

## Curriculum Planning and Implementation

**Course Name:** MA Economics (Micro Economics)

**Semester:** II

**Name of the teacher:** Dr. S.S. Bains

**Availability Timings:** 9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

**Email:** [simranjeetbains@yahoo.com](mailto:simranjeetbains@yahoo.com)

**Objectives of the course:** The purpose of Micro Economics is to give students a thorough understanding of the principles of Economics that apply to the decisions of individuals – both consumers and producers within the larger economic system after evaluating resources, costs and tradeoffs.

**Course Content:** The subject includes theories of consumer behaviour that assist in drawing principles which guides individuals for achieving highest possible level of satisfaction under given constraints. Effectiveness of market forces are appraised in different time periods. Classical and modern theories of production, costs and revenue are understood for achieving the targets of sales and profit maximization in different market models. Theories of distribution to different factors of production are evaluated in context to the principles of efficiency and equity. The goals of efficiency and equity are widely considered to be beneficial and worth pursuing. Each goal achieved by itself, improves the overall well being of society. The magnitude of exploitation on various fronts is also quantified. The conditions for optimization of welfare of society are studied in view of established value judgments.

**Detailed Course contents:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)

### **Teaching methods:**

- The University curriculum is divided period-wise and students are informed about the schedule to be followed in the beginning of the session.
- Six lectures per week are designed to present factual material in logical manner and encourage the students to question and clarify, thereby stimulating classroom discussion.
- Handwritten and photocopied resource material for selected topics is provided to the students.
- Relevant articles from newspapers and journals are also made available for update knowledge about the subject.
- The students are given assignments by way of writing articles and making posters on given topics.

- Two seminars per week are allocated where power point presentations are done and frequent use of blackboard is made to explain various complexities.
- To generate the interest of students quiz are also organized.
- Sometimes even the class students are divided into two groups to discuss pros and cons of certain current topics.
- Appreciating and encouraging students for review in ongoing teaching methods and suggestions for improvements therein.

### **Program learning outcomes:**

#### **A) Learning outcomes:**

- Develop the ability to explain core economic terms, concepts and theories (explain the function of market and prices as allocative mechanisms, apply concepts of equilibrium, identify and discuss the key concepts underlying comparative advantage, identify and explain major types of market failures.)
- Demonstrate the ability to employ the “economic way of thinking” (discuss the application of marginal analysis, explain the use of benefit /cost analysis, explain the contribution of economics to the analysis of non-market social issues.)
- Demonstrate awareness of global historical, and institutional forces (assess the role of domestic and international institutions and norms in shaping economics.)
- Apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues as well as formulation and analysis of policy (describe how economic trade-offs and social values impact public/private social policy, and the success or failure of policies to achieve intended outcomes.)
- Recognize the role of ethical values in economic decisions (distinguish between normative and positive economics, identify the limits of economic analysis, compare and contrast efficiency and equity.)

#### **B) Knowledge and understanding: Students**

- Have knowledge to develop conceptual models of behaviour to predict responses to changes in policy and market conditions and can investigate these changes.
- Have knowledge to make decisions in everyday life like desirability of a particular financial investment opportunity, impact of public policies on healthcare or higher minimum wage etc.
- Have knowledge and understanding about economic institutions and various applied areas of economics.

#### **C) Intellectual (Cognitive/ Analytical) Skills: Students**

- Have deeper understanding of economic theory and have the opportunity to apply economic principles to a number of areas including finance, urban economics, labour economics, agricultural economics, public finance and international trade.

**D) Practical skills:** Students

- Have ability to use the analytical tools of economics in problem solving
- Have expertise to the analysis of data.
- Have reliable claims about the likely future path of the economy.

**E) Transferable skills:** Students will develop transferable skills of

- Communication – to present finding and explain complex data.
- Numeracy – to handle complex data and apply mathematical and statistical analytical methods.
- Problem solving – to extract information, draw conclusions and make recommendations.

<b>Modes of Assessment</b>	<b>Minimum score required to qualify for next Exam./Class</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)		
1. Class Test (Unit test)	40%	After each unit.
2. Student Seminars (participation in discussions)	40%	Every week.
3. In House Exams.	40%	Last week of September.
End of Semester Exams.	40%	Last week of November.

**Teaching Outlines:**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Teaching Dates</b>
I	15 January to 15 February
II	17 February to 12 March
III	14 March to 30 March
IV	1 April to 20 April
Revision	Till April 30

**Attendance Policy:**

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of the total lectures delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

**Text Book:**

Ahuja, H. L. – Advance Economic Theory – S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

**References:**

- a) Kreps, David M – A course in Micro Economic Theory - Princeton University Press
- b) Koutsoyiannis A – Modern Micro Economics – Macmillan Press
- c) Layard, P.R.G. – Micro Economic Theory – Mc Graw Hill
- d) Sen A – Micro Economics: Theory and Applications – Oxford University Press
- e) Varian H – Micro Economic Analysis – W.W. Norton
- f) Bronfenbrenner M – Income Distribution Theory – Macmillan.

**E-resources:**

- <https://business.illinois.edu> > firsthalf
- <https://ocw.mit.edu> > ans7870
- <https://edisciplinas.usp.br> > content > jehle

## Course name: Macro Economics

Programme : M.A Economics

Semester : II

Name of the Teacher : Manpreet Kaur

Available timings :9.00 AM to 3.00 PM

E-mail : [manpreetbhatia2015@gmail.com](mailto:manpreetbhatia2015@gmail.com)

### Objectives of the course:

This course aims at making students understand the meaning and importance of Macro Economics. Students will be able to understand the IS-LM curves and their significance. Students will also be made to understand the meanings of inflation and business cycles and their effects on the economy.

### Course content :

This course provides an introduction to the study of Macro Economics. It explores the various theories of inflation and business cycles .It also provides a detailed study of IS-LM curves and new classical and new Keynesian Economics.

### Detailed course contents :

Unit – I

Neo–classical and Keynesian Synthesis: The IS–LM model; Extension of IS–LM model with government sector, labour market and flexible prices. Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.

Unit – II Theory of Inflation : Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches; Structuralist theory of inflation; Philips curve analysis – Short run and long run Philips curve; Natural Rate of Unemployment hypothesis; Tobin’s modified Philips curve; Adaptive expectations and rational expectations; Policies to control inflation.

Unit – III Business Cycles: Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson, Hicks and Goodwin’s model; Control of business cycles.

Unit – IV Macroeconomics in an Open Economy: Mundell–Fleming model–Asset markets. Monetary approach to balance of payments. Recent Developments in Macroeconomics: The New classical critique of micro foundations, the New classical approaches; Policy implications of New classical approach; New Keynesian Approach.

### Teaching methods :

Lectures: six per week

Students seminar : two per week

Assignments : The students will be asked to read the reference books , newspapers , online sources and write articles on given topics.

Powerpoint presentations

Quiz

### **Program learning outcomes:**

#### **Knowledge and understanding :**

Students will

Know how to define various elements of Macro Economics.

Understand and explain the basic concepts associated with Macro Economics.

#### **Intellectual skills**

Students will be able to

Define various terms related to Macro Economics

Think critically about the different theories of Macro Economics

#### **Practical skills**

Students will learn to:

Draw diagrams to show relations between different variables

Analyze the inflation rates, national income of the country etc. .

Modes of Assessment	Minimum Score Required (to Qualify for the Next Exam/Class)	Schedule
Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE)		
1.Class Tests (Unit wise)	40%	After Each Unit

2.Student Seminars	40%	Every week
End of Semester Exam	40%	first week of May onwards

**Teaching Outline :**

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15 January to 15 February
II	17 February to 12 March
III	14 March to 30 March
IV	1 April to 20 April
Revision	Till April 30

**Attendance Policy**

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75 % attendance of the total lectures delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

**References:**

1. Beckerman, W. : An introduction to National Income Analysis.
2. Studenski, Paul A. : The Income of Nations : Part 2, Theory and Methodology.
3. Uma Datta Roy (1995), National Income Accounting, Macmillan, Choudhary.
4. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
5. Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
6. Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd ed.), Harper and Row, New York.
7. Dornbusch, R. and F. Star (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.

**E-resources:**

[www.sparknotes.com/economics](http://www.sparknotes.com/economics)

[www.econ.ku.dk](http://www.econ.ku.dk)

<https://london.ac.uk>

## Course name: Quantitative Methods for Economist - II

Programme: M. A. Economics

Semester: II

Name of the Teacher: Navdeep Kaur

Availability Timing: 9:00AM to 3:30PM

Email: navdeepeco@gmail.com

**Objective of the course:** course aims to impart knowledge of various statistical methods. It enabled the students to use these methods as a tool in governmental bodies, private business firms and research agencies. These statistical methods are used in forecasting, controlling and exploring data.

**Course content:** The course provides different statistical methods such as Correlation, Regression and Multiple Regression. The course also examines time series analysis, growth curves and their properties. Probability and different probability distributions are also taken into account. It also discuss in detail theory of estimation and testing of Hypothesis. Stress is given on application only.

**Detail course content:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in).

What will be the teaching methods?

- Lecture - - - - six period per week
- Student seminars - - - - two per week
- Assignments - - - - students are given numerical related to different statistical methods.
- PowerPoint presentations
- Participatory
- Objective type questions.
-



## **Programme learning outcomes**

### **1.**

#### **Knowledge and understanding :**

- Students understand different statistical techniques of tackling the problems and draw important conclusions.
- Students know various techniques of sampling.
- Students draw statistically valid conclusion about the unknown population on the basis of sample.
- Students also know advanced statistical techniques like probability, expectations.

### **2. Intellectual Cognitive /Analytical skills**

- Students will be able to handle different types of data.
- It enabled the students to interpret the results obtained
- It helps the students in prediction and testing the hypothesis.
- Students can compare two or more times series over different periods of time.

### **3. Practical skills**

- Students will learn how to collect tabulate the data.
- They learn how to collect sample by different sampling methods.
- They can estimate the sampling error in the data.
- They can verify and test the hypothesis
- Test the significance of the Coefficients and regression coefficients.

### **4. Transferable skills**

- Students will be able to handle data more effectively
- Understand the effect of different policies made by government
- Students can do forecasting.
- Students can find the trend values which will provide them rough estimates of the value of the phenomenon in near future.
- They can draw conclusions about the population on the basis of sample

## Mode of Assessment

continuous internal evaluation	Qualify for next class	
Class Test	40%	After each unit
Student seminar	40%	Every week
Home exam	40%	Last week of March
End of semester exam	40%	First week of May onwards

## Teaching Outline

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15th jan to 16th feb
II	17th feb to 11th march
III	12th march to 6th april
IV	7th april to 20 th april
Revision	20th april to 28th april

## Attendance policy

Lecture attendance is mandatory students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of total lecture delivered failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

## Text Books

1. S.C Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. S.P Gupta: Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
3. S.C Gupta & V.K Kapoor: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. T.R Jain: Basic Statistics For Economists, V.K. Global Publications Pvt.Ltd.

## References

1. Croxton, Cowden & Klein, "Applied General Statistics prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
2. Nagar & Das: Basic Statistic, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Chou, Y (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt Reinhart, General Statistics, Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi.
4. Miller, J (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Sukhtame, P.V> and B>V> sukhtame (1970), Sampling Theory of Survey With Applications, Iowa State University Press, Ames.

## E- Sources

1. [https://apus.libguides.com/research\\_methods\\_guide/research\\_methods\\_quantitative](https://apus.libguides.com/research_methods_guide/research_methods_quantitative)
2. [libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/quantitative](http://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/quantitative)

## **Course Name: Labour Economics (MAEO-2)**

**Programme:** MA Economics

**Semester:** II

**Name of the Teacher:** Simranjeet Kaur

**Availability Timings:** 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM

**E-mail:** [simraneconomicslkc@gmail.com](mailto:simraneconomicslkc@gmail.com)

### **Objectives of the Course:**

A **Labour Economics** Course is likely to be the most multidisciplinary course in the Economics Curriculum. The main objective is to understand the acquisition of education as an investment in human capital and its influence on the current and future labour supply. Another objective is to develop the ability of students to analyse the problems and circumstances faced by the labour in the labour market

### **Course Content:**

Nature, scope and subject matter of labour economics; Labour Market: Concept, characteristics, nature and characteristics and growth of labour markets in India. Theories of Labour markets: Classical, Neo-classical, Dualistic Labour Markets. Employment and Unemployment – Concept, types and measurements; nature of unemployment in India, Employment policy in five year plans. Wages: classical and neo-classical and bargaining theories of Wages. Concept of Wages – minimum wage, living wage and fair wages in India. Wages and productivity. Trade Unions; Objectives and functions, Trade unions in India. Industrial Relations in India. Industrial Disputes – Causes and extent. Dispute settlement Machinery in India in the framework of Industrial Disputes Act. Social Security – social assistance, social insurance and social security policy in India. Labour Welfare: State policies with respect to labour welfare in India. Labour market reforms in India- exit policy and measures to make labour market flexible; Second National Commission on labour. Globalization and labour markets.

**Detailed Course Contents:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)

### **What will be the Teaching methods:**

- Lectures: Six per week
- Group Discussions: two per week
- Assignments
- Class tests
- Powerpoint Presentations
- Question Bank: Multiple choice Question related to the subject

- Quiz

**Program Learning Outcomes:**

**(Knowledge and Understanding, Intellectual Skills, Practical Skills, Transferable Skills)**

**Learning Outcomes:**

**A. Knowledge and Understanding:**

Students will

- Become familiar about the Labour Economics and the controversies among the various theories of Labour Market.
- Explore the contrasting theoretical approaches of different economists regarding labour.

**B. Intellectual Skills:**

Students will be able to

- Know about theories of labour market given by different economists from time to time.
- Know about the industrial disputes, their settlement, pressure of trade union, social security of labor etc.
- Critically and analytically understand the State policies with respect to labour welfare in India.

**C. Practical Skills:**

Students will learn

- Demonstrate and access the theories of Labour market, wage determination, various social security and welfare measures adopted for the labour from time to time..
- Compare the contrasting views of economists.
- Understand the theories diagrammatically and applying the theories in real labour market situations.

**D. Transferable Skills:**

Students will be able to

- Learn about the various theoretical approaches regarding labour supply, wage determination, dispute settlement, welfare of labour etc.
- Able to understand labour situations in effective manner.
- New theories can be formulated.
- Dualistic nature of labour market in India can be properly assessed.

<b>Modes of Assessment</b>	<b>Minimum score required (to Qualify for the Next Exam/Class)</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>Continuous internal evaluation (CIE)</b> 1.Class test (Unit Test) 2.Student Seminar 3.In House Exam	40%	<b>After each week</b>
		<b>Every week</b>
	40%	<b>Last Week of March</b>
<b>End of Semester Exam</b>	40%	<b>Last Week of April onwards</b>

**Teaching Outline:**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Teaching Dates</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>17 January to 5 February</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>8 February to 26 February</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>3 March to 22 March</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>25 March to 10 April</b>
<b>Revision</b>	<b>Till 15 April</b>

**Attendance Policy:**

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of the total lectures delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in University exams.

**Text book:**

1. Gupta, P.K. Gupta, Vrinda Publishers.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Datar, B.N.: Labour Economics
2. Dobb, Maurice: Wages
3. Dunlop J.T. (ed): Theory of Wages Determination.

4. Dunlop, J.T.: Wages Determination under Trade Unionism.
5. Dunlop, J.T.: Industrial Relations Systems.
6. Government of India: Indian Labour Year Book, 1967. Labour Investigation Committee, Main Report, 1946. Report of the Fair Wages Committee, 1949, Report of the National Commission on Labour in India, 1969.

## **Course Name: History of Economic Thought (MAEO-6)**

**Programme:** MA Economics

**Semester:** II

**Name of the Teacher:** Simranjeet Kaur

**Availability Timings:** 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM

**E-mail:** [simraneconomicslkc@gmail.com](mailto:simraneconomicslkc@gmail.com)

### **Objectives of the Course:**

A HET Course is likely to be the most multidisciplinary course in the Economics Curriculum. The main objective of exposing students to the History of Economic Thought is to develop their ability to critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of economic ideas, both in the past and in the present.

### **Course Content:**

The course provides an introduction about the origin and various contents and ideas of Mercantilism and physiocracy. It explores the Classical system of economics and various theories given by classical economists like Adam Smith, David Ricardo, J.S. Mill, T.R. Malthus, J.B. Say, and Karl Marx Etc. the course examines Marginalists and neo-classical economists. It also explores the various school of thought including Austrian school, Swedish school, American school. It also explores the theories of Keynes and post-keynesian economists.

**Detailed Course Contents:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)

### **What will be the Teaching methods:**

- Lectures: Six per week
- Group Discussions: two per week
- Assignments
- Class tests
- Powerpoint Presentations
- Question Bank: Multiple choice Question related to the subject
- Quiz

### **Program Learning Outcomes:**

**(Knowledge and Understanding, Intellectual Skills, Practical Skills, Transferable Skills)**



## Learning Outcomes:

### E. Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will

- Become familiar about the History of Economics and the controversies among the major school of thought.
- Explore the contrasting theoretical approaches of different economists.
- Learn about how to think and write more critically and analytically about the economics.

### F. Intellectual Skills:

Students will be able to

- Know about theories given by different economists from time to time.
- Know about the applicability of the History of economic thought to the current economic analysis of real world issues.
- Critically and analytically understand the various theories of economics.

### G. Practical Skills:

Students will learn

- Different school of thought and ideas given by them.
- Demonstrate and access the theories.
- Compare the contrasting views of economists.
- Understand the theories diagrammatically and applying the theories in real economic situations.

### H. Transferable Skills:

Students will be able to

- Learn about controversies between the various theoretical approaches.
- Able to understand economics in effective manner and can compare the different theories of the economists from the classicals to the modern.
- New theories can be formulated.
- Demonstrate the origin of economics.

<b>Modes of Assessment</b>	<b>Minimum score required (to Qualify for the Next Exam/Class)</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>Continuous internal evaluation (CIE)</b> 1.Class test (Unit Test) 2.Student Seminar 3.In House Exam	40%	<b>After each week</b>
		<b>Every week</b>
	40%	<b>Last Week of March</b>
<b>End of Semester Exam</b>	40%	<b>Last Week of April onwards</b>

**Teaching Outline:**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Teaching Dates</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>17 January to 10 February</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>13 February to 8 March</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>10 March to 22 March</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>25 March to 10 April</b>
<b>Revision</b>	<b>Till 15 April</b>

**Attendance Policy:**

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of the total lectures delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in University exams.

**Text book:**

1. Hanley, L.H.: History of Economic Thought, 1949.
2. Paul, R.R., History of Economic Thought, Kaliyani Publishers.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Blaug, M.: Economic Theory in Retrospect, 1968.
2. Schumpeter, J.A.: History of Economic Analysis, 1954.
3. Spiegel, H.W.: The Growth of Economic Thought, 1971.
4. Roll, E.: A History of Economic Thought, 1956.
5. Friedman, M.: A Theory of Consumption Function, 1957.
6. Hicks, J.R.: A Contribution to the Theory of Business Cycles, 1960.
7. Domar, E.: Essays in the Theory of Economic Growth, 1957.
8. Gide, C. and C. Rist: A History of Economic Doctrines, 1948.

## **Course name :Economics of Planning**

**Programme: M.A. Economics**

**Semester: IV**

**Name of the Teacher: Dr. S. S. Bains**

**Availability Timing: 9:00AM to 3:30PM**

**Email: [simranjeetbains@yahoo.com](mailto:simranjeetbains@yahoo.com)**

**Objective of the course:**

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Understand some basic concepts of Economic Planning.
- Understand the Economic Planning in developed and underdeveloped economies.
- To get knowledge about different planning models in economics.
- Understand the problems of Economic Planning in India.
- To get knowledge about investment criteria.

**Course content:**

The course discusses the meaning and need of economic planning. It also provides the knowledge about various planning models in economics. The course also provides the knowledge of other concepts of economics as choice of technique, transfer of technology etc.

**Detail course content:**

Available at *www.gndu.ac.in*.

## **Teaching Methods:**

- Lecture - - - - six periods per week
- Student seminars - - - - two per week
- Assignments on different topics
- PowerPoint presentations
- Participatory
- Objective type questions.

## **Programme learning outcomes:**

### **1. Knowledge and understanding:**

- Students understand meaning of economic planning.
- Students know about different models of economic planning.
- Students also get knowledge about investment criteria in different countries.
- Students will also know about project evaluation in planning and meaning of shadow prices.

### **2. Intellectual Cognitive /Analytical skills:**

- Students will be able to understand the concept of planning.
- It enabled the students to know the relevance of different planning models in UDCs.
- It enabled the students to impact of globalization and liberalization policy adopted by the government in Indian economy.
- It helps the students for better understanding of economic problems of the country.

### 3. Practical skills.

- Students learn to understand the economic planning in India.
- Students will learn the strategy of the government of India in Economic Planning
- They understand the economic problems of the country.

### 4. Transferable skills

- Students will be able to understand economic problems of country more effectively
- Understand the effect of different policies made by government
- They can analyze the various policies of the government.

### Mode of Assessment:

Continuous internal evaluation	Qualify for next class	
Class Test	40%	After each unit
Student seminar	40%	Every week
Home exam	40%	Last week of March
End of semester exam	40%	First week of May onwards

## Teaching Outline:

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15th Jan to 28 <sup>th</sup> February
II	1 <sup>st</sup> March to 15 <sup>th</sup> April
Revision	16th April to 28th April

## Attendance policy

Lecture attendance is mandatory students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of total lecture delivered failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

## Text Books:

1. Lekhi, R.K., The Economics of Development and Planning.
2. Puri, V.K. and S.K. Mishra, Economics of Development and Planning.
3. Jhingan, M.L., The Economics of Development and Planning.

## References:

- a. Rudra, Ashok, Indian Plan Models
- b. Sen, A. K., Choice of Techniques
- c. Bhattacharya, D., India's five Year Plans: Economic Analysis.

## E- Sources:

[www.iegindia.org](http://www.iegindia.org)

[www.ecdevonline.ca](http://www.ecdevonline.ca)

[www.gisplanning.com](http://www.gisplanning.com)

# **Course name: International Economics**

**Programme : M.A Economics**

**Semester :IV**

**Name of the Teacher : Manpreet Kaur**

**Available timings :9.00 AM to 3.00 PM**

E-mail : [manpreetbhatia2015@gmail.com](mailto:manpreetbhatia2015@gmail.com)

## **Objectives of the course:**

This course aims at making students understand the meaning and importance of international trade. Students will be able to distinguish between fixed and flexible exchange rates and reasons of fluctuation in these rates. Students will also be made to understand the meaning and components of balance of payments.

## **Course content :**

This course provides an introduction to the study of international trade. It explores the various theories of international trade and examines how these are helpful in finding gains from international trade. It also provides a detailed study of Balance of payment , exchange rates and economic integration.

## **Detailed course contents :**

### Unit – I

Meaning and components of balance of payments; Equilibrium and disequilibrium in the balance of payments; The process of adjustment under systems of gold standard, fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates; Expenditure-reducing and expenditure-switching policies and direct controls for adjustment; Policies for achieving internal and external equilibrium simultaneously under alternative exchange rate regimes.

Unit – II Exchange rate; meaning and theories for the determination of exchange rate (PPP, monetary, Portfolio, and balance of payments). A critical review of the monetary approach to the theory of balance of payments adjustment. Relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rates in the context of growth and development in developing countries.

Unit – III Forms of economic cooperation; Reforms for the emergence of trading blocs at the global level; Static and Dynamic effects of a custom union and free trade area; Rationale and economic progress of SAARC/SAPTA and ASEAN regions. Problems and prospects of forming a custom union in the Asian

Regionalism (EU, NAFTA); Multilateralism and WTO; Theory of short-term capital movements and East-Asian Crisis and lessons for developing countries.

Unit – IV Emerging International Monetary System with special reference of Post-Maastricht developments and developing countries; Reform of the International Monetary System, India and developing countries; Portfolio and Foreign Direct Investments; International Debt Crisis. International trade and financial institutions – Functions of GATT/WTO (TRIPS, TRIMS), UNCTAD/IMF: Need, adequacy and determinants of international reserves; Conditionality clause of IMF and World Bank and Asian Development Bank – Their achievements and failures; WTO and World Bank from the point of view of India.

**Teaching methods :**

Lectures: six per week

Students seminar : two per week

Assignments : The students will be asked to read the reference books , newspapers , online sources and write articles on given topics.

Powerpoint presentations

Quiz

**Program learning outcomes:**

**Knowledge and understanding :**

Students will

Know how to define various elements of international trade.

Understand and explain the basic concepts associated with international trade

**Intellectual skills**

Students will be able to

Define various terms related to international Economics

Think critically about the different theories of international trade

**Practical skills**

Students will learn to:

Draw diagrams to show relations between different variables



Analyze the actual situation of country's trade , BOP ,exchange rates etc. .

<b>Modes of Assessment</b>	<b>Minimum Score Required (to Qualify for the Next Exam/Class)</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE)</b> 1.Class Tests (Unit wise) 2.Student Seminars	<b>40%</b>	<b>After Each Unit</b>
	<b>40%</b>	<b>Every week</b>
<b>End of Semester Exam</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>first week of May onwards</b>

**Teaching Outline :**

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15 January to 15 February
II	17 February to 12 March
III	14 March to 30 March
IV	1 April to 20 April
Revision	Till April 30

**Attendance Policy**

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75 % attendance of the total lectures delivered , failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

**References:**

1. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade : Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.
2. M. (1990), International Trade : Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
3. Kenen, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
4. Kindleberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.

5. Krugman, P.B. and M. Dkstfeld (1994), International Economics, Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.

6. Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle, NJJ. New York.

7. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Mcmillan Press Ltd. Londonerences

#### **E-resources**

[www.econlib.org](http://www.econlib.org)

[www.economicsonline.co.uk](http://www.economicsonline.co.uk)

[www.britannica.com](http://www.britannica.com)

## **Course Name : Punjab Economy**

**Programme:** M.A. Economics

**Semester:** III

**Name of the Teacher:** Sarbjit Kaur

**Availability Timings:** 9:00 AM to 3:00PM

**E-Mail:** [sarbjiteconomicslkc@gmail.com](mailto:sarbjiteconomicslkc@gmail.com)

### **Objective of the course:-**

This course aims at acquainting students with Punjab state economy, structure of the state economy, knowledge of different sectors, fiscal performance and problems of the economy.

### **Course Content:-**

The course provides an introduction to Punjab economy with population, unemployment, physical infrastructure (including Power, irrigation, Transport and Urbanisation) and other dimensions of the economy. The course examines detail study on the agriculture sector, industrial sector. It also examine Punjab Fiscal Performance, resources from centre to Punjab and situation of the State finances.

**Detailed course content:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)

### **What will be teaching methods:**

Lectures: Six per week

Students seminars

Assignments

Power point presentations

Group discussion

**Learning outcomes:-**

1. **Knowledge and understanding:-** Students will know the structure and state of Punjab economy, emerging challenges for economy, different sectors and sectoral growth. Students will get the knowledge of reasons for slow growth, problems of the sectors and different solution strategies.
2. **Intellectual Skills:-**Students will identify the situation of Punjab Economy , better evaluate and understand the data and problems related to different indicators of growth of state economy. Students will intellectually search solutions for different types of problem of state economy.
3. **Practical Skills:-**Dealing with different types of data and problems of economy , students will become aware of state problems. They can be evaluated the solutions, paths for development of the state economy.
4. **Transferable Skills:-**Students will able to analysis the data and economy and can apply any quantitative research technique to evaluate economy growth, different sector contribution and role of different sectots in the growth of any other economy.

**Teaching Outline :-**

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15 Jan. to 2 Feb.
II	6 Feb. to 23 Feb.
III	26 Feb. to 13 Mar.

IV	13 Mar. to 16 April.
Revision	till April end.

### **Attendance Policy:-**

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of total lecture delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

### **Text Books:-**

Punjab Economy Emerging Issues, R.S.Bawa and P.S.Raikhy GNDU Amritsar.

Punjab Economy Challenges and Strategies, Balbir Singh PU Patiala.

### **References:-**

1. Statistical abstract of Punjab.
2. Economic Survey of Punjab.
3. Economic Survey of India.
4. Census 2011.

### **E-Resources:-**

1. [www.esopb.gov.in](http://www.esopb.gov.in)
2. <https://data.gov.in>
3. [www.censusindia.gov.in](http://www.censusindia.gov.in)
4. [www.punjabdata.com](http://www.punjabdata.com)
5. [www.irrigation.punjab.gov.in](http://www.irrigation.punjab.gov.in)
6. [www.punjab.gov.in](http://www.punjab.gov.in)

## **Course Name: Money Banking & Finance (MAEO-4)**

**Programme: MA Economics**

**Semester: IV**

**Name of the Teacher:-Sandeep Kaur**

**Availability Timings: 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM**

**E-Mail:-sandeepsukh.sk@gmail.com**

### **Objective of Course:**

“Money and Banking” study the role of money in the economy, the functions that financial markets perform, and their interrelationships. Our aim in this course will be two fold. First, to develop a basic understanding of the financial system: how it operates and why it plays a central role in the economy. Second, to analyze in detail the aims, Conduct, influence and limitations of monetary policy.

### **Course Content:**

The economics of Money, Banking and Financial markets bring a fresh perspective to today’s major questions surrounding financial policy. Influenced by his term as Governor of the Federal Reserve and the monetary policy process, the regulation and supervision of the financial system, and the nationalization of financial markets. Confining to set the standard for money and banking courses. The course is the behavioral science of economics which focuses on interest rates, the concept of money, exchanges rates, and monetary policy. Topics covered include banking structures and function, the Reserve Bank determinants if the money supply, fiscal policy and monetary policy and developing lending activities.

**Detailed Corse Content Available at: [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)**

### **What will be the Teaching Methods:**

- Lectures: Six per Week.
- Group Discussion : two per week
- Assignment: Students are asked to read topics and will make assignment on banking structure and Interest rate Policy.
- PowerPoint Presentation

- Question Bank
- Objective Type Questions

### **Program Learning Outcomes:**

### **(Knowledge and Understanding, Intellectual Skills, Practical Skills, Transferable Skills).**

### **Learning Outcomes:**

#### **A. Knowledge and Understanding:**

- Students will know how to define the various branches of monetary system like: Saving Deposit, Recurring Deposit, and Fixed Deposit.
- Students also learn the scope of the subject and uses of the economy.
- Students understand the different banking facilities and also use this new type of Modern banking.

#### **B. Intellectual Skills:**

- Students will be able to identify different banking structure and their policy
- Students will be able to learn how Interest |Rate Policy, Net Banking and many more.
- Banks provides various types of Loans on different Interest Rate and also solve the economic Problems regarding development.

#### **C. Practical Skills:**

- Students will learn to E-Banking, Net Banking, and Cashless India.
- Allow individuals to deposit funds, transfer money and complete transactions in a secure Place.
- Knowing how financial institutions operate and what services they provide to making of your money.

#### **D. Transferable Skills:**

- Learn new procedures.
- Orally convey information to others.
- Motivate Others.
- Use Mathematical Processes to solve problems.
- Develop and implement new policies and Procedures
- Deal with obstacles and crisis.

<b>Modes of Assessment</b>	<b>Minimum Score Required Qualify for the next Exam/Class</b>	
<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation</b>  1. Class test  2. Assignment  3. House Exam		<b>After Each Unit</b>
	<b>40%</b>	<b>Every Week</b>
		<b>Last Week of March</b>
	<b>40%</b>	
End of Semester Exam	<b>40%</b>	<b>Last Week of April</b>

### **Teaching Outline:**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Teaching Dates</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>16 Jan to 10Feb, 2019</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>13 Feb to 08 March, 2019</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>08 March to 20 March,2019</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>23 March to 6 April,2019</b>
<b>Revision</b>	<b>Till 15 April, 2019</b>

### **Attendance Policy:**

Lecture Attendance is Mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of total lectures delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in university examinations.

### **Textbook:**

Thorn, Richard S., (1976), Introduction to Money and Banking, New York, Harper & Row.

### **References:**

1. Lockett, D.G., (1976), Money and Banking, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Ritter, L.S. and Sibley, W.L., (1977), Principles of Money, Banking and Markets, Basic Books, New York, 3rd ed.



3. Laidler, D.E.W. (1972), *The Demand for Money, Theories and Evidence*, Allied Publisher, Delhi.
4. Bhole, L.M., (1998), *Financial Institutions and Markets Structure, Growth and Innovations*, 2nd ed.
5. Government of India, *Economic Survey* (various issues).
6. Reserve Bank of India (1985), *Report of the Committee to review the working of the Monetary System*.
7. Reserve Bank of India (1991), *Report of the Committee on the Financial System (Narasimha Committee Report)*.

## **Course content : Econometrics (MAEO-8)**

**Programme: M. A. Economics**

**Semeste : IV**

**Name of the Teacher: Navdeep Kaur**

**Availability Timing: 9:00AM to 3:30PM**

**Email: navdeepeco@gmail.com**

**Objective of the course:** course aims to impart knowledge of Econometric techniques in Economics. It enabled the students how to measure and test the validity of Economic Theory.

**Course content:** The course provides introduction and scope of Econometrics. It also discusses the various assumptions which we have to take into account while measuring economics. The course also examines the consequences when these assumptions are violated. It also discusses the remedies and tests to detect the problem (in case of violation of assumptions).

**Detail course content:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in).

What will be the teaching methods?

- Lecture - - - -six period per week
- Student seminars - - - - two per week
- Assignments - - - - students are given data and will be asked to apply different econometric techniques
- PowerPoint presentations
- Participatory
- Objective type questions.

### **Programme learning outcomes**

**3. Knowledge and understanding :**

- Student will know how to collect data and what the problems they will face while collecting data are.
- Students understand the scope of the subject.
- Students understand the different econometric techniques and problems which are faced by researcher while applying these techniques.

## **2. Intellectual Cognitive /Analytical skills**

- Students will be able to identify the nature of the econometric problem.
- Consequences of the econometric problem
- Tests for detecting the econometric problem
- Solutions to get rid of the econometric problem
- Qualitative data and how to deal with this data

## **3. Practical skills**

- Students will learn to deal with different types of data
- Measure the elasticity, Marginal propensity to consume
- Measure the goodness of fit
- Test the significance of the regression Coefficients

## **4. Transferable skills**

- Students will be able to handle data more effectively
- Understand the effect of different policies made by govt
- Use data in regression building models and testing the reliability of regression.

## Mode of Assessment

continuous internal evaluation	Qualify for next class	
Class Test	40%	After each unit
Student seminar	40%	Every week
Home exam	40%	Last week of March
End of semester exam	40%	First week of May onwards

## Teaching Outline

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15th jan to 16th feb
II	17th feb to 11th march
III	12th march to 6th april
IV	7th april to 20 th april
Revision	20th april to 28th april

## Attendance policy

Lecture attendance is mandatory students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of total lecture delivered which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

## **Text Books**

1. Gujarati DN: Basic Econometrics MC Graw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Koutsoyiannis: Theory of econometrics, Macmillan press Ltd London.
3. Theil H (1981): Introduction to Econometrics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Kenta J : Elements of Econometrics, University of Michigan Press, New York.
5. Mehta BC & Keratin Kapoor: Fundamentals of Econometrics, Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Shymala, Navdeep Kaur Arul Progasam: A text book on Econometrics, Theory and. Application, vishal Publication Co. Jalandhar.

## **References**

6. Krishna K. L ed : Econometrics Applications in India, Oxford University Press, New Dehli.
7. Maddala G. S ed : Econometric Methods and Applications (2 w/s), Aldershot U. K.
8. Intriligation M. D (1978) Econometric Methods : Techniques and Applications Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New York.
9. Chow G. C : Econometric Mc Graeme Hill, New York.
10. Greene (2000) Econometric Analysis 4Ed Pearson Education Dehli.

## **E- sources**

2. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/erasmus-econometrics>
3. <https://www.journals.elsevier.com/econometrics-and-statistics>



## **Curriculum planning and implementation**

**Course name : Macro Economics**

**Programme : B.A/B.Sc (Economics)**

**Semester : II**

Name of the Teacher : Sandeep Kaur

Available timings :9.00 AM to 3.00 PM

E-mail : [sandeepsukh.sk@gmail.com](mailto:sandeepsukh.sk@gmail.com)

### **Objectives of the course:**

This course aims at making students understand the meaning and importance of Macro Economics. Students will be able to understand National Income, investments, consumption functions and their significance. Students will also be made to understand the meanings of inflation and business cycles and their effects on the economy.

### **Course content :**

This course provides an introduction to the study of Macro Economics. It explores the various theories of inflation and business cycles .It also provides a detailed study of National income, consumption function and investment multipliers.

### **Detailed course contents :**

#### SECTION-A

Distinction between Micro and Macro Economics; Determination of Income and Employment : Classical and Keynesian models; Say's Law of Market and aggregate demand and aggregate supply. Consumption functions; average (short-run and long run) and marginal propensity to consume; static and dynamic multipliers.

#### SECTION-B

Investment: Meaning, Demand schedules and factors affecting investment decision. Marginal Efficiency of Capital. Accelerator, multiplier-accelerator interaction. Trade cycles-meaning, characteristics and phases. Samuelson and Hicks Models of trade cycles.

#### SECTION-C

Money: Its functions and role. Money and Capital Markets (Introductory). Quantity Theory of Money. Fisher's and Cambridge's equations. Liquidity preference theory. Banking: Definitions of banks. Credit creation and credit control.

#### SECTION-D

Inflation: Concept, Causes and cures. Inflation-unemployment Trade-off (only Phillips' contribution). Macroeconomic Policies: Fiscal policy – meaning, objectives and instruments. Monetary policy – meaning, objectives and instruments.

#### **Teaching methods :**

Lectures: six per week

Students seminar : two per week

Assignments : The students will be asked to read the reference books , newspapers , online sources and write articles on given topics.

Powerpoint presentations

Quiz

#### **Program learning outcomes:**

##### **Knowledge and understanding :**

Students will Know how to define various elements of Macro Economics.

Understand and explain the basic concepts associated with Macro Economics.

##### **Intellectual skills**

Students will be able to

Define various terms related to Macro Economics

Think critically about the different theories of Macro Economics

##### **Practical skills**

Students will learn to:

Draw diagrams to show relations between different variables

Analyze the inflation rates, national income of the country etc. .

Modes of Assessment	Minimum Score	Schedule
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	Required (to Qualify for the Next Exam/Class)	
Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE)		
1.Class Tests (Unit wise)	40%	After Each Unit
2.Student Seminars	40%	Every week
End of Semester Exam	40%	first week of May onwards

#### Teaching Outline :

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15 January to 15 February
II	17 February to 12 March
III	14 March to 30 March
IV	1 April to 20 April
Revision	Till April 30

#### Attendance Policy

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75 % attendance of the total lectures delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

#### References:

1. Beckerman, W. : An introduction to National Income Analysis.
2. Studenski, Paul A. : The Income of Nations : Part 2, Theory and Methodology.
3. Uma Datta Roy (1995), National Income Accounting, Macmillan, Choudhary.
4. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
5. Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
6. Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd ed.), Harper and Row, New York.

7. Dornbusch, R. and F. Star (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.

**E-resources:**

[www.sparknotes.com/economics](http://www.sparknotes.com/economics)

[www.econ.ku.dk](http://www.econ.ku.dk)

<https://london.ac.uk>

# **Course name : International Economics and Public Finance**

**Programme :B.A/ B.Sc ( Economics)**

**Semester :IV**

**Name of the Teacher : Manpreet Kaur**

**Available timings :9.00 AM to 3.00 PM**

E-mail : [manpreetbhatia2015@gmail.com](mailto:manpreetbhatia2015@gmail.com)

## **Objectives of the course:**

This course aims at making students understand the meaning and importance of international trade. Students will be able to distinguish between fixed and flexible exchange rates and reasons of fluctuation in these rates. Students will also be made to understand the meaning and components of balance of payments. Students will understand about taxation, public debt, public expenditure etc.

## **Course content :**

This course provides an introduction to the study of international trade. It explores the various theories of international trade and examines how these are helpful in finding gains from international trade. It also provides a detailed study of Balance of payment, exchange rates and taxes, public expenditure etc..

## **Detailed course contents :**

UNIT-I International Trade: Internal and External Trade. Classical and Heckscher. Ohlin Theories, Gains from Trade, Terms of Trade, (gross, net and income terms of trade). Trade and economic development. Commercial Policy: Free trade vs. protection, rationale of a protectionist policy in less developed area. GATT & WTO (Introductory).

UNIT-II Balance of Payments: Meaning and components of balance of payments, Methods for correcting adverse balance of payments, devaluation and direct control. Rate of Exchange: Meaning and determination, Fixed and flexible exchange rates.

UNIT-III Public Finance: Nature, scope importance. Public Expenditure: Meaning, principles, importance, effect of public expenditure on production and distribution.

UNIT-IV Taxes: Meaning, classification, features of a good taxation system, canons of taxation, incidence and impact of taxation. Public Debt: Meaning, objectives, importance, its burden.

## **Teaching methods :**

Lectures: six per week

Students seminar : two per week

Assignments : The students will be asked to read the reference books , newspapers , online sources and write articles on given topics.

Powerpoint presentations

Quiz

### **Program learning outcomes:**

#### **Knowledge and understanding :**

Students will

Know how to define various elements of international trade.

Understand and explain the basic concepts associated with international trade and public finance.

#### **Intellectual skills**

Students will be able to

Define various terms related to international Economics and public finance.

Think critically about the different theories of international trade

#### **Practical skills**

Students will learn to:

Draw diagrams to show relations between different variables

Analyze the actual situation of country's trade , BOP ,exchange rates , taxes , public expenditure etc.

Modes of Assessment	Minimum Score Required (to Qualify for the Next Exam/Class)	Schedule
Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE)		
1.Class Tests (Unit wise)	40%	After Each Unit

2.Student Seminars	40%	Every week
End of Semester Exam	40%	first week of May onwards

**Teaching Outline :**

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15 January to 15 February
II	17 February to 12 March
III	14 March to 30 March
IV	1 April to 20 April
Revision	Till April 30

**Attendance Policy**

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75 % attendance of the total lectures delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

**References:**

1. Sodersten, B.O.: International Economics, Macmillan, London, 1980.
2. Salvatore, B.: International Economics (1990), Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 1975.
3. Maclean and: International Institutions in Trade Snowdown and Finance (1981).
4. Aggarwal, M.R.: International Institutions and Development in Developing Countries, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Musgrave, R.A.: Theory of Public Finance.
6. Taylor Philip: The Economics of Public Finance.
7. Buchanan, J.M.: The Public Finance.

**E-resources**

[www.econlib.org](http://www.econlib.org)

[www.economicsonline.co.uk](http://www.economicsonline.co.uk)

[www.britannica.com](http://www.britannica.com)

[www.linkedin.com](http://www.linkedin.com)

**Course Name: ECONOMICS**  
**(Quantitative Methods for Economists)**

**Programme:** B.Sc. Economics/B.A.

**Semester:** VI

**Name of the Teacher:** Simranjeet Kaur

**Availability Timings:** 9:00 AM to 3:00PM

**E-Mail:** simraneconomicslkc@gmail.com

**Objective of the course:-**

This course aims at provide students the knowledge of statistical and mathematical techniques to analysis data. It enabled the students to use these methods as a tool in government, private business firms and research agencies. These statistical methods are used in forecasting, controlling and exploring data.

**Course Content:-**

The course provides an introduction and scope to Statistics, different measures such as measures of central tendency, measures of Dispersion, Correlation, Regression and Multiple Regression, Index Number etc. The course will also cover Extrapolation and Interpolation techniques which are used to forecast the future values of economic magnitude. It will also impart knowledge to students with basic mathematical techniques such as Maxima Minima, Differentiation, Matrices etc. and their applicability on economic front.

**Detailed course content:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)

## **What will be teaching methods:**

Lectures: Six per week

Students seminars

Assignments

Power point presentations

Group discussion

## **Learning outcomes:-**

1. **Knowledge and understanding :-** Students will understand the scope and categories of the subjects. Students will know the techniques of data collection and the techniques and methods to apply and evaluate the result of economic variables and their relationships.
2. **Intellectual Skills:-**Students will able to understand and apply the methods to test the validity of economic theories. They can further use the techniques for research purpose. They can also forecast the future values. Students can get the knowledge of techniques that is how to apply different techniques and different formulas and their applicability on different types of data.
3. **Practical Skills: -** Students will be familiar with Quantitative methods and their application on economic variables. Students will familiar with different techniques and able to use these techniques to analysis any applicable dimension of economic theory and variable.
4. **Transferable Skills:-**Students will able to analysis the data and economy and can apply any quantitative research technique. They will be able to use stastiscal and mathematical techniques for

economic variables for evaluation, to test validity of economic theory and forecast future values.

**Teaching Outline:-**

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	17 Jan. to 2 Feb.
II	6 Feb. to 23 Feb.
III	26 Feb. to 13 Mar.
IV	13 Mar. to 16 April.
Revision	till April end.

**Attendance Policy:-**

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of total lecture delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

**Text Books:-**

5. S.C Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. S.P Gupta: Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
7. S.C Gupta & V.K Kapoor: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
8. T.R Jain: Quatitative Methods, V.K. Global Publications Pvt.Ltd.
9. Quatitative Methods for Economists, Raj Publishers.

**References:-**



11. Croxton, Cowden & Klein, "Applied General Statistics prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
12. Nagar & Das: Basic Statistic, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Chou, Y (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt Reinhart, General Statistics, Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi.
14. Miller, J (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

**E-Resources:-**

1. <https://statistics.laerd.com/>
2. [www.thoughtco.com](http://www.thoughtco.com)
3. <http://sol.du.ac.in/>

# Curriculum Planning and Implementation

## Course content : Business Economics

Programme : B com

Semester : II

Name of the Teacher : Dr. S.S. Bains, Manpreet Kaur, Savneet Kaur Randhawa

Availability Timing : 9:00AM to 3:00PM

Email : [simranjeetbains@yahoo.com](mailto:simranjeetbains@yahoo.com), [manpreetbhatia2015@gmail.com](mailto:manpreetbhatia2015@gmail.com), [savrandhawa3@gmail.com](mailto:savrandhawa3@gmail.com)

**Objective of the course :** This course aim to provide knowledge of Micro Economics and Macro Economics.

**Course content :** The course will provide a study of Economic Theory related to consumer, producer, Market and National Income and consumption. The course will familiar students with theories, laws and equilibrium of economic relationships of the above concepts.

**Detail course content :** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)

What will be the teaching methods :

### **Teaching Methods:**

- Lectures: Six per week
- Group Discussions: Two per week
- Power Point Presentations
- Objective type questions
- Assignments

### **Programme learning outcomes**

#### **Knowledge and understanding :**

Students will get the knowledge of Economic concepts and laws, theories and different relationships of economic variables.

## 2. Intellectual outcomes

Students Will able to evaluate general law and Economic relationship of economic variables

## 3. Practical skill

Students will be able to test the validity of economic laws to different production and consumption

## 4. Transferable skills

Students will be able to understand the economic environment of economic variables.

Understand the effect of different policies made by government

Students can test the reliability of different theories related to consumption, production and economy.

## Mode of Assessment

continouous internal evaluation	Qualify for next class	
Class Test	40%	After each unit
Student seminar	40%	Every week
Home exam	40%	Last week of March
End of semester exam	40%	First week of May onwards

## Teaching Outline

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15th jan to 16th feb
II	17th feb to 11th march
III	12th march to 6th april
IV	7th april to 20 th april
Revision	20th april to 28th april

### Attendance policy

Lecture attendance is mandatory students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of total lecture delivered failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

### Text Books

Jain T. R : Business Economics, VK Global Publication Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi. .  
H. L Ahuja : Advance Economic Theory, S. Chandler Publishing,New Delhi  
P. N. Chopra Micro Economics, Kalyani Publishers,New Delhi

### References

1. Maheswari & Varshney, Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
2. Koutsoyiannis A., "Modern Micro Economics", 2 nd edition, MacMillan House, New Delhi.
3. Dwivedi, D.N., "Managerial Economics", 7th Edition, Vikas Publication.
4. Ahuja, H. L., "Modern Micro Economics", (2009), Sultan Chand and Co., New Delhi.
5. Willimson, S. D., "Macroeconomics", 4th Edition (2010), Pearson Publication.

6. Froyen, R., "Macroeconomics", 9th Edition (2008), Pearson Publication.

**E- sources**

1. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com › Definitions › Economy, Budget>
2. [www.businessdictionary.com/definition/microeconomics.html](http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/microeconomics.html)

# **Course Name: Managerial Economics**

**Programme:** BBA

**Semester:** II

**Name of the Teacher:** Sandeep Kaur, Savneet Kaur Randhawa

**Availability Timings:** 9.00 AM TO 3.00 PM

**Email:** [sandeepsukh.sk@gmail.com](mailto:sandeepsukh.sk@gmail.com) , [savrandhawa3@gmail.com](mailto:savrandhawa3@gmail.com)

## **Objective of The course:**

In today's dynamic economic environment, effective managerial decision making requires timely and efficient use of information. The purpose of this course is to provide students with a basic understanding of the economic theory and analytical tools that can be used in decision making problems. Students who successfully complete the course will have a good understanding of economic concepts and tools that have direct managerial applications. The course will sharpen their analytical skills through integrating their knowledge of the economic theory with decision making techniques. Students will learn to use economic models to isolate the relevant elements of a managerial problem, identify their relationships, and formulate them into a managerial model to which decision making tools can be applied.

## **Course Content:**

The course provides a detail introduction to macro economics. The course also tries to study the concepts of National Income and Consumption. The course examines the investment types and its various concepts. It also provides the introduction of multiplier and inflation. The course also study about Business cycle theory.

**Course Contents:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)

## **Teaching Methods:**

- Lectures: Six per week
- Group Discussions: Two per week
- Power Point Presentations
- Objective type questions
- Assignments

## **Programme Learning Outcomes:**

### **a) Knowledge and Understanding:**

- The study of managerial economics offers major benefits for students and practicing managers. It enables one to learn practical applications of concepts studied in micro and macroeconomic theory.
- It is helpful in making such short term and long term decisions as: which products and services to produce? How to produce them — what inputs and production techniques to employ? How much output should there be and what prices should be charged for them? When should a capital equipment be replaced? How should limited capital be allocated? What are the best sizes and locations of new plants?
- Managerial economics provides management with a strategic planning tool that can be fruitfully utilised to gain a clearer perspective of the way the world at large works, and what can be done to maintain profitability in an ever-changing environment. Much of managerial economics offers decision makers a way of thinking about changes and a framework for analysing the consequences of strategic options.

### **b) Practical Skills**

- The selection of the product or service to be offered for sale
- The choice of production methods and optimum combination of the substitutable resources
- The determination of the best combination of price and quantity
- Promotional strategy and activities (determination of optimum advertising budget)
- The selection of plant location and distribution centres from which to sell the goods or service to consumers

### **c) Future Prospects:**

- Students who choose business as a career will also find economics extremely useful. It may be noted in this context that people like doctors, lawyers or other professionals are in business, too. A knowledge of economics is extremely useful in business decision making which is designed to increase the firm's profit and enable the firm to operate more efficiently.
- Moreover, economic theory is useful in helping decision makers to decide how to adopt to external changes in economic variables. For instance, increasing advertising or sales promotion expenditure or undertaking investments involve economic decisions. Therefore, a clear understanding of economic theory helps managers make the right (most profitable) decisions.
- Moreover, a knowledge of economic theory is also useful to those who work for non-profit organizations like hospitals, charitable trusts, cooperative societies, etc. Certainly the goals of these organizations do not involve profit maximization, but they do involve economic efficiency.
- The Ministry of Finance, for instance, may be required to allocate a fixed budget to attain the maximum benefit — in education, medical care, and so forth — permitted by the size of the budget.
- Or, it may be entrusted with the responsibility of attaining a certain goal at the minimum possible cost. Managerial economics does provide the tools needed to solve these economic problems.
- Economics helps not only managers of private business firms, but also managers of non-profit organizations to adapt to changes in the economic environment in the most efficient manner. So managerial economics provides efficient decision-making tools to those also who are employed in non-business operations.

<b>Mode of Assesment</b>	<b>Minimum Score Required to qualify for the Next Exam/ Class</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
Continous                      Internal		



Evaluation	<b>40 %</b>	After Each Unit
1.Class Test(Unit Wise)		Every Week
2. Students Seminars	40%	Last Week of March
3. House Exams		
End of Semester Exam	40%	Last week of April Onwards

### Teaching Outline:

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	<b>15 Jan to 5 Feb</b>
II	<b>5 Feb to 28 Feb</b>
III	<b>1 st March to 19 March</b>
IV	<b>20 March to 10 April</b>
Revision	<b>Till 15 April</b>

### Attendance Policy:

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of the total lectures delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

### Text Books:

- Ackley, G., “Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy”, Macmillan, New York.
- Shapiro, E., “Macroeconomic Analysis”, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi.
- Gppdwin Neva, J. A. Nelson & J. Harris, “Macroeconomics in Context”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Dornbusch R., S. Ficher & R. Startz, “Macro Economics”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Agarwal, Vanita, “Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy”, Pearson Education, New Delhi

### References:

- Yogesh Maheswari, Managerial Economics, Phi Learning, Newdelhi, 2005 Gupta G.S.,
- Managerial Economics, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, New Delhi Moyer & Harris,

- Managerial Economics, Cengage Learning, Newdelhi, 2005 Geetika, Ghosh & Choudhur.,
- Managerial Economics, Tata Mcgrawhill, Newdelhi, 2011

**E-Resources:**

- [www.sxccal.edu/TwinningProgramme/.../MBA-ManagerialEconomics-1stYear.pdf](http://www.sxccal.edu/TwinningProgramme/.../MBA-ManagerialEconomics-1stYear.pdf)

# CURRICULUM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

**Course Name: Quantitative Techniques**

**Programme:** Bsc (Economics)

**Semester:** II

**Name of the Teacher:** Simranjeet Kaur

**Availability Timings:** 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM

**E-mail:** [simraneconomicslkc@gmail.com](mailto:simraneconomicslkc@gmail.com)

## **Objectives of the Course:**

The main objective of course is exposing students to develop their ability to critically assess and analyze the data using different statistical techniques. Another objective is to help the students design data collection plans, analyze data appropriately and interpret and draw conclusions from these analyses.

## **Course Content:**

Statistics: Definition, Scope in Economics, Significance, Limitations. Tabulation, Classification and Graphical representation of data (Pie Chart, Bar Diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Ogive Curve, etc.). Concepts and Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Concepts and Measures of Relative Dispersion; Concepts and Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis. Correlation Analysis: Introduction, Importance, Karl-Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient, Simple Regression Analysis; Difference between Correlation and Regression, Lines of Regression, Properties of Correlation and Regression Coefficients. Index Numbers: Concept of Index Number, Purpose Construction & Problems, Laspeyre, Paasche and Fisher's Formulae, Tests of Consistency. Analysis of Time Series: Definition, Components of Time Series, Measurement of Trend by different methods, Measurement of Seasonal Variations.

**Detailed Course Contents:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)

## **What will be the Teaching methods:**

- Lectures: Six per week
- Group Discussions: two per week
- Assignments
- Class tests

- Powerpoint Presentations
- Question Bank: Multiple choice Question related to the subject
- Quiz

**Program Learning Outcomes:**

**(Knowledge and Understanding, Intellectual Skills, Practical Skills, Transferable Skills)**

**Learning Outcomes:**

**I. Knowledge and Understanding:**

Students will

- Become familiar about the various statistical techniques.
- Explore the scope of the subject.
- Learn about how to collect data, organize the data, present and analyze the data and interpret the results.

**J. Intellectual Skills:**

Students will be able to

- Know about theories given by different economists from time to time.
- Know about the applicability of the various statistical techniques to the current real world problems.
- Demonstrate knowledge of fixed sample and large sample statistical properties of point and interval estimators.

**K. Practical Skills:**

Students will learn

- Demonstrate knowledge about various techniques of presenting and organizing the data.
- Demonstrate and access the various measures of averages, regression, correlation etc.
- Cross sectional and inter temporal Comparison of data.
- Interpret the data diagrammatically and applying the measures of statistics to real economic situations and research field.

**L. Transferable Skills:**

Students will be able to

- Understand Simple and easy way to interpret the results.
- Able to understand statistics and quantitative methods in effective manner and can compare the different measures of data collection and analysis of the data.
- Demonstrate knowledge of probability and standard statistical distributions.

<b>Modes of Assessment</b>	<b>Minimum score required (to Qualify for the Next Exam/Class)</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
<b>Continuous internal evaluation (CIE)</b> 1.Class test (Unit Test) 2.Student Seminar 3.In House Exam	40%	After each week
		Every week
	40%	Last Week of March
<b>End of Semester Exam</b>	40%	Last Week of April onwards

### Teaching Outline:

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Teaching Dates</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>15 January to 10 February</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>13 February to 8 March</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>10 March to 22 March</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>25 March to 10 April</b>
<b>Revision</b>	<b>Till 15 April</b>

### Attendance Policy:

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of the total lectures delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in University exams.

### Books Recommended:

1. Gupta, S.P.: Statistical Methods (1981).
2. Croxton, Cowden & Klein: Applied General Statistics (1973).
3. Ya-lun-chou: Statistical Analysis (1975)
4. Kapur and Sexena: Mathematical Statistics (1970)
5. Murry, R. Speigal: Theory and Problems of Statistics (1972).

## Course content: Quantitative Techniques

**Programme: B.Sc. Economics**

**Semester: IV**

**Name of the Teacher: Sarbjit Kaur**

**Availability Timing: 9:00AM to 3:30PM**

**Email: sarbjiteconomicslkc@gmail.com**

**Objective of the course:**

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Understand some basic concepts of statistics.
- Understand the problems of linear and non linear regression.
- Use of correlation and regression in economics.
- Understand the concept of probability and probability distributions.
- Use of these statistical methods in forecasting, controlling and exploring data.

**Course content:**

The course discusses the meaning and need of statistics. It also provides the knowledge about various sampling methods. The course also provides different statistical methods such as Multiple Regression, Non linear regression, probability and probability distributions.

**Detail course content:**

Available at *www.gndu.ac.in*.

**Teaching Methods:**

- Lecture - - - - six periods per week
- Student seminars - - - - two per week
- Assignments on different topics
- PowerPoint presentations
- Participatory
- Objective type questions.

**Programme learning outcomes:**

**4. Knowledge and understanding:**

- Students understand basics of statistics.
- Students know various techniques of sampling.
- Students also know about linear and non linear regression, probability and probability distributions.

**5. Intellectual Cognitive /Analytical skills:**

- Students will be able to handle different types of data.
- It enabled the students to know the use suitable statistical techniques in economics.
- It enabled the students to interpret the results obtained
- It helps the students in getting knowledge about different distributions.

**3. Practical skills.**

- Students learn how to collect sample by different sampling methods.
- Students will learn how to tabulate the data.
- They learn to handle quantitative data.

**4. Transferable skills**

- Students will be able to handle data more effectively
- Understand the effect of different policies made by government
- They can draw conclusions about the population on the basis of sample.
- They will be able to apply advanced statistical techniques on data.

**Mode of Assessment:**

Continuous internal evaluation	Qualify for next class	
Class Test	40%	After each unit
Student seminar	40%	Every week
Home exam	40%	Last week of March
End of semester exam	40%	First week of May onwards

**Teaching Outline:**

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15th Jan to 28 <sup>th</sup> February
II	1 <sup>st</sup> March to 15 <sup>th</sup> April
Revision	16th April to 28th April

**Attendance policy**



Lecture attendance is mandatory students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of total lecture delivered failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

**Text Books:**

10.S.C Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

11.S.P Gupta: Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

12.T.R Jain: Basic Statistics for Economists, V.K. Global Publications Pvt.Ltd.

13.Kothari, C. R., "Research Methodology", New Age International.

**References:**

- Cooper, D. R. and Schindler, P.S., "Business Research Methods", 9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Levine, D.M., Krehbiel T.C. and Berenson M.L., "Business Statistics", 12th Edition (2012), Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Anderson, D.R.; Sweeney, D.J. and Williams, T.A., "Statistics for Business and Economics", 2nd Edition (2011), Thompson, New Delhi.

**E- Sources:**

- [www.statisticssolutions.com](http://www.statisticssolutions.com)
- [www.probabilityformula.org](http://www.probabilityformula.org)
- [www.investopedia.com](http://www.investopedia.com)

## **Course Name: Quantitative Techniques**

**Programme:** B.Sc. Economics/B.A.

**Semester:** VI

**Name of the Teacher:** Sarabjit Kaur

**Availability Timings:** 9:00 AM to 3:00PM

**E-Mail:** sarabjitkoutlook@gmail.com

### **Objective of the course:-**

This course aims at provide students the knowledge of statistical and mathematical techniques to analysis data. It enabled the students to use these methods as a tool in government, private business firms and research agencies. These statistical methods are used in forecasting, controlling and exploring data.

### **Course Content:-**

The course provides an introduction and scope to Statistics, different measures such as measures of central tendency, measures of Dispersion, Correlation, Regression and Multiple Regression, Index Number etc. The course will also cover Extrapolation and Interpolation techniques which are used to forecast the future values of economic magnitude. It will also impart knowledge to students with basic mathematical techniques such as Maxima Minima, Differentiation, Matrices etc. and their applicability on economic front.

**Detailed course content:** Available at [www.gndu.ac.in](http://www.gndu.ac.in)

**What will be teaching methods:**

Lectures: Six per week

Students seminars

Assignments

Power point presentations

Group discussion

**Learning outcomes:-**

5. **Knowledge and understanding :-** Students will understand the scope and categories of the subjects. Students will know the techniques of data collection and the techniques and methods to apply and evaluate the result of economic variables and their relationships.
6. **Intellectual Skills:-**Students will able to understand and apply the methods to test the validity of economic theories. They can further use the techniques for research purpose. They can also forecast the future values. Students can get the knowledge of techniques that is how to apply different techniques and different formulas and their applicability on different types of data.
7. **Practical Skills: -** Students will be familiar with Quantitative methods and their application on economic variables. Students will familiar with different techniques and able to use these techniques to analysis any applicable dimension of economic theory and variable.
8. **Transferable Skills:-**Students will able to analysis the data and economy and can apply any quantitative research technique. They will be able to use stastiscal and mathematical techniques for

economic variables for evaluation, to test validity of economic theory and forecast future values.

**Teaching Outline:-**

Unit	Teaching Dates
I	15 Jan. to 2 Feb.
II	6 Feb. to 23 Feb.
III	26 Feb. to 13 Mar.
IV	13 Mar. to 16 April.
Revision	till April end.

**Attendance Policy:-**

Lecture attendance is mandatory. Students are expected to maintain 75% attendance of total lecture delivered, failing which they will be detained from appearing in university exams.

**Text Books:-**

14. S.C Gupta: Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
15. S.P Gupta: Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
16. S.C Gupta & V.K Kapoor: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
17. T.R Jain: Quatitative Methods, V.K. Global Publications Pvt.Ltd.
18. Quatitative Methods for Economists, Raj Publishers.

## References:-

15. Croxton, Cowden & Klein, "Applied General Statistics prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
16. Nagar & Das: Basic Statistic, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
17. Chou, Y (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt Reinhart, General Statistics, Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi.
18. Miller, J (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

## E-Resources:-

4. <https://statistics.laerd.com/>
5. [www.thoughtco.com](http://www.thoughtco.com)
6. <http://sol.du.ac.in/>

