)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Outline advanced level of theoretical and factual nuances of trade and finance.	
CO2	Outline various trade finance instruments via experiential learning.	
CO3	Examine the international economy and financial management in an open economy.	
CO4	Analyse trade and investment patterns.	
CO5	Assess foreign trade production, finance and foreign trade accounting.	
CO6	Develop export and import management strategies.	

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Regional Trading Arrangements and Economic Integration & The International Trade Accounting: The Balance of Payments	10
	1.1 Regional Integration Versus Multilateralism	
	1.2 Types of Regional Trading Arrangements	
	1.3 Impetus for Regionalism	
	1.4 Effects of a Regional Trading Arrangement	
	1.5 The European Union	
	1.6 Economic Costs and Benefits of a Common Currency: The European	

	Monetary Union		
1.7	Economies:	Transition	
1.8	Toward a Market-Oriented Economy	The Transition	
1.9	Multinational Enterprise	The	
1.10	Foreign Direct Investment	Motives for	
1.11	Products to Foreign Buyers: Whether to Produce Domestically or Abroad	Supplying	
1.12	Analysis	Country Risk	
1.13	Trade Theory and Multinational Enterprise	International	
1.14	Joint Ventures	International	
1.15	Enterprises as a Source of Conflict	Multinational	
1.16	Labor Mobility: Migration	International	
II	The Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange		11
2.1	Accounting	Double-Entry	
2.2	Payments Process	International	
2.3	Current Account Deficit (Surplus) Mean?	Lucas Paradox	
2.4		What Does a	
2.5	International Indebtedness	Balance of	
2.6	Exchange Market	Foreign-	
2.7	Foreign-Exchange Transactions	Types of	
2.8	Trading	Interbank	
2.9	Foreign-Exchange Quotations	Reading	
2.10	Futures Markets	Forward and	
2.11	Currency Options	Foreign-	
2.12	Determination	Exchange-Rate	
2.13	Foreign-Exchange Value of the Dollar: Nominal and Real Exchange Rates	Indexes of the	
2.14		Arbitrage,	

	<p>Hedging, Speculation</p> <p>2.15 Exchange-Rate</p> <p>Risk: The Hazard of Investing Abroad</p> <p>2.16 Interest</p> <p>Arbitrage</p> <p>2.17 Foreign Exchange Theories – Mint Parity, PPP – Gustav Cassel, Theories of Optimum Currency Area-Mundell, Mckinnon, Kennen, Magnifico.</p>	
III	<p>Exchange-Rate Determination and Mechanisms of International Adjustment</p> <p>3.1 What</p> <p>Determines Exchange Rates?</p> <p>3.2 Determining</p> <p>Long-Term Exchange Rates</p> <p>3.3 Inflation Rates,</p> <p>Purchasing Power Parity, and Long-Term Exchange Rates</p> <p>3.4 Determining</p> <p>Short-Term Exchange Rates: The Asset-Market Approach</p> <p>3.5 International</p> <p>Comparisons of GDP: Purchasing Power Parity</p> <p>3.6 Price</p> <p>Adjustments</p>	6
IV	<p>Exchange-Rate Adjustments and the Balance of Payments & Exchange-Rate Systems and Currency Crises</p> <p>4.1 Effects of</p> <p>Exchange-Rate Changes on Costs and Price</p> <p>4.2 Cost-Cutting</p> <p>Strategies of Manufacturers in Response to Currency Appreciation</p> <p>4.3 Will Currency</p> <p>Depreciation Reduce a Trade Deficit? The Elasticity Approach</p> <p>4.4 J-Curve Effect:</p> <p>Time Path of Depreciation</p> <p>4.5 Exchange Rate</p> <p>Pass-Through</p> <p>4.6 Exchange-Rate</p> <p>Practices</p> <p>4.7 Choosing an</p> <p>Exchange Rate System: Constraints Imposed by Free Capital Flows</p> <p>4.8 Fixed</p> <p>Exchange-Rate System, Floating Exchange Rates, Managed Floating Rates</p> <p>4.9 The Crawling</p> <p>Peg</p> <p>4.10 Currency Crises</p> <p>4.11 Capital</p> <p>Controls</p> <p>4.12 Increasing the</p>	11

	Credibility of Fixed Exchange Rates	
V	Macroeconomic Policy in an Open Economy 5.1 Economic Objectives of Nations 5.2 Policy Instruments 5.3 Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply: A Brief Review 5.4 Monetary and Fiscal Policy Respond to Financial Turmoil in the Economy 5.5 Monetary and Fiscal Policy in a Closed Economy 5.6 Monetary and Fiscal Policy in an Open Economy 5.7 Does Crowding Occur in an Open Economy? 5.8 Macroeconomic Stability and the Current Account: Policy Agreement Versus Policy Conflict 5.9 Inflation with Unemployment	11
VI	International Banking: Reserves, Debt, and Risk 6.1 Nature of International Reserves 6.2 Demand for International Reserves 6.3 Supply of International Reserves 6.4 Foreign Currencies 6.5 Gold 6.6 Special Drawing Rights 6.7 Facilities for Borrowing Reserves 6.8 International Lending Risk 6.9 The Problem of International Debt 6.10 Reducing Bank Exposure to Developing Nation Debt 6.11 Debt Reduction and Debt Forgiveness 6.12 The Eurodollar Market 6.13 Financing of Foreign Trade: Export/Import Finance: Pre-shipment/Post-shipment finance, Instruments: Letter of credit, Packaging credit, Bill of Lading, Factoring, Forfaiting, Buyer's credit,	11

	Suppliers' credit, Overdraft, etc.	
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References:

1. Heller, Robert H, NJ: International Monetary Economics Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs
2. Kindleberger, Charls P., D.B. International Economics, Taraporewala and Sons, Mumbai
3. Rugel, Thomas A. International Economics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Ellsworth P.T. and Clark J. Leith, The International Economy New York Macmillan Publishing Co.
5. RBI, Report ON Currency and Finance (annul).
6. Gowda, Venkatagiri K., Eurodollar Flows and International Monetary Stability, Geetha Book House, Mysore.
7. Verghese, S.K., Foreign Exchange and Financing of Foreign Trade, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Heller, Robert, H., International Monetary Economics Prentice Hall, Cliffs.
9. Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics Macmillan, New York Publishing Co. New York
10. International Trade Finance, Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, India.
11. Tarsem Bhogal; Arun Trivedi, International Trade and Finance, Palgrave Publication, New Delhi

Title of the Course and Course Code	Growth & Development - II (ECO5402)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs)		
On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Outline the problems of growth and development in developing and developed countries.	
CO2	Explain the role of agriculture and industrial sector in the development process of developing countries.	
CO3	Examine the various development models pertaining to financing development in developing countries.	
CO4	Analyse issues affecting economic development in the modern world, concerning gender equality, forms of governance, political stability etc. and explaining strategies relating to the same.	
CO5	Critique the role of the government in the process of development and growth of a economy.	
CO6	Hypothesize development plans appropriate for an economy and identify the policy environment that will be required.	

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	The role of agriculture and Industry in development 1.1 Role of Agriculture in development 'Market surplus'	15

	Size of holding, Price policy-FPC 1.2 Disguised unemployment 1.3 Role of industry – Major reasons for industrialization in LDCs 1.4 The Role of Infrastructure – social and physical infrastructure – education and health infrastructure	
II	Policy Environment for growth and development- 2.1 The infant industry argument – The employment argument Policy Environment 2.2 Ease of doing business India 2.3 Monetary Policy – trade policy 2.4 Trade as an engine of growth - foreign borrowing - Savings – Investment gap – The foreign exchange gap 2.5 Foreign borrowing and debt – servicing problem	15
III	Financing Development 3.1 Prior Savings approach 3.2 Fiscal Policy and Taxation 3.3 Tax Reform in Developing Countries 3.3.1 Inflation, Saving and Growth 3.3.2 Foreign Direct Investment 3.4 The Keynesian Approach to the Financing of Development 3.5 The Quantity Theory Approach to the Financing of Development 3.6 The Dangers of Inflation	15

IV	The role of the government	15
	4.1 Market failures, government failures, role and emergence of institutions, role of state in economic development	
	4.2 Disinvestment Policy	
	4.3 Corruption - sources of corruption, channels through which it impacts economic development directly and indirectly, critical analysis of potential strategies to tackle corruption	
	4.4 Major Indian Policy reforms for growth and Development	
	4.5 Recent issues in Gender Development	

References:

1. Thirlwall, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.
2. Ray, D. (1998). *Development Economics*. Princeton University Press.
3. Todaro, M. P., & Smith, S. C. *Economic Development*. Addison-Wesley.
4. Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols.1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
5. Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
6. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
7. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York
8. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Todaro, M.P. (1996), (6th Edition), Economic Development, Longman, London.
10. NIPFP An autonomous research institute under the Ministry of Finance.
11. Economic and Political Weekly.

Title of the Course and Course Code	Research Methodology (ECO5403)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs)		
On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Identify the information systems or sources of Internet.	
CO2	Categorise collected data by classification & tabulation and by using graphs & diagrams.	
CO3	Employ statistical techniques to use like ANOVA and regression using SPSS and other software.	
CO4	Identify the criteria for good research.	
CO5	Decide on appropriate research techniques to use.	
CO6	Prepare a research report by understanding stages & types of report writing and formulate a research problem hypothesis & research design.	

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Research Methodology 1.1 Social Science Research – Objectives, Nature, Importance, Utility, Limitations and Difficulties 1.2 Types of Research 1.3 Meaning & Need for Research Design, and Stages Involved in Designing of Research 1.4 Research Eco System – Funding Models 1.5 Research Ethics – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) 1.6 Research Process – Criteria of Good Research 1.7 Problems Encountered by Researchers in India	15
II	Sources of Data & Research Techniques 2.1 Data Collection - Sources of Data: Big Data and Technology 2.2 Primary - Interviews, Questionnaire, Observation, and Schedule 2.3 Collection of Secondary Data 2.4 Case Studies & Historical Methods, and Experiments & Surveys 2.5 Hypothesis - Definition, Formulation and Role 2.6 Sampling Technique – Need for Sampling, Fundamental Definitions, Types of Samples: Non-Probability Samples & Probability Samples, and Size of Samples	15
III	Research – Qualitative and Quantitative 3.1 Classification and Tabulation, Coding, Editing, and Questionnaire Checking 3.2 Graphs and Diagrams. 3.3 Measures of Central Tendencies: Mean, Median, and Mode	15

	3.4 Dispersion & Correlation 3.5 Percentage & Bi-Variate Presentation 3.6 Hypothesis Testing, T-Test, and Chi Square Test 3.7 Application – Analysis of Data with Excel	
IV	Information Systems & Visual Analytics 4.1 Information Systems, and Knowledge Management. 4.2 Global Information - Internet Surfing, Downloading, Blogs, and Mails. 4.3 Stages of Report Writing- Significance of Report Writing, and Types of Reports 4.4 Presentation - Power Point	15

References:

1. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar - Methodology and Techniques of Social research - Pauline, Young - Scientific Social Surveys and Research
2. Goode and Hatt - Methods in Social Surveys and Research
3. Krishnaswamy K.N. and Appa Iyer Sivakumar (2009): Management Research Methodology, Pearson Education Publication, N.Delhi
4. Sharma Prasad and Satyanarayana (ed) Research Methods in Social Sciences
5. Moser and Kalton - Survey Methods in Social Investigations
6. Sadhu and Singh - Research Methodology in Social Sciences
7. Kurein C. T. A guide to research in Economics.
8. Devendra Thakur - Research Methodology in Social Sciences
9. Basotia G.R. Sharma K.K.- Research Methodology.
10. Dr. Pushpa Ranade - Research Methodology & Techniques (Marathi Edition), Diamond Publications

Additional Reading List

1. Acoff. Russel L.(1961) The Design of Social Research, Chicago, Uni. of Chicago,
2. Allen, T. Harrell (1978) New Methods in Social Science Research. New York;Praeges Publishes.
3. Berdie, Douglas R. & Andesson, John F. (1974) Questionnaires, Design and use Metuchen N.J. the sear escrow press Inc.
4. Ghosh B.N. (1982) Scientific Methods & Social Research New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
5. Goode, William J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952) Methods in Social Research, New York McGraw Hill.
6. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar – Methodology and Techniques of Social Research.
7. Pauline Young : Scientific Social survey and Research
8. Moser and Kalton : Survey methods in Social Investigations.
9. Kothari C.R. Research methodology New era Publication

Title of the Course and Course Code	Economics of Environment (EC05405)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs)		
On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Identify the key issues regarding sustainability, environmental degradation and economic growth.	
CO2	Summarise the analytical framework adapted by the discipline of Economics to include the environmental concerns in its analysis.	
CO3	Examine important phenomenon in the context of environmental resource management.	
CO4	Analyse the environmental policy in place and the rationale behind it.	
CO5	Evaluate different techniques of valuation and cost benefit analysis that goes into decision making in environmental Economics.	
CO6	Specify ways in which education can be used for environmental protection and pollution control.	

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction to Economics of Environment: 1.1 What is environmental economics 1.2 Review of micro economics and welfare economics- concepts 1.3 Interlinkages between the economy and environment; 1.4 Fundamental Issues in the economic approach to resource and environmental issue	15
II	Efficiency and market failure 2.1 Pareto Optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities 2.2 Tragedy of commons; Property Rights and Coase Theorem 2.3 Public Goods and market failure.	15
III	Environmental Valuation and Cost Benefit Analysis 3.1 Introduction to valuation methods - Stated preference methods, revealed preference method. 3.2 Environment Management Techniques: Cost Benefit Analysis 3.3 Pigouvian Fees- single polluter, multiple polluter, fees vs subsidies. 3.4 Concept of willingness to pay (WTP), Willingness to accept compensation (WTAC), difference between two concepts 3.5 Direct and Indirect methods of valuation- contingent valuation, hedonic pricing.	15

IV	International Environmental Problems and Policy	15
	4.1 Transboundary Pollution- as a problem of international externalities, Basic theory of tradable pollution permits.	
	4.2 International trade and environment- pollution havens	
	4.3 Regulating pollution- using Economic Incentives	
	4.4 International Environment agreements - Kyoto protocol, Paris agreement discussions - Indian context	

References:

1. Hanley N, Shogren J.F. & White B. *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*, Macmillan
2. Kolstad C, *Environmental Economics*, OUP
3. Hanley N, Shogren J.F. & White B. *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*, Macmillan
4. Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvray and Michael Common, *Natural Resource and Environmental Economics*, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 3rd edition, 2003.
5. Maureen L. Cropper and Wallace E. Oates, 1992, —Environmental Economics: A Survey,|| *Journal of Economic Literature*, Volume 30:675-740.

Title of the Course and Course Code	Economics of Finance (ECO5406)	Number of Credits: 04
Course Outcomes (COs) On completion of the course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Identify the role played by financial institutions in the growth and development of an economy.	
CO2	Explain the structure and functions of the various participants of the financial sector.	
CO3	Calculate security prices using the Capital Asset Pricing Model and Asset Pricing Theory.	
CO4	Analyse the mechanism and importance of derivative instruments in the functioning of the financial sector.	
CO5	Assess the value of financial instruments based on concepts of time, uncertainty, information and inflation.	
CO6	Devise investment decisions by utilising the different tools of capital budgeting and calculate returns generated.	

Unit. No.	Title of Unit and Contents	No. of Lectures
I	Financial Sector and Economy 1.1 Role of Financial sector in an economy - a broad view 1.2 Structure of Financial system in India 1.3 Participants in Financial Sector 1.4 Regulation of Financial System 1.5 Corporate Finance, Corporate Firm and its goals, Risk Vs. Reward Considerations. 1.6 Role of Rate of Interest, present value and future value of income. Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Payback Period, ARR – its application as an evaluation criterion.	10
II	Financial Markets and Financial Institution 2.1 Functions of Financial Markets 2.2 Structure of Financial Market in India 2.3 Debt Markets, Equity Markets, Financial Service Markets 2.4 Financial Institutions – Depository Institutions and Non-Depository Institutions 2.5 Investment Intermediaries 2.6 Financial Instruments- Money Market Instruments, Capital Market Instruments and International Financial Instruments	10

III	Portfolio Theory 3.1 Asset Returns- random variables and random returns 3.2 Mean-Variance Model 3.3 Capital Asset Pricing Model 3.4 Validity of CAPM (Capital Asset Pricing Model) 3.5 Arbitrage Pricing Theory 3.6 Modern Portfolio Theory	20
IV	Derivatives Markets 4.1 Derivatives- Meaning and Types 4.2 Futures Markets – History, Hedgers, Speculators, Arbitrageurs 4.3 Financial futures and Commodity futures – forward contracts. 4.4 Swaps – Mechanics and Types 4.5 Options Markets – Mechanics and types 4.6 Trading Strategies – Exchange traded Funds, stock options and the pay-offs from buying and selling options.	20

References:

1. Bailey, R. E. (2009). *The Economics of Financial Markets*. Cambridge Univ. Press.
2. Baye, M. R., & Jansen, D. W. (1995). *Money, banking, and financial markets: an economics approach*. Houghton Mifflin.
3. Bodie, Z., Merton, R. C., & Cleeton, D. L. (2009). *Financial economics*. Pearson Prentice Hall.
4. Chandra, P. (2015). *Financial Management* (9th ed.). McGraw Hill.
5. Houthakker, H. S., & Williamson, P. J. (1996). *The Economics of Financial Markets*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Hull, J., & Basu, S. (2018). *Options, futures, and other derivatives*. Pearson.
7. LeRoy, S. F., & Werner, J. (2014). *Principles of Financial Economics*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Luenberger, D. G. (2014). *Investment science*. Oxford University Press.
9. Mishkin, F. S. (2016). *The Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets*. Pearson.
10. Pathak, B. V. (2018). *Indian Financial System* (5e ed.). Pearson.
11. Ross, S. A., Westerfield, R. W., & Jordan, B. D. (2019). *Fundamentals of corporate finance*. McGraw-Hill Education.
12. Smith, P. F. (1978). *Money and Financial Intermediation: the theory and structure of financial systems*. Prentice-Hall.