

अध्ययन मंडल बैठक दिनांक : 16 जुलाई, 2025

विषय – अर्थशास्त्र

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुरूप विश्वविद्यालय अन्तर्गत संचालित एम.ए. अर्थशास्त्र में अध्ययन मंडल द्वारा तैयार किये गये तृतीय एवं चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर के पाठ्यक्रम को निम्नानुसार लागू करने की अनुशंसा की जाती है:-

Program : M.A. Economics									
Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Paper	Semester	Credits	Max Marks	Min Marks	CIA	ESE
Third Semester									
DSC	ECSC-09	Advance Micro Economics	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	ECSE-13	Advance Macro Economics	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	ECSE-14	Economics of Growth and Development	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	ECSE-15	International Economics	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	ECSE-16	Labor Economics	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	ECSE-17	Industrial Economics	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	ECSE-18	Mathematics for Economic Analysis	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
DSE	ECSE-19	Indian Economic Policy	T	III	4	100	40	30	70
Note: Student have to select any four DSE									
Fourth Semester									
DSC	ECSC-10	Research work & Dissertation	P	IV	20	500	200	120	500
-	A	Research in Economics	P	IV	4	100	40	30	70
-	B	Identifying the Research Problem and Database on Indian Economy	P	IV	4	100	40	30	70
-	C	Quantitative and Qualitative Methods and Research Writing	P	IV	4	100	40	30	70
-	D	Dissertation/Field Work/Project Work	P	IV	4	100	40	30	70
-	E	Viva-voce	P	IV	4	100	40	-	100

टीप :- परीक्षा योजना एवं प्रश्न पत्र के प्रारूप को भी यथावत् लागू करने की अनुशंसा की जाती है। आज दिनांक 16 जुलाई, 2025 को अर्थशास्त्र अध्ययन मंडल की बैठक में निम्नलिखित अध्यक्ष/सदस्य उपस्थित हुये।

क्र.	नाम	पदनाम	अध्यक्ष/सदस्य	हस्ताक्षर
1.	श्रीमती वकीला दीवान	सहा. प्राध्या.	सदस्य	
2.	रवीन्द्र सिंह चन्दावती	सहा. प्राध्यापक	सदस्य	
3.	डॉ. एल. आर. सिन्हा	सहा. प्राध्या.	सदस्य	
4.	डॉ. योगेन्द्र कुमार	सहा. प्राध्या.	सदस्य	
5.	डॉ. देवाश्रीष हालदार	सहा. प्राध्या.	अध्यक्ष	

PART –A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - III	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	ECSC-09
2	Course Title:	Advance Micro Economics
3	Course Type:	DSC
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate advanced understanding of consumer and producer theory, including utility maximization, expenditure minimization, and cost functions. • Analyze market structures such as perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, and monopolistic competition using rigorous mathematical and graphical tools. • Apply game theory to understand strategic interactions among rational agents in various economic settings. • Evaluate general equilibrium models and their implications for resource allocation and economic efficiency. • Examine market failures arising from externalities, public goods, and asymmetric information, and assess appropriate policy interventions. • Use advanced optimization techniques (e.g., Lagrangian, Kuhn-Tucker conditions) in solving microeconomic problems. • Interpret and critique microeconomic models through the lens of real-world applications and empirical evidence. • Formulate and solve

		<p>microeconomic problems using mathematical and graphical analysis to support theoretical arguments.</p> <p>• Communicate complex economic ideas effectively through structured analytical writing and oral presentations.</p>	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)		No. of Periods
Unit – I Managerial Behavior	Marginal Approach for Firm’s equilibrium; Alternative Theories of the Firm: Managerial Theory of the Firm, Baumol’s Theory of Sales Revenue Maximization; Behavioural Theory of the Firm: Cyert and March model; Limit Pricing Principle: Contribution of Bains.		15
Unit –II Recent developments in demand:	Neumann Morgenstern hypothesis – Savage hypothesis – Markowitz hypothesis – Bandwagon effect – Veblen effect – demand and supply equilibrium; Cob-web theorem; Lagged adjustment in inter-related markets.		15
Unit –III Price and Output Determination	Marginal analysis as an approach to price and output determination: perfect competition — short run and long run equilibrium; Monopoly — short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, Monopolistic competition — general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, excess capacity under monopolistic and imperfect competition, criticism of monopolistic competition; oligopoly, Non- Collusive Oligopoly: Cournot - Bertrand – Stackelberg. Kinked demand curve. Collusive Oligopoly: Cartels and mergers - Price Leadership and Basic point price system. Theory of Games: Two-person and Zero-sum game - Pure and Mixed strategy - Saddle point solution – Nash equilibrium. Price Determination under Bilateral Monopoly.		15

Unit –IV General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics	Absolute versus relative prices, perfectly competitive price and general equilibrium models, General Equilibrium: Partial Equilibrium versus General Equilibrium analysis - Walrasian general equilibrium - Uniqueness and stability of equilibrium - Two-sector model. Welfare Economics- Welfare theorems, - Pareto Optimality - Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Criteria – Scitovsky, Bergson Criteria – Social Welfare Functions: Maximization of Social Welfare- Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem - Theory of Second Best- Rawl’s theory of social justice	15
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PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
3. Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
7. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
8. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
10. Green, H.A.G. (1971), Consumer Theory, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
11. Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
12. Healthfields and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London.
13. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
14. Archibald, G.C. (Ed.) (1971), Theory of the Firm, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
15. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

PART -A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - III	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	ECSE-13
2	Course Title:	Advance Macro Economics
3	Course Type:	DSE
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of macroeconomic theories, including classical, Keynesian, New Classical, and New Keynesian frameworks. • Analyze dynamic macroeconomic models, such as the Solow Growth Model, Ramsey-Cass-Koopmans Model, and Overlapping Generations Model, to understand long-term economic growth and inter temporal choices. • Evaluate short-run and medium-run fluctuations using models like IS-LM, AD-AS, and the Phillips Curve under different policy regimes. • Assess the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies within various macroeconomic frameworks and under different economic conditions. • Explore the role of expectations, including rational and adaptive expectations, in shaping macroeconomic outcomes like inflation, output, and unemployment. • Apply DSGE (Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium) models to simulate real-world macroeconomic policy scenarios and business cycle analysis. • Interpret open economy

		<p>macroeconomic models, including Mundell-Fleming, to analyze exchange rate dynamics, capital mobility, and international macroeconomic policy coordination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critically assess contemporary macroeconomic issues, such as inflation targeting, debt sustainability, financial crises, and central bank independence. • Use mathematical and econometric tools to formulate, solve, and empirically test macroeconomic models. • Communicate macroeconomic analysis and policy implications effectively in both academic and policy-making contexts. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40

PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE

Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)

Unit	Topics(Course Contents)	No. of Periods
Unit – I National Income	Concept of National Income and Methods of measurement of National Income, Social Accounting Circular Flow of Income in two-, three- and four-sector economy; National Income Accounting- Input output Accounting, Flow of funds Accounting and Balance of payment accounting	15
Unit –II Investment	Investment Function, Marginal efficiency of investment and level of investment; Marginal efficiency of capital and investment; Multiplier, Types of Multiplier and Super Multiplier, the accelerator and investment behavior — impact of inflation;	15
Unit –III	Supply of Money, A behavioral model of money supply	15

Supply of Money	determination, a demand determined money supply process; RBI approach to money supply; High powered money and money multiplier; budget deficits and money supply; control of money supply.	
Unit –IV Monetary and Fiscal policy	The IS-LM model; Extension of IS-LM model with government sector; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies; Theory of Inflation Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation; Philips curve analysis — Short run and long run Philips curve; Business Cycles, Theories of Schumpeter, Samuelson and Hicks,	15

PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES

Rao, V.K.R.V. (1983), India's National Income: 1950 to 1980, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
Ruggles, R. and N. Ruggles (1956), National Income Accounts and Income Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
United Nations (1974), Year Book of National Account Statistics.
Duesenberry, J.S. (1949), Income, Saving and the Theory of Consumer Behaviour. Harvard University Press, Harvard.
Friedman, M. (1957), The Theory of Consumption Function, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
Keynes, J.M. (1936), The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Macmillan, London.
Mueller, M.G. (1966), Readings in Macroeconomics, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York.
Gordon, R. and S.G. Harris (1998), Macroeconomics, Addison Wesley.
Culbertson, J.M. (1968), Macroeconomic Theory and Stabilization Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogenkosh, Tokyo.
Chakravarty, S.C. (1985), Report of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.
Gupta, S.B. (1995), Monetary Planning in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Gurley, J. and E.S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance, Brookings Institution, Washington.
Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.

PART -A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - III	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	ECSE-14
2	Course Title:	Economics of Growth and Development
3	Course Type:	DSE
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and distinguish between the concepts of economic growth and economic development, and evaluate their determinants and indicators. • Analyze major growth theories, including Classical, Neoclassical (Solow), Endogenous Growth Models (Romer, Lucas), and apply them to real-world development contexts. • Evaluate development theories and strategies, such as the Big Push Theory, Dual Sector Models (Lewis), Balanced and Unbalanced Growth, and Structural Transformation. • Examine the role of institutions, governance, and political economy in shaping development outcomes. • Assess the impact of population growth, human capital, health, education, and gender on long-term economic development. • Explore the role of agriculture, industry, and services sectors in the process of structural transformation and sustainable development. • Analyze the relationship between

		<p>inequality, poverty, and development, using empirical tools and data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role of international trade, foreign aid, FDI, and technology transfer in the development process of emerging and developing economies. • Apply development planning and policy tools, including cost-benefit analysis and project appraisal techniques. • Critically evaluate contemporary development issues, such as climate change, sustainable development goals (SDGs), and global economic disparities. • Use quantitative data and development indicators (e.g., HDI, Gini coefficient, MPI) to measure and compare development outcomes across countries. • Communicate development policy recommendations and analytical findings effectively in written and oral form. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)		No. of Periods
Unit – I: Growth and Development	Meaning, Concept and dimensions; Determinants of economic growth; Obstacles in development. Measuring Development: Income Measures, Basic Needs Approach,		15

	PQLI, HDI and Capabilities Approach; Goulet's core values of development, Romer's endogenous growth model, Underdevelopment as co-ordination failure, Kremer's O-Ring theory of development, Dependency theories of underdevelopment, Path dependence in development- QWERTY, Geography and Development- Krugman's theory	
Unit –II: Introduction to Development	Development economics – definition, origin and its significance- Basic challenges of development concept of development gap- Poverty, inequality and their measurement, Inverted U-hypothesis, investing in, nutrition, education and health -human capital approach and capability approach to development, Role of institutions and governance	15
Unit –III: Theories of Development	Importance of Adam Smith's view in development, Schumpeterian theory of development, Poverty trap, Critical minimum Effort, Big push theory- Rostow's stages of growth, balanced v/s Unbalanced growth strategy, Lewis model of surplus labour and Fei Rains model,	15
Unit –IV: Theories of Economic Growth	Mahalanobis model, Wage goods model, Harrod-Domar model, Solow model: capital, Population and technological progress, Growth convergence-conditional and unconditional convergence, Ms.Joan Robinson and concept of Golden Age.	15

PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES

Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.

Brown, M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

Chenery, H.B. et. al. (Eds.) (1974), Redistribution with Growth, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1& 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.

Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.

Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
Gimmell, N. (1987), Surveys in Development Economics, Blackwell, Oxford.
Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.
Hogendorn, J. (1996), Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York.
Kahkonon, S. and M. Olson (2000), A New Institutional Approach to Economic Development, Vistaar.
Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
Jhingan, M.L. (2021), Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publication, New Delhi



PART –A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - III	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	ECSE-15
2	Course Title:	International Economics
3	Course Type:	DSE
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain core concepts of international trade and finance, including comparative advantage, balance of payments, exchange rates, and trade policy instruments. • Analyze the impact of globalization and international trade on economic growth, income distribution, and labor markets across countries. • Evaluate international trade theories (Classical, Neoclassical, New Trade Theory) and apply them to real-world trade patterns and policies. • Interpret international financial mechanisms, such as foreign exchange markets, international capital flows, and the functioning of international financial institutions (e.g., IMF, WTO, World Bank). • Assess the effects of trade policies, tariffs, quotas, and regional trade agreements on domestic and global economies. • Apply quantitative tools and economic models (e.g., Ricardian model, Heckscher-Ohlin model, IS-LM-BP model) to examine international economic problems. • Critically examine global economic

		challenges, such as trade imbalances, cur	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)		No. of Periods
Unit – I The Pure Theory of International Trade	Introduction to the international economics; Trade based on absolute advantage and comparative advantage; Trade based on opportunity costs: constant, increasing and decreasing opportunity cost; Heckscher – Ohlin model; Theorem of factor price equalization; Leontief paradox; Standard trade model- Demand and Supply; Offer curves. Distinguishing features of Interregional and International trade; Ricardo’s theory of comparative differences in costs and its application in underdeveloped countries, Mills’ theory of Reciprocal Demand;		15
Unit –II International Trade and Dynamics Factors	New Theories: Economies of scale, Imperfect competition-trade based on product differentiation and intra-industry trade, dynamic technological differences-product cycle model. Economic growth and international trade: Growth of factors of production- Rybczynski theorem, Technical progress, Growth and trade-small country and large country; Immiserizing growth; Trade and changes in taste. Terms of trade, The Modern Theory of Factor Endowments; its explanation under price criterion and physical criterion; Theory’s relevance today; Its superiority over the classical theory; Leontief Paradox		15
Unit –III Theory of Interventions and Economic Integration	Theory of intervention: Free trade and protection; Trade restriction-Tariffs (Partial and general equilibrium analysis), Stolper-Samuelson theorem; optimum tariff. Non-tariff barriers: Quotas, Voluntary export restraints, international cartels, dumping, export subsidies. Economic Integration: meaning and various forms; Custom Union-Trade Creation and Trade Diversion; Static and dynamic benefit from Custom unions.		15

<p>Unit –IV Balance of Payment, foreign exchange and international organization</p>	<p>Meaning and Components of Balance of Payments, Equilibrium and disequilibrium of Balance, of Payments. Factors causing disequilibrium in balance of payments and measures to correct, Adjustment mechanisms of Balance of Payments under flexible exchange rates (price effect), under elasticity approach Marshall Lerner condition, Foreign Trade Multiplier and determination of Income, Concept of Foreign exchange rate, concepts of spot and forward exchange rates, Determination of Equilibrium exchange rate; Theories of exchange rate determination the purchasing power parity theory, Factor causing changes in exchange rates. Relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rates, Convertibility of currency, World Trade Organization –Objectives, Functions, India and WTO. International Monetary Fund, Objectives, Functions, India and IMF. World Bank Objectives, Functions, India and World Bank.</p>	<p>15</p>
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PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES

Salvatore D (1998), International Economics, Prentice Hall.
 Sodersten, Bo (1991). International Economics, The Macmillan Press.
 Paul, R. K & Obstfeld, M (1999), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Addison-Wesley.
 Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge, University Press Massachusetts.
 Chacholiades, M (1990), The Pure Theory of International Trade, McGraw Hill.
 Cherunilam F, International Economics, Fifth Edition, the Tata McGraw-Hill Companies, 2011.
 Dunn, R.M. and Mutti, J.H (2000), International Economics, Routledge Publishers, London.
 Kindleberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
 King, P.G. (1995), International Economics and International Economic Policy: A Reader, McGraw Hill International, Singapore.

PART –A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - III	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	ECSE-16
2	Course Title:	Labor Economics
3	Course Type:	DSE
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the core theories of labour supply, labour demand, and wage determination in competitive and non-competitive markets. • Analyze the functioning of labour markets, including the effects of minimum wages, unions, and government interventions. • Evaluate the impact of education, training, and human capital investment on productivity, employment, and earnings. • Examine labour market dynamics, such as unemployment, labour mobility, job search, and matching models. • Assess wage differentials across occupations, industries, gender, and regions using empirical evidence and economic theory. • Study the role of institutions such as trade unions, labour laws, and employment protection legislation in shaping labour market outcomes. • Explore contemporary issues in labour economics, including informal labour, gig economy, labour migration, and technological change. • Apply econometric techniques to analyze labour market data and test hypotheses about employment, wages, and productivity.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand labour market policies, including active labour market programs, social insurance, and employment guarantees, and evaluate their effectiveness. • Communicate research findings and policy implications on labour market issues clearly and effectively through written reports and presentations. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40

PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE

Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)

Unit	Topics(Course Contents)	No. of Periods
Unit – I: Labor Market	Nature and characteristics of labor markets in India ; Demand for labor in relation to size and pattern of investment, choice technologies and labor politics, supply of labor relation to growth of labor force. Employment and development relationship poverty ,unemployment concept, types and instrument.	15
Unit –II: Impact of rationalization,	Public sector and employment in agricultural sector; Analysis of educated employment policy in five year plans its evaluation. Wage Determination Neoclassical and bargaining theories of wage determination; concepts of minimum wage, living and fair wage in theory and practice. Classical, Neo-classical and Bargaining Theories of Wage Determination; Concepts of Minimum Wage, Living Wage and Fair Wage	15
Unit –III: Productivity and wage	Productivity and wage relationship. Asymmetric information and efficiency of labor markets in wage determination; National wage policy, Wages and	15

	Wage Boards in India. Industrial Relations Theories of labor movement; Growth, Pattern and Structure of labor unions in India. Achievements of labor unions; Current trends in collective bargaining.	
Unit –IV: Legislation and welfare	Labor legislation in Indian labor laws and practices in relation to international labor standards. State and Labor— State and social security of labor, Concept of social security and its evolution. Labor welfare in India. Child labor. Female Labor. Second National Commission.	15
PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hajela P.D.(1998), Labor Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Common wealth Publishers, New Delhi. 2. Jhabvala, R. and R. K. Subrahmaniyam (Eds.)(2000). The Unorganized Sector: Work Security and Social Protection. Sage Publication, New Delhi. 3. Lester,R.A.(1964).EconomicsofLabour.(2°Edition),Macmilan,NewYork. 4. McConnell,C.R.andS.L.Brue(19B6).ContemporaryLabourEconomics,McGr aw-Hill New work. 5. Papola, T.S.P.P. GhoshandA. N.Sharma (Eds.)1993,Labour,Employmentand industrial Relations in India, B.R.Publishing Corporation New Delhi. 6. RosenberhM.R.(1998),LabourMarketsILowIncomeCountriesinChenery,H.8. and T.N.Srinivasan,(Eds.)TheHandbookofDevelopmentEconomics,North-Holland,New 7. VenkataPatnam,C.S.(2001),GlobalizationandLabour-ManagementRelations Dynamics of change, Sage publications /Response Books, New Delhi. 	





PART -A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - III	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	ECSE-17
2	Course Title:	Industrial Economics
3	Course Type:	DSE
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the structure, conduct, and performance paradigm and its application in analyzing industrial organization and market behavior. • Analyze different market structures, including perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, and monopolistic competition, using advanced economic models. • Evaluate pricing strategies and output decisions of firms under various competitive conditions, including price discrimination, limit pricing, and bundling. • Examine the determinants of firm size, growth, and diversification, including mergers, acquisitions, and vertical integration. • Assess the role of technological innovation, R&D, and productivity in shaping industrial performance and competitiveness. • Study entry and exit barriers, market concentration, and the impact of economies of scale and scope in industrial sectors. • Interpret industrial policy frameworks, competition laws, and regulatory interventions, with a focus on their impact on market efficiency and consumer welfare. • Use empirical and quantitative methods





		to analyze firm and industry behavior using real-world industrial data.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the dynamics of industrial development in emerging economies, particularly in the context of globalization and liberalization. • Communicate industrial economic analysis and policy recommendations effectively in academic and applied contexts, both orally and in writing. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)		No. of Periods
Unit – I Concept and organization	Concept and organization of a firm-ownership, control and objectives of the firm. Product differentiation, entry conditions, economics of scale. Market structure and profitability, market structure and. innovation, theories of industrial location, Alfred' Weber and Sergeant Florence theory. Factors affecting the location.		15
Unit –II Growth and Firm Size	Growth of the firm. Size of a firm, growth and profitability of the firm of growth constraints of a firm, growth, productivity, efficiency and capacity utilization. Industrial policy in India, Role of Public and Private Sectors, Recent trends in Industrial growth.		15

	Liberalization and privatization, Regional industrial growth in India. Pollution control policies.	
Unit –III Institutional Finance	Owned, external and other components of funds, Nature, volume and types of Institutional finance IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDC, ICICI Commercial banks etc. Financial statement-Balance-sheet. Profit and loss account, Assessment of financial soundness. Ratio analysis, Cost-benefit analysis.	15
Unit –IV Structure of industrial labor	Structure of industrial labor, Employment dimensions of Indian industry. Industrial legislation, Industrial relations, Exit policy and social security. Iron and Steel, Cotton textiles, Jute, Sugar. Development of Small-Scale and Cottage industries in India.	15

PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Barthwal, R.R. (1985): Industrial Economies, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Chernifam, F (1994) Industrial Economics. Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economics in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai.
5. Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et. Al. (1976): An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual)
7. Hay, D. and D.J. Morries (1979), Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Kuchhat, S.C. (1980): Industrial Economy of India (3rd Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.

9. Reserve Bank of India Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).

10. Singh, A. and A. Sadhu (1988). Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay

PART -A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - III	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	ECSE-18
2	Course Title:	Mathematics for Economic Analysis
3	Course Type:	DSE
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate understanding of fundamental mathematical concepts including functions, limits, continuity, and their relevance to economic theory.• Apply differential calculus to analyze economic models involving optimization of functions (e.g., utility, cost, profit, and production functions).• Use integral calculus to compute consumer and producer surplus and solve problems involving accumulation and distribution in economics.• Solve unconstrained and constrained optimization problems using techniques such as Lagrangian multipliers in utility maximization and cost minimization.• Understand and use matrix algebra for solving systems of linear equations and for input-output analysis in economic models.• Apply comparative statics and total differentiation to assess the impact of

		parameter changes in economic models.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use multivariable calculus to handle functions of several variables relevant to production, utility, and cost in microeconomic analysis. • Interpret and construct economic models using mathematical tools and graphical representation to support logical economic reasoning. • Enhance analytical and problem-solving skills through mathematical modeling of real-world economic issues. • Communicate mathematical reasoning and solutions clearly in both verbal and written formats within an economic context. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)		No. of Periods
Unit – I Introduction to Mathematics	Introduction and importance of mathematics for economics, Review of the number system, theory of sets, relations and functions, solution of linear and quadratic equations, Limit and continuity.		15
Unit – Differential calculus ,Concepts of function & types of function,	Rules of Differentiation – Interpretation of revenue cost, demand supply function, Elasticity and their types, partial Differentiation, Principles of differentiation, rules of differentiation, differentiation of implicit functions, Partial and total differentiation, application of optimization-- maxima and minima with and without constraints, Economic application		15

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	of differentiation and partial differentiation.	
Unit –III Concepts of integration,	Principles of integration, Indefinite and definite integrals, Application of integrals in economics- Consumer surplus and producer surplus, Introduction to difference and differential equation.	15
Unit –IV Matrices	Basic properties, types, inverse Matrices Transpose, Trance, Adjoint and solution of simultaneous equations using matrices (Cramer’s Rules) Determinants – types & properties, Difference between matrix and determinants its simple illustration. solution of Linear Programming Problem (LPP). Game Theory: Strategies — simple and mixed (2X2); Saddle point solution; Value of a game; input and output analysis	15

PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES

- Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
- Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Handry, A.T. (1999), Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- Taha, H.A. (1997), Operations Research: An Introduction (6th Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Baumol, W.J. (1984), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Monga, G.S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Vygodsky, G.S. (1971), Mathematical Handbook (Higher Mathematics), Mir Publishers, Moscow.
- Mathur, P.N. and R. Bharadwaj (Eds.) (1967), Economic Analysis in Input-Output Research, Input-Output Research Association of India, Pune.
- Hadley, G. (1962), Linear Programming, Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Massachusetts.
- Kothari, C.R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Mustafi, C.K. (1992), Operations Research: Methods and Practice, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
- Chou, Y. (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York.
- Croxtton, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Millar, J. (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

PART –A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - III	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	ECSE-19
2	Course Title:	Indian Economic Policy
3	Course Type:	DSE
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the evolution of Indian economic policy from the post-independence era to the present, including the phases of planning, liberalization, and reforms. • Analyze the objectives and outcomes of Five-Year Plans and their impact on various sectors of the Indian economy. • Evaluate the role of government policies in shaping the structure and growth of key sectors like agriculture, industry, and services. • Examine the impact of liberalization, privatization, and globalization (LPG) on economic development, income distribution, and employment in India. • Assess macroeconomic policy frameworks, including fiscal policy, monetary policy, and inflation management, in the context of India's developmental goals. • Critically analyze recent economic reforms and initiatives such as GST, Make in India, Aatmanirbhar Bharat, Digital India, and Start-up India. • Understand the challenges of poverty, unemployment, regional disparities, and inclusive growth, and the policy measures aimed at addressing them.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the role of public finance and subsidies, including taxation, public expenditure, and welfare schemes in shaping India's socio-economic structure. • Explore India's external sector policies, including trade policy, exchange rate management, and foreign investment strategies. • Use data and policy reports from government sources (e.g., Economic Survey, Union Budget, NITI Aayog documents) to support evidence-based economic analysis. • Develop policy-oriented thinking and communication skills through writing and presentation of policy reviews and recommendations. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)		No. of Periods
Unit – I Development Phases of Indian Economy	The colonial legacy, state of the economy at independence, policy of planned development, new economic policy, performance of the economy since 1991, major aspects of the Indian economy and recent developments. Understanding key sectors of Indian Economy: primary, secondary and tertiary sector – structural transformation since independence. Objectives and strategy of planning in India with reference to Five Year Plan; Developing grassroot organizations for development — Panchayats, NGOs and pressure groups.		15

	Broad Demographic Features, Problem of Unemployment, Poverty and Inequality Rural-urban migration;	
Unit –II Agricultural Sector of India	<p>The Agricultural Sector - land reforms in India; Technological change in agriculture — pricing of agricultural inputs and output; Agricultural finance policy; Agricultural Marketing; Food security</p> <p>Review of agricultural growth, land reforms, agricultural productivity, green revolution, policy initiatives, diversification and exports, impact of liberalisation and WTO, issues in agricultural inputs, agrarian distress-agricultural subsidies. Need of second Green Revolution, Organic Farming, Agricultural price policy, Issues in food security and PDS, Sustainable agriculture.</p>	15
Unit –III Industrial Sector of India	<p>Industrial growth and diversification, sources of Industrial finances, industrial price regulations, Indian industry since liberalisation, productivity growth and rise in competitiveness and exports, challenges of unorganized sector and MSME, rise of service industry and IT, policy regarding public enterprises, disinvestment and privatisation, impact of WTO and globalisation. Major features of Indian economy at the eve of Independence; New Industrial Policy 1991- Goals, Objectives, Main features; MSME - Composition, Importance, Major Problems; Privatisation and disinvestment debate; Approaches for Employment Generation</p>	15

<p>Unit –IV Infrastructure And Service Sectors of India</p>	<p>State of infrastructure: types, reforms, pricing and regulation; public-private partnerships and promoting foreign investment in infrastructure. Sectoral issues-energy, transport, telecom, urban infrastructure etc. The growth and dominance of service sector in India; role of the state and private sector; sub sectors growth and regional dimension. External Sector Composition and direction of foreign trade; Issues in export-import policy and FEMA; Exchange rate policy; Foreign capital and MNCs in India Recent initiatives for development– NRLM, Make in India, Aatmnirbhar Bharat, Start up India scheme, PM Kaushal vikash Yojna.</p>	<p>15</p>
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PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES

Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri, “Indian Economy — Its Development Experience”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Datt, R. and K. P. M. Sundharam , “Indian Economy”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Kapila U, “Indian economy since independence”, Academic foundation, New Delhi.

Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.): India’s Economic Reforms and Development(Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh).

Kapila, Uma: Indian Economy: Performance and Policies

Datt and Sundaram: Indian Economy (latest edition)

Mishra and Puri: Indian Economy (latest edition)

Singh, Ramesh : Indian Economy (latest edition)

Chakravarty, S.: Development Planning: The Indian Experience,

Chelliah, Raja J. and R. Sudarshan: Income, Poverty and Beyond: Human Development in India.

Dantwala, M.L.: Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Datt, R. (Ed.): Second Generation Economic Reforms in India.

Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

Gupta, S.P.: Post-Reform India: Emerging Trends, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Jain, A.K.: Economic Planning in India.

Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.

Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy : Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.

Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New

Delhi.

Datt,R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

Jain, A.K. (1986), Economic Planning in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy — Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.

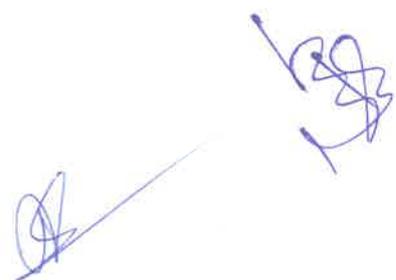
Jalan,B. (1996), India's Economic Policy — Preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.

Joshi,V. and I.M.D. Little (1999), India: Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964-1991, Oxford

University Press, New Delhi.



PART –A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM : Master of Arts	Semester - IV	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	A
2	Course Title:	Research in Economics
3	Course Type:	DSC
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the fundamental principles of economic research, including the formulation of research questions, hypotheses, and objectives. • Identify appropriate research methodologies (qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods) for investigating economic issues. • Develop skills in data collection, processing, and analysis using primary and secondary sources, including government reports, surveys, and economic databases. • Apply statistical and econometric techniques to analyze economic data and test hypotheses using software tools such as R, Stata, SPSS, or Excel. • Critically review economic literature, identify research gaps, and position one's research within existing theoretical and empirical frameworks. • Design a structured research proposal, including literature review, theoretical framework, methodology, data sources, and expected outcomes. • Understand ethical considerations in economic research, including issues related to data integrity, plagiarism, and responsible authorship. • Interpret and present research findings clearly through the use of charts, tables, and



		<p>econometric results, both in written and oral formats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate complex economic ideas effectively, using academic writing conventions and citation styles (e.g., APA, MLA, Chicago). • Develop independent thinking and problem-solving abilities by conducting original research on real-world economic problems. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)		No. of Periods
	<p>Meaning of research in economics: Types, methods and techniques- techniques, participant or nonparticipant observation, mass observation, questionnaires :reliability and validity, personal interviews,groupinterviews, Triangulation, casestudies, Datacollection & Sampling, types of Sampling, Sampling Procedure, Choice of Sampling technique, Ethics in research.</p>		15
PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don Ethridge (2004), "Research Methodology in Applied Economics :Organizing, Planning and Conducting" Second Edition, Blackwell Publishing. 2. John Creswell (2013) "Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches, SAGE Publications, Inc Fourth Edition 			

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PART –A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM : Master of Arts	Semester - IV	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	B
2	Course Title:	Identifying the Research Problem and Database on Indian Economy
3	Course Type:	DSC
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept, characteristics, and significance of a research problem in the context of the Indian economy. • Formulate clear, relevant, and researchable economic problems based on contemporary issues in India's economic development. • Critically review existing literature to identify research gaps and define a precise research objective related to the Indian economy. • Explore major national data sources such as the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), National Statistical Office (NSO), NITI Aayog, Economic Survey, and Census of India. • Understand the structure, variables, and methodologies used in major Indian economic databases and surveys (e.g., PLFS, ASI, NFHS, NSS, CMIE). • Assess the reliability, scope, and limitations of different databases used in economic research related to India. • Select appropriate datasets for empirical research based on the nature of the research problem and variables of interest. • Develop skills in accessing, organizing, and interpreting data from Indian economic

		databases for analytical use.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish connections between theoretical frameworks and data sources to support evidence-based economic research. • Prepare a preliminary research outline or proposal identifying the research problem, rationale, objectives, and relevant data sources. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)		No. of Periods
	<p>Formulation of research problem-identification and operationalization of the Problem, a literature survey, and developing working hypotheses. Preparation of research design, investigation of the availability of information ,sampling design, error minimization ,evaluation of time and cost, collection of information, and processing of collected information. Important Data Sources- Familiarity with different databases such as Capital Online, RBI-Hand BookofStatisticsonIndianEconomy,NationalSampleSurveyOrganisationre ports,Annual SurveyofIndustries,Censusdata,NationalFamilyandHealthSurvey(NFHS)repo rts,NCAER Human Development Surveys, indiastat.com, NSSO, RBI Bulletin, Economic Survey etc.; CMIE,EPWRF, accessing and using unit data of NSSO ;big data, international database</p>		15
PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gibaldi,Joseph(2009)."MLAHandbookforwritersofResearchPapers",Modern Language Association ofAmerica7thedition. 2. GlennL.Johnson(1986)Researchmethodologyforeconomists:philosophyand practice, Macmillan 3. Bhattacharjee,Anol,(2012)."SocialScienceResearch:Principles,Methods,and Practices"TextbooksCollection.Book3.http://scholarcommons.usf.edu/oatextbooks 			

PART –A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - IV	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code:	2025-26
2	Course Title:	Quantitative and Qualitative Methods and Research Writing
3	Course Type:	DSC
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the philosophical foundations and differences between quantitative and qualitative research methodologies. • Identify appropriate research designs and methods (e.g., surveys, experiments, case studies, ethnography) based on the nature of the research question. • Apply quantitative techniques, including descriptive statistics, correlation, regression, and hypothesis testing using relevant software (e.g., SPSS, R, Stata, Excel). • Use qualitative research tools, such as interviews, focus groups, content analysis, and thematic coding to gather and interpret non-numeric data. • Develop sampling techniques and data collection instruments, such as questionnaires, interview schedules, and observation guides, suitable for both quantitative and qualitative research. • Ensure validity, reliability, and ethical integrity in both quantitative and qualitative research designs. • Integrate mixed-method approaches to enrich the depth and scope of economic and social research.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critically analyze and interpret data from both methodological approaches to draw meaningful conclusions. • Develop academic writing skills, including structure, argumentation, and coherence in research papers, proposals, and theses. • Cite sources correctly and avoid plagiarism, using standard referencing styles such as APA, MLA, or Chicago. • Prepare a comprehensive research report or paper that includes literature review, methodology, analysis, findings, and conclusions with clarity and academic rigor. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40

PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE

Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)

Unit	Topics(Course Contents)	No. of Periods
	Quantitative methods –use of secondary data, constructing a questionnaire and designing a survey. Qualitative Methods: the case study methods –merits and demerits, Participant observation, interview methods —open and closed, structured and unstructured, focused group discussions, process documentation.	15

PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Johnson, Steven A. Greenlaw (2005) "Doing Economics: A Guide to Understanding and Carrying Out Economics Research, South-Western College Pub; 1 edition
2. Kagel, Hand Roth, AE (1995) The Handbook of Experimental Economics, Princeton

University Press, Princeton.

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PART –A, INTRODUCTION		
PROGRAM: Master of Arts	Semester - IV	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics		
1	Course Code: D
2	Course Title:	Dissertation/Field Work/Project Work
3	Course Type:	DSC
4	Pre-requisite	As per program
5	Course Learning Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a relevant and researchable topic in economics, grounded in theoretical frameworks and real-world significance. • Formulate clear research objectives and hypotheses, based on a critical review of existing literature. • Design and implement appropriate research methodology, including qualitative, quantitative, or mixed-method approaches. • Conduct fieldwork or secondary data analysis by applying suitable tools for data collection such as surveys, interviews, focus groups, or database extraction. • Use appropriate statistical and econometric techniques to analyze and interpret economic data. • Demonstrate the ability to integrate theory and empirical evidence to draw meaningful and policy-relevant conclusions. • Critically evaluate data sources and fieldwork findings, acknowledging limitations and ethical considerations. • Develop project management skills, including time planning, documentation, and resource utilization during the

		research process. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a structured dissertation or project report, clearly presenting the research problem, methodology, data analysis, findings, and conclusions. • Effectively communicate research outcomes through oral presentations, visual displays, or defense sessions, demonstrating academic integrity and clarity. • Apply ethical standards in all aspects of research, including data collection, analysis, reporting, and citation. 	
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total.No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)	No. of Periods	
		15	
PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES			

PART -A, INTRODUCTION			
PROGRAM: Master of Arts		Semester - IV	Session: 2025-26
Subject: Economics			
1	Course Code:	E	
2	Course Title:	Viva-Voce	
3	Course Type:	DSC	
4	Pre-requisite	As per program	
5	Course Learning Outcome:		
6	Credit Value:	4 Credits	Credit= 15 Hours Learning and Observation
7	Total Marks:	Max. Marks:100	Min. Passing Marks:40
PART-B, CONTENTS OF THE COURSE			
Total No. of teaching-learning periods(01 Hours per periods)- 60 Periods (60 Hours)			
Unit	Topics(Course Contents)	No. of Periods	
		15	
PART-C, LEARNING RESOURCES			