

**Syllabus and Regulations for
B.Sc. Honours Course in Economics under the
Choice Based Credit System : 2017-18**

Submitted to

**The Registrar
Bangalore University, Bengaluru**

By

**Chief Executive Officer
Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics
(An Autonomous Institution of Government of Karnataka)
(Registered under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act of 1960
(Act No. 17 of 1960) Registration No. 03/2017-18, Dated: 03-04-2017)**

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aims and objects for which the Society is established are:

- i) To become a globally recognized, Institution of Excellence in the field of higher education focusing on Economics and allied academic disciplines.
- ii) To develop the autonomous institution into an advanced center for teaching, research, training and policy advocacy.
- iii) To undertake training programs for policy makers and others from both Public Sector, and private sector; to offer consultancy & to accept projects in the field of Economics and other Social Sciences.
- iv) To undertake by itself and to provide assistance in publications including publication of journals, research papers, working papers, policy briefs; publication of articles, occasional papers, journals, periodical and books; use of digital media, visual media, print media in its outreach activities and in augmenting library information services in the furtherance of any of the aims and objects of the society.
- v) To co-operate, collaborate, and work jointly with International, National, State and other local Agencies / Institutions / Entities in economics and other related academic disciplines, in the areas of teaching, research, training and Policy advocacy, and arrange for exchange of students, material and data as also in organizing symposia, conferences, workshop, interactions and in undertaking research and project consultancies.
- vi) To invite representatives of Governments, Universities, research Institutions, Policy Advocacy groups and such others organizations, as may be necessary, of India and of foreign countries and invite outstanding persons in the fields of academics, policy making and business, with national / international repute to participate in the programs of the Institution.
- vii) To do all such lawful acts and things either by itself or in conjunction with other entities / organizations or persons as the society may consider necessary as may be incidental and essential or conducive to the attainment of any or all of the objectives of the society referred to or implied above.
- viii) Generally to take all such measures as are within the competence of the **“Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics”** for the promotion of research in respect of social and economic development. To perform all such academic functions and undertake such other academic activities as may be approved by the Governing Council of the **“Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics”**.
- ix) To take up other works as desired by the Governing Council, from time to time, and also works entrusted by the Government of Karnataka or Government of India or any other Government Agencies, Corporate bodies – public or private, from time to time, in the field of Economics, Education and related aspects.

Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics shall offer various programmes in various areas of Economics and allied subjects. The objective of these programmes will be to prepare Economists and Social Scientists of the highest quality who shall utilize their knowledge and skills for the society at large and to become a globally recognised Institution of excellence in the field of higher education focusing on Economics and allied subjects.

The following are regulations that will apply to all Bachelor of Science B.Sc (Hons.) in Economics.

Heading	Section	Sub-section	Contents
Short Title extend and commencement	I	1.	Contents of BASE Academic Regulation
		2.	These regulations shall be called the Academic Regulations Governing Undergraduate and Postgraduate Programmes of Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics.
		3.	They shall come into force from the date of their approval by the Governing Council.
		4.	These regulations shall be read in conjunction with the Memorandum of Association (MoA) of the Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics and other notifications of the Institute from time to time.
Definitions (In these regulations unless the context otherwise require)	II	1.	These regulations shall be applicable to students admitted to Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards.
		2.	Memorandum of Association (MoA) means the Memorandum of Association of the Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics.
		3.	Governing Council, Academic Council, Board of Studies and Finance Committee mean respectively Governing Council, Academic Council, Board of Studies and Finance Committee of the Institute.
		4.	Campus means a campus established and maintained by the Institute.
		5.	Director, Chief Executive Officer/Registrar, Dean and Heads of Departments means respectively Director, Chief Executive Officer/Registrar, Dean and Head of Departments of the Institute.
		6.	Committees mean various committees formed by the bodies of the Institute.

		7.	Convocation means convocation of the institute where Degrees, Honorary degrees, Diplomas, Academic Distinctions and/or certificates are awarded as per requirements of the Institute.
		8.	Course means one of the subject or unit component of a Programme of study.
		9.	BoS means Board of Studies
		10.	Credit(s) means credit earned by a student after a successful completion of a registered course.
		11.	SPI, CPI means respectively semester performance index and cumulative performance index.
		12.	Degree means a degree awarded by the Institute with or without specialization.
		13.	Notification means notification of the Institute.
		14.	Programme or Programme of study means a Programme pursued for a degree awarded by the Institute.
		15.	Student means a student admitted and pursuing a specified Programme of study at the Institute.
		16.	Teacher/Course Instructor means specially a faculty appointed for imparting instruction and research guidance to students of the Institute.
ACADEMIC CALENDAR	1.	1.1	Institute means the Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics
		1.2	Each academic year is divided into two semesters of approximately 16 weeks duration (with about 90 teaching days of classes in each semester), viz., Odd semester (August-December) and Even semester (January-May). In addition, there may be a Supplementary semester during the summer break (May-June). Any changes in this regard shall be decided by the Academic Council.
ADMISSION	2.	2.1	a) Aspiring candidates must have completed 10+2 from State Boards/CBSE/ICSE with Mathematics as one of the subjects and obtained a minimum of 65% of Marks in Aggregate for general and 60% for SC/ST. b)The Academic Council approves schedule of academic activities for a session, inclusive of dates for registration, mid-semester and end-semester examinations, inter-semester breaks and other dates shall be laid down in the Academic Calendar.

		2.2	The number of seats in each discipline of the B.Sc (Hons.)/ M.Sc (Hons.) in Economics and BA (Hons.)/M.A (Hons.) in Social Sciences Programme shall be decided by the Academic Council.
		2.3	Admission to the B.Sc (Hons.)/ M.Sc (Hons.) in Economics and BA (Hons.)/M.A (Hons.) in Social Sciences Programme shall be approved by the Governing Council. Currently, for the B.Sc.(Hons.) Programme, the candidates' performance in the Common Entrance Test (CET) shall be the basis for making admissions.
		2.4	Admission to the M.Sc. (Hons.) in Economics/ M.A (Hons.) in Social Sciences Programme shall be approved by the Governing Council.
		2.5	Every student, admitted provisionally or otherwise to a Programme of the Institute, shall submit copies of the qualifying exam(s) and other documents as prescribed by Academic Council. These documents shall be submitted by the prescribed date. The admission, provisional or otherwise, of any student who either does not submit the required documents by the prescribed date or fails to meet any other stipulated requirement for admission may be cancelled by the Institute.
		2.6	The admission of any student may also be cancelled by the Academic Council, at any later date, if it is found that the student had supplied false data/information or suppressed relevant data/information while seeking admission.
		2.7	The Institute reserves the right to cancel the admission of any student and ask him/her to discontinue studies at any stage of his/her career on the grounds of unsatisfactory academic performance or on disciplinary grounds.
		2.8	Transfer/Migration to a Programme of study shall be possible for a candidate from another recognized Institution as decided by on the basis of equivalency and subject to availability of seats. An equivalence committee may be established by the concerned Dean to establish equivalence.
		2.9	Such candidates shall submit a no objection certificate from the previous Institution in order to seek migration to the Institution.
HEAD OF THE	3	3.1	A student migration to another Institution may be permitted to do so provided the student obtains clearance from the concerned Dean, the student has no dues to the

DEPARTMENT			Institute and meets all the required conditions of the Institute. The Institute reserve the rights to recover any scholarships and any financial assistantship from such students.
		3.2	The Director may appoint faculty members as Heads of Departments if and when the need is felt for such positions.
		3.3	The term of appointment of HoD shall be 2 years.
		3.4	The terms and conditions of such appointments shall be contained in the contract of appointment.
ATTENDANCE	4	4.1	The minimum number of lectures, tutorials, seminars and practical's which a student shall be require to attend for the eligibility to appear at the examination shall not be less than 75% of the total number of lectures, tutorials, seminars and practical's
		4.2	Students are required to attend all the classes (Lectures, Tutorials, Laboratories, Workshops and other academic work) for which they have registered.
		4.3	Instructors for individual courses will decide the weightage of attendance in the assessment scheme of their courses. This weightage shall not exceed 10% of the total marks for the course.
CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE	5	5.1	It shall be the responsibility of the student concerned to intimate the Warden of the hostel in which he/she is residing, and the relevant course instructor(s), regarding his/her absence before proceeding on leave.
		5.2	As per the order of Honourable Supreme Court of India, ragging in any form is considered as a criminal offence and is banned. Any form of ragging will be severely dealt with.
		5.3	The following acts of omission and/or commission shall constitute violation of the code of conduct and are liable to invoke disciplinary measures: i) Ragging. ii) Lack of courtesy and decorum; indecent behaviour anywhere within or outside the campus. iii) Wilful damage or stealthy removal of any property/belongings of the Institute/Hostel or of fellow students/citizens.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv) Possession, consumption or distribution of alcoholic drinks or any kind of narcotics or hallucinogenic drugs. v) Noisy and unseemly behaviour, disturbing studies of fellow students. vi) Hacking of computer systems (such as entering into another person's or Institute's computing devices without permission, manipulation and/or damage of computing hardware or software, etc.) vii) Plagiarism of any nature. viii) Any other act of indiscipline as decided by the Institute from time to time.
		5.4	Commensurate with the gravity of offense, the punishment may be: reprimand, fine, expulsion from the hostel, debarment from an examination, disallowing the use of certain facilities of the Institute, rustication for a specified period, outright expulsion from the Institute, handing over the case to appropriate law enforcement authorities or the judiciary, as required by the circumstances.
		5.5	An Institute-level Disciplinary Action Committee, constituted by the Director, shall be the authority to investigate the details of the offence, and recommend disciplinary action based on the nature and extent of the offence committed.
		5.6	The Grievance Redressal Cell will be a body appointed by the Director, whose membership may include faculty members, staff and students.
COURSE STRUCTURE	6	6.1	Every B. Sc. (Hons.)/M. Sc. (Hons.) in Economics and B.A (Hons.)/ M.A (Hons.) in Social Sciences Programme shall have a curriculum and syllabi for the courses approved by the Academic Council. This will be specified in detailed in a separate Curriculum document, which shall also list the types of courses, the credit requirements and other curricular details.
		6.2	The medium of instruction, for examinations and project reports shall be English.
		6.3	Teaching of the courses shall be reckoned in credits. Credits shall be assigned to the courses based on the following general pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) One credit for each lecture period of one hour/week/semester. ii) One credit for each tutorial period of one hour/week/semester. iii) Half a credit for each hour of laboratory or project per week/semester.
		6.4	In order to qualify for the B. Sc. (Hons.) /M. Sc. (Hons.) in Economics, B.A (Hons.)/ M.A. (Hons.) in Social Sciences degree of the Institute, a student shall be required to

			fulfil the credit requirements as prescribed in the curriculum for the particular Programme.
		6.5	Every semester of every Programme shall have a prescribed number of credits, which will be specified in the Curriculum document. In special cases, a student (who is not on academic probation) may be allowed to register for additional credits, after obtaining approval from the relevant academic authority. A student shall register for a maximum of 13 credits during a supplementary semester.
		6.6	The minimum requirement to obtain the B.Sc. (Hons.)/ M.Sc. (Hons.) and B.A (Hons.)/MA (Hons.) degree is number of credits prescribed by Academic Council
TEACHING LEARNING METHODS	7	7.1	The goal of every course offered shall be that every student learns the highest possible amount of material in the syllabus. Teachers of courses shall have vast latitude in designing their own courses and deciding the teaching-learning methods. Creativity in using novel methods shall be strongly encouraged.
PROGRAMME CURRICULUM COMMITTEE (BOARD OF STUDIES)	8	8.1	Shall consists of i) Concerned Dean as Chairperson ii) At least one Professor, Associate Professor and Assistant Professor each of the Programme, nominated by the concerned Dean, in consultation with the Director. iii) Two or more external experts.
		8.2	Functions of Board of Studies: i) The Board of Studies shall prepare a detailed course curriculum and the detailed syllabi of each course and submit it to the Academic Council for approval and publication. ii) Revise the curriculum and syllabi from time to time, and submit to the Governing Council for approval and publication. iii) The Board of Studies shall be reconstituted nominally every 3 years. iv) The Board of Studies shall meet at least once in a semester.
REGISTRATION	9	9.1	Every student shall register for courses as prescribed in his/her curriculum at the commencement of each semester on the day fixed for such registration as notified in the Academic Calendar.

		9.2	A student unable to register for course(s) during the said period shall be permitted for late registration by paying a late registration fee. The late registration deadline shall be notified in the Academic Calendar.
		9.3	Students failing to register by the deadline shall be deemed to have withdrawn for the semester from the Programme and future course of action will be based on the student's status and the provisions of these Regulations.
		9.4	Only those students will be permitted to register who have i) cleared all the Institute, Hostel and Library dues and fines (if any) of the previous semesters, ii) paid all the required advance payments of Institute and Hostel dues for the current semester, and have not been debarred from registering on any other specific grounds.
		9.5	During registration, the following conditions shall be fulfilled by each student: i) The student can register for a course only when he/she has cleared each prerequisite course by securing a passing grade. ii) The student can register only for the prescribed course load as specified in clause 7.5.
		9.6	Students may add and drop course(s) with the concurrence of the appropriate academic authority. Add/drop of courses must be done during the dates prescribed in the Academic Calendar and as per the conditions given above.
DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME	10		Ordinarily a student shall complete all the requirements for the B.Sc (Hons.) in Economics/B.A (Hons.) in Social Sciences degree in six consecutive semesters, i.e. three Academic years. Under extraordinary circumstances, a student shall be permitted to complete the degree in a maximum of 6 Academic years. The duration of the M.Sc. (Hons.) in Economics/ M.A (Hons.) in Social Sciences Programme shall be two years and permitted to complete the master degree in four Academic years.
FEE FIXATION	11		The fee to be charged to the students for the different programmes of study shall be determined by the Governing Council under different heads as prescribed.
TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL FROM	12	12.1	A student who has been admitted to the B. Sc. (Hons.) /M. Sc. (Hons.) in Economics, B.A (Hons.)/ M.A. (Hons.) in Social Sciences Programme of the Institute may be

THE INSTITUTE			<p>permitted to withdraw temporarily from the Institute for a period of one or two semesters at a time, on the grounds of prolonged illness or grave calamity in the family, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) he/she applies to the Institute within at least 6 weeks of the commencement of the semester or from the date he last attended his/her classes whichever is later, stating fully the reasons for such withdrawal together with supporting documents and endorsement of his/her guardian; ii) the Institute is satisfied that, counting the period of withdrawal, the student is likely to complete his/her requirements of the degree within the time limits specified in Clause 11 above.
		12.2	<p>A student who has been granted temporary withdrawal from the Institute under the provisions of Clause 13.1 shall be required to pay fees/charges (except tuition fees and hostel dues) till such time as she/he is a registered student of the Institute. However, fees once paid shall not be refunded.</p>
		12.3	<p>Normally, a student will be permitted only two such temporary withdrawals during his/her tenure as a student of the B. Sc. (Hons.)/ B.A (Hons.) in Social Sciences. In case of M. Sc. (Hons.) in Economics/ M.A. (Hons.) in Social Sciences temporary withdrawal shall be allowed only once. However, in any case the total period shall not exceed more than six years in case of UG and four years in case of PG Programme.</p>
TERMINATION, WARNING AND ACADEMIC PROBATION FROM THE PROGRAMME	13	13.1	<p>The studentship of a student in the Programme may be terminated on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Absence for more than 6 (six) weeks in a semester without sanctioned leave. ii) Decision taken on disciplinary grounds. iii) Found to have produced false documents or made false declaration at the time of seeking admission. iv) Failure to obtain a CPI at different stages, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) CPI of 2.50 at the end of one year in the Programme, b) CPI of 3.00 at the end of two years in the Programme, c) CPI of 3.50 at the end of three years in the Programme and d) CPI of 4.00 at the end of the fourth year in the Programme. v) Maximum permissible time for completing the Programme exceeded. <p>For all such cases, the matter shall be brought to the Academic Council for approval.</p>

		13.2	Warning shall be issued to a student if he/she gets an SPI of less than 5.00 in any semester.																
		13.3	A student getting an SPI of 4.00 / CPI of 4.00 or less shall be placed on academic probation. A student on academic probation shall have to register for less number of credits than prescribed in the curriculum (but not below 9 in any semester). The student shall be able to come out of academic probation on getting an SPI of 5.00 or more in two consecutive semesters.																
GRADING SYSTEM	14	14.1	<p>Based on the performance in the continuous internal evaluation during the semester and in end-semester examination, each student is awarded a final letter grade in each subject/course at the end of the semester. The letter grades and the corresponding grade points in the adopted 10-point grading scale are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="814 630 1461 786"> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>A-</td> <td>B</td> <td>B-</td> <td>C</td> <td>C-</td> <td>D</td> <td>F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table> <p>In addition, the following grades not carrying grade-points shall also be used where appropriate:</p> <p>I → Incomplete</p> <p>P → Passed</p> <p>NP → Not Passed</p> <p>AU → Audited</p>	A	A-	B	B-	C	C-	D	F	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0
A	A-	B	B-	C	C-	D	F												
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0												
		14.2	A student is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned credits if he/she secures a letter grade other than 'I' or 'F' in it.																
		14.3	<p>Transitional Grades 'I'</p> <p>i) The instructor of a course may award the grade 'I' to a student if the latter was compelled to absent himself from the end semester examination on account of:</p> <p>a. Illness or accident which disabled him/her from appearing at the examination.</p>																

			<p>b. A calamity in the family at the time of the examination, which, in the opinion of the Institute, required the student to be away from the campus.</p> <p>ii) An 'I' grade shall be converted to a letter grade after a make-up examination. There may be a make-up examination shortly after the end semester examinations or at the commencement of the next semester. There shall be no restriction on the grade to be awarded following a make-up examination.</p>
		14.4	<p>The Semester Performance Index (SPI) shall be computed for each semester as follows:</p> $\text{SPI} = (C_1 * G_1 + C_2 * G_2 + C_3 * G_3 + \dots + C_n * G_n) / (C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_n)$ <p>where, n is the number of courses registered for the semester, C_i is the number of credits allotted to a particular course, and G_i is the grade points corresponding to the grade awarded for the course.</p>
		14.5	<p>i) The Cumulative Performance Index (CPI) gives the cumulative performance of the student from the first semester to the semester to which it refers, and shall be calculated as follows:</p> $\text{CPI} = (C_1 * G_1 + C_2 * G_2 + C_3 * G_3 + \dots + C_m * G_m) / (C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_m)$ <p>where, m is the number of all courses registered up to that semester.</p> <p>ii) Whenever a student repeats or substitutes a course, the lower grade obtained by him/her in the original course shall be ignored in the computation of CPI from that semester onwards.</p> <p>iii) The grade sheet, the SPI and the CPI shall be communicated to each student at the end of each semester.</p>
		14.6	<p>When a student gets the grade 'I' for any course during a semester, the SPI for that semester and the CPI at the end of that semester shall be tentatively calculated ignoring the 'I' grades. After conversion of 'I' grade(s) to appropriate letter grade(s), the SPI and CPI for that semester shall be recalculated after taking the converted grade(s) into account.</p>
		14.7	<p>There are some academic requirements for B. Sc. (Hons.) /M. Sc. (Hons.) in Economics, B.A (Hons.)/ M.A. (Hons.) in Social Sciences programmes where a</p>

			student shall be awarded a 'P' or 'F' grade. All non- credit subjects (such as Physical Training/NCC/ NSO/NSS, industrial training, field visits and extra academic activities) belong to this category. Some credit based courses may also be offered with the P-F option. No grade points shall be associated with these grades and the students' performance in these subjects shall not be taken into account in the calculation of the SPI or CPI. However, the award of the degree at the end shall be subject to obtaining a 'P' grade in all such subjects/courses if they are of a mandatory nature.
		14.8	The Faculty Advisor may permit a student to register for audited courses provided the course instructor allows it. The word 'AU' shall be written alongside the Subject/Course title in the Grade Card. The audit course and the grade 'AU' shall carry a grade but no credits. (Audited Course means the course is optional, students can opt and no credit is given for that)
THE 'F' GRADE AND REPETITION OF COURSES	15	15.1	Students obtaining the grade 'F' in any course shall be deemed to have failed in that course. To pass in the course, the student will have two options: i) Repeat the course by registering for it in a regular or semester when the course is offered. ii) Repeat the course by registering for it in supplementary semester when it is offered. No marks/grades from the failed course, for whatever the evaluation done, shall be considered. A fresh evaluation shall be done every time the course is repeated. There shall be no restrictions on grades obtained. However, the number of attempts made to pass the course shall be recorded in the grade sheet.
		15.2	Students obtaining the grade 'F' in an elective course may either follow the option provided in clause 16.1 or register for any other course that is declared to be an equivalent elective course.
ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE	16	16.1	There shall be continuous assessment of a student's performance throughout the semester and grades shall be awarded on the following basis.

			<p>i) In the case of courses:</p> <p>a) for theory courses, evaluation shall be based on assignment, quizzes, mid-semester examination and end-semester examination, as decided by the instructor of the course.</p> <p>b) for laboratory courses, the evaluation shall be on the basis of experiment conduction, assignments, projects and end semester examination, as decided by the instructor of the course.</p> <p>ii) Evaluation of project work shall be based on the work assigned by the supervisor, seminars, project report and project evaluation committees' assessment.</p> <p>iii) In the case of other requirements such as seminar, extra academic activities etc., evaluation shall be as determined by the grade awarding authority.</p> <p>iv) The mid-semester and end-semester examination shall be conducted centrally by the Academic Section of the Institute every semester. Class tests, quizzes, etc. shall be organized by the instructor.</p> <p>v) The weightage assigned to different components of assessment shall be announced by the concerned instructor(s) at the beginning of the semester. Cut-offs and grading shall be decided by the course instructor(s).</p> <p>vi) The results of performance of the students in the mid-semester examination shall be announced by the instructor. The following procedure shall be followed:</p> <p>a) The evaluated answer scripts shall be returned to the students;</p> <p>b) students shall point out discrepancies in the evaluation by the instructor, if any, within the stipulated time fixed by the course instructor;</p> <p>c) after the conclusion of verification of answer scripts, no claim shall be entertained.</p> <p>Any grievances shall be brought to the notice of Chief Executive Officer/Registrar. A committee headed by CEO/Registrar is entitled to address the grievances.</p>
		16.2	<p>Evaluation of Projects:</p> <p>i) Project work shall be normally in two stages; each being spread over a semester. At the end of the first stage, the student shall be required to submit a preliminary report of his/her work by a prescribed date to be evaluated by an Internal Project Evaluation Committee.</p> <p>ii) The second stage of project work shall be also evaluated in the same manner</p>

			<p>as in the first stage. However, in the second stage the students shall be required to submit copies of a formal report for examination.</p> <p>iii) On successful completion of the oral examination, each student shall be required to submit corrected, final copies of the project report.</p> <p>For students with insufficient progress, extension of time in the summer vacation not exceeding ten weeks from the announced last date for submission of the project report may be granted. In such cases, the concerned students shall be temporarily awarded an 'I' grade. Further, if the reports are not submitted within the allowed period of time, the 'I' grade shall be automatically converted to 'F' grade.</p>
METHOD OF AWARDING LETTER GRADES	17	17.1	<p>Soon after the evaluation of answer scripts of end-semester examination the instructor(s) shall show the answer scripts to the students at a date they will announce. The answer scripts (of all final examinations) shall be collected back from the students right away, and will be preserved by the Institute for a period of one year.</p>
		17.2	<p>Instructor(s) will award grades to the students and submit them to the Academic section, by the date specified in the Academic Calendar.</p>
EXAMINATIONS AND CEO/REGISTRAR DUTIES	18	18.1	<p>A student may not be permitted to appear in the end semester examination under the following circumstances:</p> <p>i) Disciplinary action taken against him/her.</p>
		18.2	<p>Students who have missed an end-semester examination for a valid reason and have been awarded an 'I' grade shall be eligible for a make-up examination which may be held a few days after the end semester examinations, as notified in the academic calendar.</p>
		18.3	<p>The decision to offer make-up mechanisms for class tests, quizzes, etc. shall be entirely up to the instructor of the course to decide.</p>
		18.4	<p>The CEO/Registrar shall be responsible for conducting the examination for all the programmes of the Institute and all other matters incidental there to and assisting therewith.</p>
		19.5	<p>The answer scripts of final examinations shall be maintained for a period of one year from the last day of the examination after which they may be destroyed.</p>

ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS	19	19.1	The grade card and the academic transcript in the prescribed format shall be issued by the CEO/Registrar to all students.
		19.2	There shall be provision to issue duplicate grade card/degree certificate in case the student loses the same with the payment of a prescribed fee.
		19.3	A student is eligible to receive other certificates such as study certificate, migration certificate on written request in the prescribed format on payment of prescribed fee.
		19.4	No student shall be entitled to claim any damages whatsoever from the Institute on account of late declaration of result, delay in the issue of grade card and any other certificates or any other process connected to examination or evaluation.
WITHHOLDING OF GRADES	20		Grades may be withheld when the student has not paid his/her dues or when there is a disciplinary action pending against him/her.
WEEDING OF ACADEMIC RECORDS	21	21.1	The admission forms of the candidates who are not selected for admission shall be destroyed after a period of one year after finalization of admissions, except in cases of disputes.
		21.2	The personal files of the students shall be maintained either digitally or in the form of hard copy.
		21.3	No academic records shall be destroyed for which court proceedings are ongoing or having audit objections.
ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF B. SC. (HONS.) /M. SC. (HONS.) IN ECONOMICS, B.A (HONS.)/ M.A. (HONS.) IN SOCIAL SCIENCES DEGREE	22	22.1	A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award B. Sc. (Hons.) /M. Sc. (Hons.) in Economics, B.A (Hons.)/ M.A. (Hons.) in Social Sciences degree if he/she has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) completed all the credit requirements for the degree with a grade 'D' or higher grade in all courses, projects, etc. prescribed in the curriculum; ii) satisfactorily completed all the mandatory non-credit requirements for the degree. viz, extra academic activities, industrial training, etc. (if any) with a P grade; iii) no dues to the Institute, Department, Hostel, etc. and iv) no disciplinary action is pending against him/her.
		22.2	The award of B. Sc. (Hons.) /M. Sc. (Hons.) in Economics, B.A (Hons.)/ M.A. (Hons.) in Social Sciences degree shall be recommended by the Academic Council

			and approved by the Governing Council of the Institute.
RIGHT TO AMEND	23		Right to amend, vary, alter, remove any of the above Regulation vests with the Governing Council
AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE	24		<p>Academic independence which gives the freedom to revise the syllabus with time and follow a schedule which is more suitable for the set curriculum.</p> <p>Exams are conducted by the Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics, Bengaluru itself and are in accordance with what is being taught during the session/ semester by following the norms of UGC/ University.</p> <p>Degrees finally awarded by the Bangalore University, Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bengaluru on the recommendations of the Bengaluru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar School of Economics</p>

B.Sc. (HONOURS) COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

Semester I

Sl.No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Hours per week				Credit	Class Internal Assessment	End semester	Total marks
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total				
1		Compulsory English- I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
2		Indian Language- I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
3		Computer Fundamental	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
4		Micro Economics-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
5		Mathematics for Economics-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
6		Statistics for Economics-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
7		Computer Lab-I	-	-	4	2	2	25	50	75
		Total Credits-					26	205	470	675

Semester II

Sl.No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Hours per week				Credit	Class Internal Assessment	End semester	Total marks
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total				
1		Compulsory English- II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
2		Indian Language- II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
3		Indian Constitution	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
4		Macro Economics-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
5		Mathematics for Economics-II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
6		Statistics for Economics-II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
7		Computer Lab - II	-	-	4	2	2	25	50	75
		Total Credits-					26	205	470	675

Semester III

Sl.No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Hours per week				Credit	Class Internal Assessment	End semester	Total marks
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total				
1		Foreign Language-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
2		Micro Economics-II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
3		Macro Economics-II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
4		Econometrics-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
5		Elective-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
6		Elective - II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
7		Environmental Studies	2	1	0	2	2	25	50	75
		Total Credits-					26	205	470	675

Semester IV

Sl.No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Hours per week				Credit	Class Internal Assessment	End semester	Total marks
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total				
1		Foreign Language-II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
2		Micro Economics-III	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
3		Macro Economics-III	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
4		Econometrics-II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
5		Elective-III	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
6		Elective-IV	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
7		Internship with NGO/ Industry	-	-	0	4 weeks	2	25	50	75
		Total Credits-					26	205	470	675

Semester V

Sl.No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Hours per week				Credit	Class Internal Assessment	End semester	Total marks
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total				
1		Philosophy & Ethics	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
2		Economics of Development & Growth-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
3		Public Economics-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
4		Indian Economy-I	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
5		Elective-V	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
6		Elective-VI	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
7		Minor Project work	-	-	0	4	2	25	25	50
		Total Credits-					26	205	445	650

Semester VI

Sl.No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Hours per week				Credit	Class Internal Assessment	End semester	Total marks
			Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total				
1		Business Law & Economic Legislation	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
2		Economics of Development & Growth-II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
3		Public Economics-II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
4		Indian Economy-II	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
5		Elective-VII	4	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
6		Major Project	-	-	0	4	4	30	70	100
7		Project Viva-Voca	-	-	0	-	2	0	50	50
		Total Credits-					26	180	470	650

Electives	
Group-I	Group-II
Political Economy	History of Economic thought
Indian Financial System	Financial Economics
International Economics	Environmental Economics
Research Methodology	Dissertation/Project

Note:

1. The first digit of the code indicates the year of study and the second digit of the code indicate the semester number.
2. Group – I electives will be offered in the odd number semester and Group – II Electives will be offered in the even number semester.
3. Research Methodology is Prerequisite for Dissertation and Project and can be taken only in the 3rd Year of study.

Semester wise Credit and Marks Distribution

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total
Credit	26	26	26	26	26	26	156
Marks	675	675	675	675	650	650	4000

Detailed Syllabus

Compulsory Course: Compulsory English – I

The course will include topics in accordance with those delivered at reputed Universities viz. JNU/Delhi University/Mumbai University/Bangalore University.

Indian Language - I

1. Kannada
2. Hindi

The course will include topics in accordance with those taught at reputed Universities viz. Bangalore University (for Kannada), BHU or MGAHV, Wardha (for Hindi).

Computer Fundamentals

The course will include topics in accordance with those to the First Year B.Sc. Program delivered at reputed Universities.

Eco1101: Microeconomics - I

Course Descriptive:

This is the first course in Microeconomics in a three-course sequence. The objective of this course is to introduce students to basic concepts in Microeconomics. The course will discuss the various concepts and theories using graphical representation and simple arithmetical examples.

Course Outline:

1. Demand and Supply

What is Market – What is Competition – Demand Curve: Factor Determining Demand – Supply Curve: Factors Determining Supply – Movement along the Curve versus Shift of the Curve Equilibrium – Shifting of Demand and Supply Curves and Equilibrium.

2. Elasticity

What of Elasticity of Demand and Elasticity of Supply – Elasticity versus Slope – Numerical Examples – Applications of Elasticity

3. Demand – Supply and Government Policy

Impact of Controls on Price on Demand-Supply and Equilibrium – Impact of Taxes on Demand-Supply and Equilibrium

4. Consumer

Cardinal Approach to Consumption Decision: Utility and Utility Function, Total Utility, Marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Equilibrium – Ordinal Approach: Budget Constraint, Indifference Curves and Equilibrium – Consumer Surplus: Concept and Application – Paradox of Value

5. Producer

a. Production

Production Function – Total Output, Marginal Product of an Input, Law of Diminishing Marginal Product of an Input, Short-run versus Long-run Production Function – Returns to Scale – Technological Innovation: Process versus Product – Productivity and Total Factor Productivity

b. Costs

Cost Function – Total Cost, Fixed Cost, Variable Cost, Average Cost, Marginal Cost – Graphical Representation of Costs – Link between Production and Cost – U-Shaped Cost Curve

6. Market Structure

Perfect and Imperfect Markets – An Overview Perfectly Competitive Market, Monopolistic Market, Monopolistic Competition

Oligopoly (Collusive and Non-Collusive) [Only a Non-Technical Overview about the structure]

7. Markets for Factor Inputs

Factor Income versus Personal Income – Input Pricing by Marginal Productivity – Fundamentals of Wage Determination – Demand and Supply of Labor – Fixed Land and Rent: Rent as Return to Fixed Factor, Equilibrium and Tax

Readings

1. Mankiw, Gregory N., “Principles of Microeconomics”, South Western Cengage Learning, 6th Edition, 2012.
2. Samuelson, P. A. and W. D. Nordhaus, “Economics”, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 19th Edition, 2010.

Eco1102: Mathematics and Statistics for Economics – I

Course Description:

This course will introduce students to mathematical techniques that are used in Economics. The techniques discussed in this course will play an important role in learning and understanding theories discussed in advanced level courses.

Course Outline:

1. Preliminaries

Sets: Set Types (Finite, Infinite, Countable, Uncountable, Null, Singleton Set), Operations, Venn Diagram, De Morgan's Law, Product Set – Relations: Reflexive, Symmetric, Transitive and Equivalence Relations

2. Single Variable Functions

Single Variable Functions: Injective, Surjective and Bijective Functions, Linear, Quadratic, Polynomial, Logarithmic and Exponential – Graphing Functions – Applications of Logarithmic and Exponential Functions – Sequence and Series

3. Single Variable Calculus

Limits – Converging, Diverging and Oscillating Sequences – Continuity – Derivative and Differentials – First, Second and Higher Order Derivative – L'Hopitals' Rule – Interpretation of First and Second Order Derivatives – Optimization – Economic Applications

4. Multivariate Calculus

Multivariate Calculus – Concept of Limits for Multivariate Functions – Partial Derivatives and Total Derivatives – Second Order and Mixed Partial – Unconstraint Optimization – Constraint Optimization (First Order Conditions only) – Economic Applications

5. Integration

Indefinite Integrals and Definite Integrals – Economic Applications

6. Matrices

Matrix Operations: Addition, Multiplication, Scalar Product, Matrix Multiplication – Determinants – Rank of a Matrix: Echelon and Reduced Echelon Form – Matrix Inverse

Readings

1. Chiang, Alpha C. and Kevin Wainwright, "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics", McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 4th Edition, 2005.
2. Dowling, Edward T., "Introduction to Mathematical Economics", McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2001.
3. Hoy, M., J. Livernois, C. McKenna, R. Rees, T. Stengos, "Mathematics for Economics", The MIT Press, 3rd Edition, 2011.

Compulsory Course: Compulsory English – II

The course will include topics in accordance with those delivered at reputed Universities viz. JNU/Delhi University/Mumbai University /Bangalore University..

Indian Language - II

1. Kannada
2. Hindi

The course will include topics in accordance with those taught at reputed Universities viz. Bangalore University (for Kannada), BHU or MGAHV, Wardha (for Hindi).

Indian Constitution

The course will include topics in accordance with those taught at reputed Universities at the first year of introduction viz. NLSIU.

Eco1201: Macroeconomics - I

Course Description:

This is the first course in Macroeconomics in a three-course sequence. The objective of this course is to introduce students to basic concepts in Macroeconomics. The course will discuss the various concepts and theories using graphical representation and simple arithmetical examples.

Course Content:

1. Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting

Issues Studied in Macroeconomics – Measurement of GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP (Real/Nominal, Factor Cost/Market Price), Circular Flow, Price Indices, Balance of Payments, Current and Capital Account

2. Money

Functions of Money, Quantity Theory of Money, Determinant of Money Demand and Supply, Credit Creation, Monetary Policy

3. Inflation

Inflation – Types of Inflation – Social Cost of Inflation – Demand-Pull – Cost-Push - Structural

4. The Closed Economy in the Short-Run

Classical and Keynesian Systems – Keynesian Theory of Income Determination – IS-LM Model

Readings:

1. Abel A. B., B. S. Bernanke and D. Croushore, “Macroeconomics”, Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2013.
2. D’Souza E., “Macroeconomics”, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Dornbusch, R., S. Fischer and R. Startz, “Macroeconomics”, McGraw-Hill, 11th Edition, 2010.
4. Froyen, R.T., “Macroeconomics”, Pearson Education, 10th Edition, 2013
5. Mankiw, Gregory N., “Macroeconomics”, Worth Publishers, 9th Edition, 2016.

Eco1202: Mathematics and Statistics for Economics – II

Course Description:

The course focuses on familiarizing students to techniques in Statistical Methods. The techniques discussed in this course will help students analyze data in Economics and will also build a foundation for Econometrics and advanced courses in Statistics.

Course Content:

1. Introduction

What is Statistics – Data – Types of Data – Primary and Secondary Data – Overview of Data Collection – Classification and Tabulation – Graphical and Diagrammatic Representation

2. Descriptive Statistics

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean (Arithmetic, Geometric, Harmonic), Median, Mode – Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Absolute Deviation, Variance and Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation – Measures of Skewness: Pearson, Bowley, Kelly – Moments - Kurtosis

3. Covariance and Correlation

Concept – Scatter Plot – Covariance – Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient – Spearman's Rank Correlation – Bivariate Frequency Table and Correlation – Concurrent Deviation – Coefficient of Deviation

4. Probability and Probability Distributions

a. Introduction – Counting Principles – Classical Approach: Terminology, Numerical Examples – Empirical Approach – Axiomatic Approach: Mathematical Preliminaries, Events as Sets, Addition Theorem, Multiplication Theorem – Bayes' Theorem

b. Random Variable – Discrete and Continuous Distribution – Mathematical Expectation – Theorems on Expectations – Joint and Marginal Distribution – Binomial Distribution – Poisson Distribution – Normal Distribution - Applications

5. Sampling and Estimation

Populations and Sample – Parameter and Statistic – Principles of Sampling – Types of Sampling – Estimation Theory – Sampling Distribution of a Statistic – Interval Estimation

6. Hypothesis Testing

Principle of Hypothesis Testing – Large Sample Tests: Single Mean, Difference of Mean, Difference of Variance – t, Chi-Square and F Distributions – Chi-Square Test for Goodness of Fit – Small Sample Tests: Single Mean, Difference of Mean, Paired t-Test,

Equality of Population Variance

Readings:

1. Anderson, D. R., D. J. Sweeney and T. A. Williams, “Statistics for Business and Economics”, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 11th Edition, 2011.
2. Gupta, S. C., “Fundamental of Statistics”, Himalaya Publishing House, 6th Edition, 2010.
3. Gupta, S. P ., “Statistical Methods”, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2012.

Foreign Language – I

1. French
2. German
3. Spanish

The course will include topics in accordance with those taught at reputed Universities

Eco2301: Microeconomics – II

Course Description:

The course is the second in the 3-course sequence on Microeconomics. The course builds on Microeconomics – I and delves deeper into the preliminary concepts discussed at the earlier level. Mathematical techniques discussed in earlier courses are applied to concepts in Microeconomics to formally analyze the behavior of the consumer and producer and address behavior of a competitive firm.

Course Content:

1. Consumer Theory

Preferences – Budget Constraint – Indifference Curves – Utility – Revealed Preference – Deriving Individual Demand Curve – Income and Substitution Effect – Slutsky Equation – Intertemporal Choice

2. Uncertainty and Consumer Behavior

Describing Risk – Preferences Toward Risk – Reducing Risk – Demand for Risky Assets - Bubbles

3. Production and Costs

Technology – Production with Two Variable Inputs – Returns to Scale Revisited – Economic versus Accounting Costs – Short-Run and Long-Run Costs (Determinants and Cost Curves) – Isocost Lines – Choosing Input – Long-Run versus Short-Run Cost Curves – Expansion Path – Economies and Diseconomies of Scale – Economies and Diseconomies of Scope – Product Transformation Curve

4. Perfect Competition

Assumptions – Short-Run and Long-Run Equilibrium of a Firm – Short-Run Supply Curve of the Firm – Industry's Long-Run Supply Curve

Readings:

1. Pindyck, R. S. and D. L. Rubinfeld, “Microeconomics”, Pearson Education Inc. 8th Edition, 2013.
2. Varian, H. R., “Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach”, W. W. Norton and Company, 8th Edition, 2010.

Eco2302: Macroeconomics – II

Course Description:

The course is second in the three-course sequence in Macroeconomics. The course focuses on alternative theories in Macroeconomics that discusses determination of output and employment in the short- as well as the medium run for a closed economy. The course also discusses Macroeconomic models in the context of an open economy.

Course Content:

1. Aggregate Demand and Supply

Derivation of AD/AS Curves – Interaction

2. Inflation and Unemployment

Phillips Curve – Failure of Phillips Curve – Adaptive and Rational Expectations – Long-run Phillips Curve

3. Open Economy Macroeconomics

Short-run Open Economy Models – Mundell-Fleming Model – Exchange Rate Determination – Purchasing-Power-Parity – Asset Market Approach – Monetary Approach to Balance of Payments

Readings:

1. Abel A. B., B. S. Bernanke and D. Croushore, “Macroeconomics”, Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2013.
2. D’Souza E., “Macroeconomics”, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Dornbusch, R., S. Fischer and R. Startz, “Macroeconomics”, McGraw-Hill, 11th Edition, 2010.
4. Froyen, R.T., “Macroeconomics”, Pearson Education, 10th Edition, 2013
5. Mankiw, Gregory N., “Macroeconomics”, Worth Publishers, 9th Edition, 2016.
6. Samuelson, P. A. and W. D. Nordhaus, “Economics”, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 19th Edition, 2010.

Eco2303: Econometrics – I

Course Description:

This course is a first in the sequence of 2 courses in Econometrics. The course focuses on analyzing cross-section data and discusses the various impediments that an economist should be aware of while analyzing this type of data.

Course Content:

1. Review of Mathematical and Statistical Concepts and Scope of Econometrics

2. Single Variable Regression

Ordinary Least Squares Estimator – Assumptions of OLS Estimator – Properties of OLS – Gauss-Markov Theorem – Functional Forms and Interpretation – Models Through Origin – Scaling and Unit of Measurement – Goodness of Fit – Normality Assumption – Maximum Likelihood Estimator – Interval Estimation – Hypothesis Testing – Prediction – Chow Test for Structural Break

3. Multiple Regression Model

OLS Estimation of Parameters – MLE – Properties of OLS Revisited – Measures of Goodness of Fit – Hypothesis Testing: Individual and Joint – Non-Linearity in Variables

4. Qualitative Regressors

Concept – Interpretation of Coefficients – Testing for Structural Break – Regression with Qualitative and Quantitative Regressors – Interaction Effect Using Dummy – Piecewise Linear Regression – Semi-logarithmic Regression with Dummy Regressors

5. Violation of CLRM Assumptions

Multicollinearity, Heteroskedasticity, Autocorrelation: Nature, Consequences, Detection and Remedial Measures

6. Misspecification

Omission of Relevant Variable – Inclusion of Irrelevant Variable – Measurement Error – Specification Tests

Readings:

1. Dougherty, Christopher, “Introduction to Econometrics”, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition India Edition, 2007
2. Gujarati, Damodar N., “Basic Econometrics”, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004
3. Heij, Christiaan, Paul de Boer, Philip Hans Franses, Teun Kloek, Herman K. van Dijk, “Econometric Methods with Applications in Business and Economics”, Oxford University Press, 2004
4. Wooldridge, Jeffrey M., “Introductory Econometrics: An Introductory Approach”, 5th Edition, South-Western, Cengage Learning, 2013

Eco2401: Microeconomics – III

Course Description:

This is the final course in the 3-course sequence on Microeconomics. The course focuses on providing conceptual clarity along with applications of mathematical tools. The course covers analysis of perfectly competitive markets, imperfect markets, general equilibrium and welfare, and market failure.

Course Contents:

1. Analysis of Perfectly Competitive Markets

Review of Perfect Competition – Government Policy and Consumer and Producer Welfare – Efficiency of Competitive Markets – Minimum Prices – Price Supports and Production Quotas – Import Quotas and Tariffs – Impact of Tax/Subsidy

2. Imperfect Competition

Monopoly – Price Discrimination (First, Second, Third Degree, Intertemporal and Peak Load Pricing, Two Part Tariff) – Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly (Cournot and Bertrand) – Output Decision – Measuring Monopoly Power – Sources of Monopoly – Social Cost of Monopoly

3. General Equilibrium and Welfare

General Equilibrium Analysis – Efficiency in Exchange – Equity and Efficiency – Efficiency in Production – Gains from Free Trade

4. Market Failure

Why Markets Fail – Externalities and Efficiency – Correcting Market Failure – Public Goods – Asymmetric Information

Readings:

1. Pindyck, R. S. and D. L. Rubinfeld, “Microeconomics”, Pearson Education Inc. 8th Edition, 2013.
2. Varian, H. R., “Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach”, W. W. Norton and Company, 8th Edition, 2010.

Eco2402: Macroeconomics – III

Course Description:

This is the final course in the 3 course sequence on Macroeconomics. The course focuses on various aspects of money and the financial system. The course discusses theories pertaining to money demand and supply, and also engages in a discussion on monetary policy.

Course Contents:

1. Money, Payment Systems, Central Bank and Banking System

Functions – Kinds – Measures – Credit – Financial System – Financial Markets – RBI – Commercial Banks – Development Banks – Co-operative Banks – NBFI – Unregulated Credit Markets

2. Demand for Money

Nominal versus Real – Neoclassical Theory – Keynes' Theory – Transactions Demand for Money – Friedman's Theory

3. Money and Prices

Fisher's Equation – Quantity Equation in Income Form – Cambridge Cash-Balance Approach – QTM as Theory of Money, Price – Modern QTM

4. Money, Interest and Income

Keynes' Monetary Theory – Keynes' Rate of Interest Theory – Rate of Interest and Investment – Investment and Income – Income, Output, Employment, Price and Marginal Product of Labor

5. Theories of Money Supply, Credit Allocation and Interest Rate

H Theory – Money Multiplier Process – Determinants of Money Multiplier – Determinants of H – Theory of Bank Credit and Deposits – Credit Supply Curve – Factors Affecting Credit Allocation – Loanable Funds Theory – Heterogeneity in Interest Rate Determination – Interest Rate Differentials – Equalizing and Non-Equalizing Differences in Interest Rate

6. Policy

Goals, Targets and Indicators – Instruments of Control – Monetary Policy of RBI

Readings:

1. Abel A. B., B. S. Bernanke and D. Croushore, "Macroeconomics", Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2013.
2. D'Souza E., "Macroeconomics", Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Dornbusch, R., S. Fischer and R. Startz, "Macroeconomics", McGraw-Hill, 11th Edition, 2010.
4. Froyen, R.T., "Macroeconomics", Pearson Education, 10th Edition, 2013
5. Gupta, S. B., "Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy", S. Chand, 4th Edition, 2009.
6. Mankiw, Gregory N., "Macroeconomics", Worth Publishers, 9th Edition, 2016.
7. Samuelson, P. A. and W. D. Nordhaus, "Economics", McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 19th Edition, 2010.

Eco2403: Econometrics – II

Course Description:

The course focuses on advanced techniques in Econometrics. The course focuses on topics in Simultaneous Equations Models and Time Econometrics which the students would find helpful in empirical research.

Course Contents:

1. A Review of Basic Econometric Concepts

2. Simultaneous Equations

Nature of Simultaneous Equation Models – Simultaneous Equation Bias – Identification Problem – Test of Simultaneity – Test of Exogeneity – Simultaneous Equations Methods: ILS, 2SLS,

3. Dynamic Econometric Model

Role of and Reasons for Lags – Estimation of Distributed Lag Models – Koyck Approach – Adaptive Expectations – Partial Adjustment Model – Autoregressive Models – Estimation of AR Models – Instrumental Variables – Sargan Test – Durbin h-Test

4. Topics in Time Series Econometrics

Autoregressive and Distributed Lag Models, Unit Root Process and Tests, Causality and Cointegration, AR, MA, and ARIMA Processes, Box-Jenkins Methodology

Readings:

1. Dougherty, Christopher, “Introduction to Econometrics”, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition India Edition, 2007
2. Gujarati, Damodar N., “*Basic Econometrics*”, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004
3. Heij, Christiaan, Paul de Boer, Philip Hans Franses, Teun Kloek, Herman K. van Dijk, “*Econometric Methods with Applications in Business and Economics*”, Oxford University Press, 2004
4. Wooldridge, Jeffrey M., “*Introductory Econometrics: An Introductory Approach*”, 5th Edition, South-Western, Cengage Learning, 2013

Philosophy and Ethics

The course will include topics in accordance with those delivered at reputed Universities viz. Delhi University/ Mumbai University/ Bangalore University.

Eco3501: Economics of Development and Growth – I

Course Description:

The course begins with a discussion of alternative conceptions of development and their justification. It then proceeds to aggregate model of growth and cross-national comparisons of the growth experience that can help evaluate these models. The axiomatic basis for inequality measurement is used to develop measures of inequality and connections between growth and inequality are explored. The course ends by linking political institutions to growth and inequality by discussing the role of the State in economic development and the informational and incentive problems that affect State Governance.

Course Outline:

1. Conceptions of Development

Concepts of Development – Measurement of Development – Documenting International Variation in Measurement – Comparing Development Trajectories across Nations and within them

2. Development and Growth Models

Development Theories – Big Push - Rosenstein Rodan - Balanced Growth - Nurkse – Unbalanced Growth -Hirschman – Critical Minimum Effort – Leibenstein - Dual Model –Lewis; Growth Models – The Harrod – Domar Model, The Solow Model and its Variants – Endogenous Growth Models and Evidence on the Determinants of Growth

3. Poverty and Inequality: Definitions, Measures and Mechanisms

Inequality axioms – Comparison of Various Inequality Measures – Linkages between Inequality and Development – Poverty Measurement – Characteristics of the Poor – Mechanism that Generate Poverty Traps – Path Dependence of Growth Processes

4. Political Institutions and the Functioning of the State

The Determinant of Democracy – Alternative Institutional Trajectories and their Relationship with Economic Performance – Differences in the Functioning of State Institutions –State Ownership and Regulation – Government Failure and Corruption

Readings:

1. Chenery, Hollis and T. N. Srinivasan (1988). Handbook of Development Economics, Elsevier
2. Dasgupta, P. (2007), Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press.
3. Putnam, R. (1994), Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy, Princeton University Press.
4. Ray, D. (2009). Development Economics, Princeton University Press.
5. Sen, Amartya (1999). Development as Freedom, Oxford University Press.

Eco3502: Public Economics – I

Course Description:

The course focuses on the concept of Public Goods, Merit and Demerit Goods, and Externalities and the need for Government intervention to promote efficient allocation of resources. The course also discusses the instruments that the government would use in this respect.

Course Contents:

1. Public Economic Theory

Fiscal Functions – Social Good: Characteristics and Problems – Merit and Demerit Goods – Externalities: Positive/Negative, Need for Intervention – Coase Theorem – Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Finance – Private Finance and Public Finance – Principle of Maximum Social Advantage

2. Public Expenditure

Principle of Public Expenditure – Classification of Public Expenditure – Trends of Public Expenditure in India – Causes of increase in Public Expenditure – Effects of Public Expenditure – Wagner's Law – Peacock-Wiseman – Pure Theory

3. Public Revenue

Sources – Objectives of Taxation – Canons of Taxation – Impact of Tax, incidence of Tax, Shifting of Tax and Taxable Capacity – Direct and Indirect Tax, Progressive, Proportional and Regressive

4. Public Debt

Meaning and types of Public Debt – Sources of internal and external Public Debt – Effects of Public Debt - Methods of repayment

5. Fiscal Policy

Budget– Balanced Budget and Fiscal Policy – Deficit Financing – Fiscal Federalism and Decentralization

Readings:

1. Bhatia H.L., "Public Finance", Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 1984.
2. Chelliah, R.J., "Towards Sustainable Growth: Essays in Fiscal and Financial Sector Reforms in India", Oxford University Press, 1996.
3. Jha, R., "Modern Public Economics", Routledge London, 1998.
4. Musgrave, R. and P. Musgrave, "Public Finance in Theory and Practice", McGraw- Hill International Edition, 1989.
5. Srivastava, D. K., "Issues in Indian Public Finance", New Century Publications, 2005.
6. Tyagi B.P., "Public Finance", Jai Prakash Nath Co. Meerat, U.P., 1992.

Eco3503: Indian Economy I

Course Description:

Using appropriate analytical framework, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in Indian in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shift and turning points.

Course Outline:

1. Economic Development since Independence

Major features of the economy at independence - Growth and Development under Different Policy Regimes-Goals, Constraints and Policy Frameworks - an Assessment of Performance – Sustainability and Regional Contrast - Structural Change -Savings and investment

2. Population and Human Development

Demographic Trends and Issues - Education; Health and Malnutrition - Related Policies

3. Growth and Distribution

Trends and Policies in poverty - Inequality and Unemployment

4. International Comparisons

Readings:

1. Balakrishnan Pulapre (2007), The Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, Economic and Political Weekly, November
2. Baru Rama et al (2010), Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, Economic and Political Weekly, September
3. Basu, K. (2009), China and India: Idiosyncratic Paths to High Growth, Economic and Political Weekly, September
4. Dreze, Jean and A. Sen (2013), An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions, Princeton University Press
5. Dutt and Sundaram, (latest edition), Indian Economy, Sultan Chand Publishing
6. Dyson, T. (2008), India's Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Development, In (edt) Uma Kapila, Indian Economy Since Independence, 19th edition, Academic Foundation
7. Himansu, (2010), Towards New Poverty Lines for India, Economic and Political Weekly, January
8. Himansu, (2011), Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, Economic and Political Weekly, September
9. Kingdon, Geeta G. (2007), The Progress of School Education in India, Oxford Review of Economic Policy
10. Mohan Rakesh (2008), Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, Economic and Political Weekly, May
11. Puri, V.K and S.K.Mishra (2014) Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.

Business Law and Economic Legislation

The course will include topics in accordance with those taught at reputed Universities at the first year of introduction viz. NLSIU.

Eco3601: Economics of Development and Growth – II

Course Description

This course begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The governance of communities and organizations is studied and this is then linked to questions of sustainable growth. The course ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased international dependence on the process of development.

Course Outline

1. Demography and Development

Demographic Concepts – Birth and Death Rates – Age Structure – Fertility and Mortality – Demographic Transitions during the process of Development – Gender Bias in Preferences and Outcomes – Evidence on Unequal Treatment within Households – Inter-linkages between Income, Mortality, Fertility Choice and Human Capital Accumulation – Migration.

2. Land, Labour and Credit Markets

The Distribution of Land Ownership - Land Reform and its Effects on Productivity – Contractual Relationship between Tenants and Landlords – Land Acquisition – Nutrition and Labour Productivity – Informational Problems and Credit Contracts – Microfinance - Inter-linkages between Rural Factor Markets

3. Individuals, Communities and Collective Outcomes

Individual Behaviour in Social Environment – Multiple Social Equilibria – Governance in Organizations and Communities – Individual Responses to Organizational Inefficiency

4. Environment and Sustainable Development

Defining Sustainability for Renewable Resources – Linkages between Environment and Development – Common Pool Resources- Environmental Externalities and State Regulation of the Environment – Global Environmental Issues – Global Warming – Climate Change

Globalization

Globalization – Historical and Contemporary Perspective – Multilateral Agreements – Economic and Political Perspective - Trade Production Patterns and World Inequality – Financial Stability in a Globalised World

Readings

1. Bordo, M.D., A.M. Taylor and J.G. Williamson (2003), Globalization in Historical Perspective
2. Chenery, Hollis and T. N. Srinivasan (1988). Handbook of Development Economics, Elsevier
3. Dasgupta, P. (2007), Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press.
4. James, K. (2008), Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in India, Economic and Political Weekly, June.
5. Ostrom, E (1990), Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action, Cambridge University Press
6. Rajan, R (2010), Fault Lines: How Hidden Fractures Still Threaten the World Economy.
7. Ray, D. (2009). Development Economics, Princeton University Press.

Eco3602: Public Economics – II

Course Description

The course focuses on the various aspects of Indian Public Finance and assesses the trends in expenditure, revenues, transfers and deficits. The course also emphasizes the role of the Finance Commission to ensure balanced development and growth in the economy.

Course Contents:

1. Indian Federal Finance

Constitutional Assignment of Responsibilities: Union, States and Concurrent (73rd and 74th Amendments, Role of Local Governments) – Finance Commissions (10th to 14th) – Sharing of Resources

2. Indian Tax System

The Indian Tax System: Assignment of Taxes to Various levels of Governments – Centre: Personal Income and Corporate Profit Taxes, Wealth Tax, CENVAT, Import Duties (Customs), Service Tax – States: Sales Tax, State Excise, Motor Vehicle Tax, Stamps and Registration, Land Revenue, Agricultural Income Tax – Tax Evasion – Tax Reforms – New Taxes

3. Government Revenue, Expenditure and Deficit

Types of Receipts, Expenditure and Deficit – Sources of Financing Deficit – Public Debt - Trends

4. Inter-governmental Transfers

Horizontal versus Vertical Imbalances – Grants (Matching and Non-Matching, Conditional and Unconditional grants) –Transfers and Subsidies – Role of Finance Commission – Trends

Readings:

1. Bhatia H.L., “Public Finance”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 1984.
2. Chelliah, R.J., “Towards Sustainable Growth: Essays in Fiscal and Financial Sector Reforms in India”, Oxford University Press, 1996.
3. Jha, R., “Modern Public Economics”, Routledge London, 1998.
4. Musgrave, R. and P. Musgrave, “Public Finance in Theory and Practice”, McGraw- Hill International Edition, 1989.
5. Srivastava, D. K., “Issues in Indian Public Finance”, New Century Publications, 2005.
6. Tyagi B.P., “Public Finance”, Jai Prakash Nath Co. Meerat, U.P., 1992.

Eco3603: Indian Economy – II

Course Description:

This course examines sector-specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in key economic indicators in India. It highlights major policy debates and evaluates the Indian empirical evidence.

Course Outline:

1. Macroeconomic Policies and their Impact

Fiscal Policy - Trade and Investment Policy – Financial and Monetary Policies – Labour Regulation

2. Policies and Performance in Agriculture

Growth – Productivity – Agrarian Structure and Technology – Capital Formation – Trade – Pricing and Procurement

3. Policies and Performance in Industry

Growth – Productivity – Diversification – Small Scale Industries – Public Sector – Competition Policy – Foreign Investment

4. Trend and Performance in Service

Readings:

1. Acharya, S. and R. Mohan (2010), India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation (Edit), Oxford University Press
2. Balakrishnan, P., R. Golait and P. Kumar (2008), Agricultural Growth in India Since 1991, RBI DEAP Study No 27.
3. Goldar, B.N and S.C. Aggarwal, (2005), Trade Liberalization and Price Cost Margin in Indian Industries, The Developing Economics, September
4. Mazumdar, D and S. Sarkar (2009), The Employment Problem in India and the Phenomenon of the Missing Middle, Indian Journal of Labour Economics
5. Sen, K. (2010), Trade Foreign Direct Investment and industrial Transformation in India, In Premchandra Athukorala (Edit.), The Rise of Asia, Routledge.

Electives

Group – I	Group – II
Political Economy	History of Economic Thought
Indian Financial System	Financial Economics
International Economics	Environmental Economics
Research Methodology	Dissertation/Project

Political Economy

Course Description:

The course introduces the structural dynamics among the various markets and institutions. The course will also explore the relationship to social and political forces in the context of development.

Course Contents:

1. Social Change in Historical Perspective

Method of Historical Materialism – Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism – Capitalism as Historical Process – Capitalist Development in the Pre-Second World War Period – Golden Age – Later – Fordist and Post-Fordist Production

2. Capitalism as an Evolving Economic System

Basic Features – Changing Dynamics of Organization of Production, Market and Labor Process – Changing Nature of Job Security – Accumulation and Crisis – Modern Corporation

3. Transition from Welfare State to Capitalism

The State and Economy – Contestation and Mutual Interdependence – Imperialism – Globalization and Limits of Welfare State – Development and State Autonomy

4. Changing Role of Finance

Changing Role of Finance in Capital Accumulation and Corporate Structure – Finance and Globalization – Financial Liberalization and Financial Crisis

5. Social Dimension

Globalization and Unbalanced Development – Issues in Environment and Sustainability

Readings:

1. Amin, Ash (ed.), "Post Fordism: A Reader", Blackwell, 1994.
2. Beaud, Michel, "A History of Capitalism, 1500-2000", Trans. By Tom Dickman and Anny Lefebvre, New York: Monthly Review Press, 2001.
3. Gurley, J., "The Materialist Concept of History", in R. Edwards, M. Reich and T. Weisskopf (ed.), *The Capitalist System*, 2nd Edition, 1978.
4. Habib, Irfan, "Capitalism in History", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 23, 1995.
5. Heilbroner, R. L., "Capitalism", in the *New Palgrave Dictionary of Modern Economics*, Macmillan, 1987.

6. Hunt, E. K., "History of Economic Thought", M.E. Sharpe, Indian Edition, Shilpi Publications, 2004.
7. Lange, O., "Political Economy", Vol. 1, 1963.
8. Shaikh, Anwar, Entries on "Economic Crisis" and "Falling Rate of Profit" in T. Bottomore, et al (eds), *The Dictionary of Marxist Thought*, OUP, Indian Edition, Maya Blackwell, 2000.
9. Sweezy, P., "The Theory of Capitalist Development", Monthly Review Press, 1942.
10. Tonkiss, F., "Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalization, Production, Inequality", Routledge India 2008.

*The instructor may recommend additional readings

Indian Financial System

Course Description:

The course focuses on the various financial institutions in India. The course also discusses the working of these institutions, which is an important part of training in Economics

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

Components of Formal Financial System – Functions – Key Elements of Well-Functioning System – Nature and Role of Financial Institutions and Financial Markets – Reforms in Financial System (Pre- and Post-Reforms)

2. Markets

Money Markets Instruments – Primary and Secondary Markets – Depositories and Custodians – Debt Markets – New Financial Instruments – Derivative Market

3. Financial Institutions and Financial Products

Development Financial Institutions – Banking and Non-Banking Institutions – Mutual Funds – Insurance

4. Financial Regulations

Readings:

1. Bhole, L.M. and J. Mahukud, “Financial Institutions and Markets”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 5th Edition, 2011.
2. Khan, M.Y., “Indian Financial System”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 7th Edition, 2011.
3. Pathak, B.V., “The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services”, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2010.

International Economics

Course Description:

This course discusses the aspects of economic theories as applied to International Trade. The course also addresses that current trends, composition and determinants of trade, policies and international institutions.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

What is International Economics – Overview of World Trade

2. Theories

Ricardian Model – Specific Factor Model – Heckscher-Ohlin Model – New Trade Theories – International Location of Production – Firms in Global Economy – Multinationals – Outsourcing

3. Trade Policy

Instruments of Trade Policy – Political Economy of Trade Policy - Controversies

4. International Macroeconomic Policy

Fixed versus Flexible Exchange Rates – International Monetary System – Financial Globalization and Financial Crisis

Readings:

1. Krugman, Paul, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, “International Economics: Theory and Policy”, Pearson Education Indian Edition, 9th Edition, 2012.
2. Salvatore, Dominick, “International Economics: Trade and Finance”, John Wiley, 10th Edition, 2011.

History of Economic Thought

Course Description:

The course lays a foundation for various economic theories that have emerged over the decades. The course put in perspective how the theories have evolved over time.

Course Contents:

- 1. Classical and Keynesian School**
- 2. Marxist Economics**
- 3. Marginalist, Neo-Classical, Post Keynesian and Monetarists**

Readings:

1. Lokanathan, V., “History of Economic Thought”, Vikas Publishing House, 4th Edition, 2011.
2. Roll, Eric, “History of Economic Thought”, Faber, 4th Edition, 1973.

Financial Economics

Course Description:

The course applies economic principles to the area of finance. The course explores various concepts, models and strategies that are essential for every student of finance and economics.

Course Contents:

1. Deterministic Cash-Flow Streams

Basic Theory of Interest – Time Value of Money – IRR – Fixed Income Securities - Term Structure of Interest Rates – Yield Curves – Spot and Forward Rates

2. Single-period random cash flows

Random asset returns – Portfolios of Assets – Portfolio Mean and Variance – Feasible Combinations of Mean and Variance – Mean-Variance Portfolio Analysis – The Markowitz Model

3. CAPM

The capital market line; the capital asset pricing model; the beta of an asset and of a portfolio; security market line; use of the CAPM model in investment analysis and as a pricing formula

4. Options and Derivatives

Introduction to derivatives and options – forward and futures contracts – options – other derivatives – forward and future prices – stock index futures – Interest rate futures – the use of futures for hedging – duration-based hedging strategies – option markets – call and put options – factors affecting option prices – put-call parity – option trading strategies: spreads, straddles, strips and straps, strangles, the principle of arbitrage, discrete processes and the binomial tree model – risk-neutral valuation

Readings:

1. Luenberger , David G., “Investment Science”, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997.
2. Hull, John C., “Options, Futures and Other Derivatives”, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2005.
3. Sharpe, William, Gordon Alexander and Jeffery Bailey, “Investments”, Prentice Hall of India, 6th Edition, 2003.

Environmental Economics

Course Description

This course covers how economic principles are applied to environmental issues and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives, and other instruments and policies. Economic implications of environmental policy are also addressed as well as valuation of environmental goods and services. In addition the course also covers issues pertaining to sustainable development and international environmental problems such as climate change, trade and environment.

Course Outline

1. Introduction

Concepts - Environmental and Ecological Economics – Historical Perspectives (classical, neo-classical and modern) – Nature and Scope of Environmental Economics - The Environment and Economics Interactions – Environment and Development – Sustainable Development – Concept

2. The Theory Externalities

Pareto Optimality - Market Failures, Public Goods and Externalities – Coase Theorem – Property Rights

3. Market and Non Market based Approach to Environmental Issues

Environmental instruments – Moral suasion, property rights and liability laws - Command and Control – (Direct regulations such as effluent & technology standard with enforcement) - Market based- Pigovian Tax - Emission taxes, subsidies and tradable permits- Quotas – Environmental Policy

4. Economic Valuation of Environmental Goods and Services and Payment for Ecosystem Services

Values of Environment and Ecosystem- Use Value- Direct Use Value & Indirect Use Value - Option & Quasi-option value-Non-Use Value and Existence value (These values could be categorized as Provisioning, Regulating, Habitat and Cultural & Amenities)- Importance of Valuation – Total Economic Valuation Framework - Methods of Valuation – Revealed and Stated Preference Method – CVM –HPM –TCA –BTA

5. Global Environmental Issues

Trans-boundary Environmental and Ecological Problems – Air Pollution – Water Pollution and Conflict – Forest – Fisheries – Climate Change and Global Warming – Trade and Environment

Readings

1. Bromely, D.W. (1995), Handbook of Environmental Economics, (Ed.), Blackwell, London
2. Common, M. (1988), *Environmental and Resource Economics: An Introduction*, Longman Group UK Limited, London, 319 pp

3. Dasgupta, P.S. and K.G. Maler (1997), *Environment and Emerging Development Issues*, (Ed.), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
4. IPCC Reports (.....)
5. Kolstad, C.D. (2010), *Intermediate Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
6. Mitchell, R. C., and R. T. Carson (1989), *Using Survey to Value Public Goods: The Contingent Valuation Method*, Resource for the Future
7. Sankar, U. (2001), *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, (Ed.), New Delhi, 469 PP.

Research Methodology

Course Description:

This course is a prerequisite for Dissertation that the student may opt for in her/his sixth semester of study. The course introduces students to the foundation of research using various methods.

Course Contents:

1. Introduction

Meaning, Objectives and Motivation for Research – Types of Research – Approaches – Research Process – Criteria for Good Research – Defining Research Problem

2. Research and Sampling Design

Research Design: Meaning – Need – Features of Good Design – Basic Principles of Experiment Design – Sample Design: Implications – Criteria for Selecting Sample Procedure – Features of Good Design – Types – How to Select Random Sample

3. Measurement and Scaling Techniques

Measurement in Research – Measurement Scales – Sources of Error – Tests of Sound Measurement – Developing Measurement Tool – Scaling and Scaling Techniques

4. Methods of Data Collection

Primary Data – Observation – Interview – Questionnaire – Schedules – Secondary Data

5. Processing and Analyzing Data

Processing Operation – Problems with Processing – Descriptive Statistics – Regression and Correlation – Association of Attributes – Hypothesis Testing – ANOVA

Readings:

1. Kothari, C.R. 2005. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers. ISBN: 81-224-1522-9.
2. Panneerselvam, R. 2006. Research Methodology. Prentice Hall of India. New Delhi.
3. Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarker, P.L. 2000. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Dissertation

Course Description:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to research in Economics. The student will formulate a research question with the help of her/his supervisor and work on the question during the semester. The study will culminate with a dissertation that the student will submit to the department and defend it in the presence of the department faculty, staff and student. Students who wish to opt for this course should ideally start working on the problem in the fifth semester. Research Methodology is a prerequisite for this course.