

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS GURUGRAM UNIVERSITY

(A State Govt. University Established under Haryana Act 17 of 2017)

Ref. : GUG/ECO/2023/157

Date: 20/04/2023

To

The D.R. (Academic),
Gurugram University,
Gurugram

Subject : Revised Syllabi – M.A. (Applied Economics)

Dear Sir

Please find attached herewith the revised and updated syllabus of M.A. Applied Economics Semester 1 & 2. It may be added that this syllabi has been approved by the PGBOS through circulation. The scheme & syllabus sent earlier may please be disregarded & the present attachment be used for examination & all the purposes in future.

With regards,

Yours Sincerely

Y. K. 20/4/23.
Chairperson

To submit (A) :- Please update in your database
and communicate with Secy branch for updation

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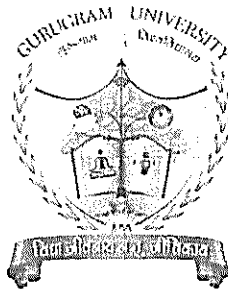
NEP and Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

Post Graduate

M.A Applied Economics

(To be effective from the Academic Session 2022-23)



Department of Economics

Gurugram University, Gurugram

(A State Govt. University Established Under Haryana Act 17 of 2017)

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1. Programme Outcomes

On completing M.A Applied Economics Programme, the students shall be able to realize following programme outcomes:

PO	Description
PO-1	Demonstrate knowledge of historical emergence, questions asked and distinctive contributions of the social science disciplines to the analysis of human behavior and social issues.
PO-2	Visualize, conceptualize, articulate, and solve complex problems through experimentation and observation using theoretical framework of social science disciplines.
PO-3	Critically analyze everyday problems faced by the society, evaluate specific policy proposals, compare arguments with different conclusions to a specific societal issue, and assess the role played by assumptions in such arguments.
PO-4	Develop the capability of defining problems, formulate hypothesis, collect relevant data, develop empirical evidence and interpret the results of such analyses.
PO-5	Develop the ability to apply appropriate quantitative/qualitative techniques used in social science disciplines along with ICT, software etc.
PO-6	Develop deeper understanding, creativity, and originality, analytical and critical skills in chosen specialized areas of social science disciplines leading to employability.
PO-7	Enhance the ability to integrate as well as synthesize the acquired knowledge within the social sciences and beyond.
PO-8	Communicate conclusions, interpretations and implications clearly concisely and effectively, both orally and in writing for different types of audiences.
PO-9	Use investigative skills necessary for conducting disciplinary- appropriate projects/ research documents/term papers etc.

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2. Programme Specific Outcomes

On completing M.A Applied Economics Programme, the students shall be able to realise following outcomes:

PSC	Description
PSC-1	To develop ability to amalgamate economic theory and practices of broad development aspects of international and national economic policies and analysis of different sectors.
PSC-2	Provide intensive specializations in areas of finance and international business so student will be able to Apply disciplinary principles to conduct academic inquiry; Evaluate aspects of social reality using the principles of the discipline
PSC-3	Build mastery in scientific analysis through advanced quantitative methods including statistics and econometrics
PSC-4	Make students competent to engage with real world economic challenges in business, industry, public sector
PSC-5	Train students with critical thinking for higher academic pursuits in research
PSC-6	To make the students capable of addressing and solving the issues in the society and the economy by contextualizing the knowledge they have acquired and finally dissemination of the same.
PSC-7	Undertake research projects independently using appropriate research methods and tools.
PSC-8	Take up highly specialized and professional jobs in the financial and developmental sectors
PSC-9	To teach a wide range of knowledge in current economic issues and gaining analytical skills, including problem-solving, project work and presentation so as enable students to take prominent roles in a wide spectrum of employment and research.

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3. Postgraduate Attributes

- Disciplinary Knowledge
- Creative and Critical Thinking
- Reflective Thinking
- Problem Solving
- Analytical Reasoning
- Communication Skills
- Research Skills
- Life Skills
- Multicultural Competence
- Moral and Ethical Values
- Life-long Learning
- Global Competence

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4. Scheme of Programme

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	Credits	Internal Assessment	ESE	Total
Core Course(s)									
CC101	Micro Economics Theory and Applications-I		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
CC102	Macro Economic Theory and Policy-I		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
CC103	Mathematics for Economics		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
CC104	Indian Economy		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
General Elective Course(s)									
GEC105 (One from Pool of Courses)	Entrepreneurship/One from list provided by the University (offered by other departments)		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
Ability Enhancement Course(s)									
AEC106 (One from Pool of Courses)	Foreign Language		2	0	0	2	15	35	50
Skill Enhancement Course(s)									
SEC107/ MCC106B (One from Pool of Courses)	Business Communication		1	0	1	2	15	35	50
Total Credits						24			

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	Credits	Internal Assessment	ESE	Total
CC201	Micro Economics Theory and Applications-II		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
CC202	Macro Economic Theory and Policy-I		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
CC203	Statistics for Economics		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
CC204	Public Economics		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
Discipline Specific Course(s)									
DSE (Two from Pool of Courses)	1. DSE205 Business Finance and Accounting		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
	2. DSE206 Economics of Banking and Insurance		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
	3. DSE207 Environmental Economics								
	4. DSE208 International Business								
Ability Enhancement Course(s)									

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AEC209 (One from Pool of Courses)	Introduction to Econometrics		2	0	0	2	15	35	50
Skill Enhancement Course(s)									
SEC210 (One from Pool of Courses)	Data Analysis with MS Excel and SPSS		0	0	2	2	15(P*)	35 (P*)	50
Value Addition Course(s)									
VAC211 (One from Pool of Courses)	Choose one from the University list/MOOC					2			50
Total Credits						30			

P* : Practical

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	Credits	Internal Assessment	ESE	Total
CC301	International Economics		4	0	0	4	30	7C	100
CC302	Research Methodology for Applied Economics		4	0	0	4	30	7C	100
CC303	Applied Econometrics		4	0	0	4	30	7C	100
Discipline Specific Course(s)									
DSE (Two from Pool of each specialisation Courses)	(A) Specialization : Finance 1. DSEF304 Investment Banking 2. DSEF305 Financial Economics 3. DSEF306 Risk Management : Theory and Practice 4. DSEF307 Operations Research 5. DSEF308 Financial and Derivative Markets in India		4	0	0	4	30	7C	100
			4	0	0	4	30	7C	100
	(B) Specialization : International Business 1. DSEIB304 International Marketing 2. DSEIB305 Foreign Trade Procedures and Documentation 3. DSEIB306 International Trade Operations and WTO 4. DSEIB307 Operations Research								
General Elective Course(s)									
GEC309 (One from Pool of Courses)	Business Analytics/One from list provided by the University (offered by other departments)		4	0	0	4	30	70	100

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Skill Enhancement Course(s)/ Internship/Apprenticeship/project/ Community Outreach									
SEC3-00R PTI3-0 Project/Training/ Internship One from Pool of Courses	Internship/Practical Training/ Seminar		0	0	2	2			50
Value Addition Course(s)									
JAC3-1 One from Pool of Courses	Choose one from the University list/MOOC					2			50
Total Credits									28

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	Credits	Internal Assessment	ESE	Total
CC401	Economics of Growth and Development		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
CC402	Behavioral Economics		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
Discipline Specific Elective Course(s)									
DSE	A) Specialization : Finance DSEF403. Security Analysis and Portfolio Management DSEF404. Advance Corporate Finance DSEF405. Analytical Techniques in Finance DSEF406. International Finance *DSEF407. Dissertation /Project Report		4	0	0	4	30	70	100
	Choose any three from the pool of each specialisation								
DSE	B) Specialization : International Business DSEIB403. I.T. Logistics and Supply Chain Management DSEIB404. Business Finance and Accounting								

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		DSEIB405. Cross Cultural Management							
		DSEIB406. International Finance							
		*DSEIB407. Dissertation/project Report							
Ability Enhancement Course(s)									
AEC408		Comprehensive Viva-Voce				4			100
Total Credits						24			

*Dissertation/project is included in Discipline Specific Elective for 8 credits.

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Details of courses

	After 2 years		
	No of courses	No of credits per course	Total no of credits
Core Courses	13	4	52
Discipline Specific Elective Courses	7	4	28
General Elective Courses	2	4	8
Ability Enhancement Courses	3	2+2+4	8
Skill enhancement	2	2	4
Value Added Courses	2	2	4
Internship/Project/training	1	2	2
*Dissertation/Project work	-	-	-
TOTAL			106

*Dissertation/ Project work is included in Discipline Specific Elective for 8 credits

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5. Learning Outcome Index

Semester	PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSC7	PSO8	PSO9
	Course No.									
I	CC101				√	√			√	
	CC102	√			√		√		√	
	CC103			√			√	√		√
	CC104			√		√	√	√	√	√
	GEC105	√	√		√				√	√
	AEC106								√	
	SEC107/M CC106B			√				√		
II	CC201				√	√			√	
	CC202	√			√		√		√	
	CC203			√				√		
	CC204	√			√		√		√	
	DSE	√	√		√		√		√	
	DSE	√	√		√		√		√	
	AEC209			√		√		√		
	SEC210							√	√	√
	VAC211									
III	CC301									
	CC302									
	CC303									
	DSE									
	DSE									
	GEC304									
	PTI506									
IV	CC401									
	CC402									
	DSE									
	DSE									
	DSE									
	AEC									

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6. Syllabus

M.A Applied Economics 2022-24 Syllabus

SEMESTER-I

CC101	Microeconomic Theory and Applications-I	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

This course is designed to give you a strong understanding of the theory and logic of microeconomics. We will discuss the standard models of how consumers and producers behave, and the implications of these models for resource allocation and market efficiency. We will also discuss the basic tools of microeconomics, including optimization, comparative statics and equilibrium.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the extent and complexity of Microeconomics, as well as the fundamentals of demand and supply, to use this knowledge to appreciate real-world situations together with critical thinking and economic problem analysis skills.

CO2: Develop ability to think critically and evaluate economic problems, with an emphasis on applying knowledge of fundamental principles of production and costs to a grasp of real-world issues.

CO3: Analyse given circumstances on a microeconomic level across a range of marketplaces. Recognize the internal workings and presumptions of the various market analysis frameworks, as well as their capacity for explanation and constraints.

CO4: Use economic analysis to assess contentious problems and policies.

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Unit-I

Theory of Consumer Behavior

Positive and Normative Analysis of Micro Economics, Theorizing and Modeling: Theory of Consumer Behavior: Cardinal Utility, Indifference Curve, Revealed Preference Theory, Derivation of Consumer Demand, Slutsky's and Hicks Theorem (Substitution and Income Effect); The Consumer's Surplus (Marshall and Hicks) and its applications; Market Demand, Network Externalities, Indirect Utility Function.

Unit-II

Theory of Production & Cost

Laws of Production, Short Run and Long Run: Internal and External Economies and Diseconomies; Derivation of Short and Long Run Cost Curves, Optimum Input Combination Simple Case of a Multi product Firm; Technical Progress and Production Function - Hick's Classification Elasticity of Substitution, Properties of Cobb-Douglas and CES Production Function.

Unit-III

Market Structure

Pricing Process and Equilibrium of Firm and Industry under Perfect Competition, Monopoly (Including Discriminating and Bilateral Monopoly), Monopolistic Competition, Price and Output Decisions under Monopolistic Competition, Equilibrium with Product Differentiation and Selling Costs, Excess Capacity under Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition, Criticism of Monopolistic Competition.

Unit-IV

Economies of Information

Asymmetrical Informational and Adverse Selection, Principal Agent Framework, Moral Hazard, Hidden Action Modeling, Adverse Selection in Markets, Efficiency Wage Model.

Economies of Uncertainty - Decision Rules under Uncertainty; Individual Behaviour towards Risk: Risk, Gambling, Insurance Decisions.

Reading List

- Goutsoyiannis, A. (1979), *Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition)*, Macmillan Press,

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London.

- Varian, H. (2003), *Intermediate Microeconomics*, East-West Press.
- Salvatore D (2006), *Microeconomics-Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press
- Lipsey and Chrystal (2014), *Economics*, Oxford University Press
- Mankiw (2006), *Principles of Microeconomics*, Cengage Learning
- Mansfield Edwin, *Applied MicroEconomics*, W.W.Norton, New York London.
- Jehle Geoffrey A. and Reny Philip J (2008), *Advanced Micro Economic Theory*, Dorling

Kindersley (India)

- Akerlof, G. (1970). The Market for 'Lemons': Quality Uncertainty and the Market Mechanism. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 84(3), 488-500.
- Collet A., Whinston and Green (2012), *Microeconomic Theory*, Oxford University Press

Press

- Henderson & Quandt (1980). *Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach*. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Pindyck R. & Rubinfeld, D. (2018). *Microeconomics (9th Edition)* Pearson.

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CC102	Macroeconomic Theory and Policy-I	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

This paper aims at strengthening the knowledge of important macroeconomic variables and their role in determining the equilibrium level of output and employment and provides insights into the factors influencing the capital inflows and outflows in an open economy model. The students will be able to critically evaluate the consequences of basic macroeconomic policy options under differing economic conditions.

Course Outcomes

- CC1: Comprehend both the conventional and Keynesian theories of employment and output.
- CC2: Understand the importance of consumption and investment theories.
- CC3: Comprehend the IS-LM framework and its many features and the behaviour of macroeconomic variables by recognising and understanding the extended model
- CC4: Analyze the implications of fundamental macroeconomic policy alternatives under varying economic situations across the business cycle.

Unit-I

Classical and Keynesian Framework

Classical Model of Output and Employment; Neutrality of Money and Classical Dichotomy, Keynes's Criticisms of Classical Model of Output and Employment; Keynes' Model of Determination of Income; Changes in Equilibrium Income, Stabilization Policy under Keynesian System

Unit-II

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Consumption Function

Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption; Post Keynesian theory of consumption- Absolute Income, Relative Income, Permanent Income, Life Cycle.

Theories of Investment

The Marginal Efficiency of Capital Approach; The Accelerator Theory; Profits Theory; Jorgenson's Neoclassical Model: Adjustment Costs and q theory.

Unit-III

IS and LM Framework

The Goods Market and Money Market; IS-LM framework and IS-LM Simultaneous Equilibrium, Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policy.

Mundell-Fleming Model with Flexible and Fixed Exchange Rate Regimes, Impossible Trinity; Policy Implications (Fiscal, Monetary and Trade Policy) of Mundell-Fleming Model.

Unit-IV

Business Cycles

Models of Business Cycles- Keynesian, Hicks, Samuelson, Kaldor, Goodwin, Schumpeter; Control of business cycles - relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies.

Reading List:

- Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
- Blackhouse, R. and A. Salanski (Eds.) (2000), *Macroeconomics and the Real World* (2Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
- Branson, W.A. (1989), *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
- Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1999), *Macroeconomics*, written McGraw Hill, New York, 7th Edition.
- Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jha, R. (1991), *Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Romer, D.L. (1996), *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- Shapiro, E. (1996), *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- Mankiw, N.G. and D. Romer (Eds.) (1991), *New Keynesian Economics*, (2Vols.), M T Press, Cambridge.
- Mankiw, Gregory N. (2003). *Macroeconomics*. Worth Publishers.

- Frisch, H. (1983), Theories of Inflation, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Sheffrin, S.M. (1996), Rational Expectations, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- Taylor, L. (1983), Structuralist Macroeconomics, Basic Books, New Longman.
- Turnovsky, S.J. (1977) Macroeconomic Analysis and Stabilization Policy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

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CC103	Mathematics for Economics	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments 30

Note for the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus ($2 \times 7 = 14$ marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

This course has been designed with the objective to learn applications of mathematical tools in Economics. This course is designed to kit out the learners to understand the principles and theories of Economics by using mathematical tools and techniques to craft aptness in decision making or policy formulation.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the use of matrix algebra in solving system of simultaneous equations dealing with various economic aspects, and problems associated with input-output models.

CO2: Acquire basic and applied knowledge of differential and integral calculus and become able to analyze optimizing behavior of consumers and producers along with the computation of their surpluses.

CO3: Learn the techniques of differential as well as difference equations and thus, attain the ability to understand the processes of continuous as well as lagged adjustments in various models of market mechanism, growth, business cycles, and national income.

CO4: Comprehend the tools of linear programming and game theory and their applications in evaluating optimizing behavior in economic and business problems

Unit-1

Concept of Matrix and Determinant

Simple Operations on Matrices, Matrix Inversion and Rank of Matrix; Solution of Simultaneous Equations through Cramer's Rule and Matrix Inverse Method; Introduction to Input-Output Analysis.

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Unit-II

Rules of Differentiation and Integration

Rules of Partial Differentiation and Interpretation of Partial Derivatives. Problems of Maxima and Minima in Single and Multivariable Functions. Unconstrained and Constrained Optimization in Simple Economic Problems; Simple Techniques Including Integration by Substitution and by Parts, Consumer's and Producer's Surplus.

Unit-III

Differential and Difference Equation

Solution of First Order Linear Differential Equation, Linear Differential Equation of Second Order with Constant Coefficient and Term; Economic applications of differential equations.

Unit-IV

Linear Programming and Concept of Game

Linear Programming, Basic and Optimal solution, Solution of linear programming problem through graphical and simplex method.

Reading List:

- Chiang, Alpha C. "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics" (Mc-Graw Hill);
- Dowling, Edward T "Mathematics for Economists" (Schaum's outline Series, Tata Mc-Graw Hill)
- Quantitative Techniques in Management by N.D. Vohra, TMH.
- Quantitative Methods by D.R. Aggarwal
- Basic Mathematics for Economists by R.C. Joshi, New Academic Publishing
- Leontief, W (1936) Quantitative input-output relations in the economic systems of the United States. Review of Economics and Statistics, Vol 18, pp.105-125.
- Miller, R.E. and P D. Blair (1985) Input-Output Analysis: Foundations and Extensions. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Mehta, B C & Macnani, G. M. K. (2018). Mathematics for Economists. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Mohammed, Acil H. (2004). Quantitative Methods for Business and Economics. PHI, New Delhi.

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CC104	Indian Economy	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments 30

Note for the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The objective of this course is to make students understand with the current and critical issues, challenges and problems of the Indian economy.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the basic features of Indian economy, sources of revenue, how the government manages the fiscal imbalance in the economy.

CO2: Analyse the problems faced by small scale and cottage industries and to familiarize the students with the industrial policies in pre and post reform period in India.

CO3: Understand agriculture as the foundation of economic growth and development and analyze the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy.

CO4: Utilize the detailed skills and techniques to address the problems of Indian economy like poverty, inequality, unemployment.

Unit-1

Economic development since independence

Indian Economy during the planning era; Planning Commission to NITI Aayog; Sustainable Development Goals and Indian Economy; Trends of national income in India; Economic Reforms in India; Macroeconomic Stabilization; Structural Reforms.

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Unit-II

Indian Agriculture and Industrial Sector in India

Agriculture: Productivity trends and crop pattern; Food security in India; Agricultural Labour Problems; Agricultural Finance and Rural Indebtedness; Agricultural marketing and prices; Issues and policies regarding sustainable agriculture in India; Agriculture Policy Vision 2020. New Industrial policy; Public sector enterprises- Role and performance; Small-scale industries under globalization; India's labour Market: Laws and reforms; Industrial Finance and Development: Banks.

Unit-III

Structural change in Indian Economy

Social Sector Reforms: Education, Health, Housing; Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment in India; MGNREGA; Migration, Financing of Infrastructure Development, Education Sector.

Unit-IV

Policy Approaches in Fiscal, Financial and External Sector

Fiscal and Monetary Policy Approaches, Fiscal Federalism; Tax Reforms, Central Government Finances, Financial Sector Reforms, Money and Capital Market; Foreign Trade Liberalization, Balance of Payments, Exchange Rate Policy; World Trade organization (WTO) and Indian Competition Policy.

Reading List:

- Kapila, U. (2013), 'Indian Economy since Independence', Academic Foundation, 28th Edition.
- Datt and Sundharam, 'Indian Economy', 65th edition, S.Chand
- Mishra & Pur, (2015), 'Indian Economy', Himalaya Publishing House.
- Rangarajan, C., (2004), 'Select Essays on Indian Economy', Vol.1&2, Academic Foundation.
- Government of India, Ministry of Finance, "Economic Survey (latest Issue)
- Government of India, Ministry of Finance, "Finance Commission Report (latest Issue).
- Krueger A. (2003), 'Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy', Oxford University Press.
- Dev, S. Mahendra. Babu, P.G. (2016), 'Development in India Micro and Macro Perspectives', Springer.

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GEC105	Entrepreneurship	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The paper deals with theories of Entrepreneurship. The objectives of this strengthen perception on government expenditure and resource mobilization and improve the knowledge of the students about Entrepreneurship. The subject encompasses a host of topics including Innovation, Business ideas, Investment and Financial Management.

Course Outcomes

- CO1: Understand the concepts of entrepreneurship and innovation, and appreciate the role and history of entrepreneurship development.
- CO2: Learn the role of support system and business ideas in entrepreneurial environment.
- CO3: Prepare business plan and to analyze entrepreneurial projects.
- CO4: Knowledge of various aspects of business investments and financial management

Unit-I

Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Meaning and Role of Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Innovation- Ideas and Screening Opportunities, Packaging up Opportunities, History of Entrepreneurship Development, Importance of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development

Unit-II

Support System and Business Ideas

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Entrepreneurial environment, Entrepreneurial Organisation, Entrepreneurship Skill and Decision Making Process, Mentors and Support Systems, New Business Ideas, Creativity and Innovation

Unit-III

Business Plan and Technical Analysis

Business concept, Meaning, significance & basic components of business plan, peer consultation, refinement & feasibility study, technical & technological analysis of entrepreneurial projects.

Unit-IV

Business Investments and Financial Management

New venture financing, ownership securities, debt securities, angel funds, financial institutions and banks, ideal debt-equity ratio, options for financing small business, Legal framework, intellectual property rights and its protection, marketing and creating strategies for business, fundamentals of entrepreneurship management, small business enterprises, family business and franchises.

Reading List:

- Jerome Katz and Richard Green, Entrepreneurial Small Business, McGraw Hill
- Robert Hisrich and Michael Peters and Dean Shepherd, Entrepreneurship, 11th Edition, 2020
- Jan Rajiv, Planning a Small Scale Industry, A Guide to Entrepreneurs, Delhi: S.S. Books.
- Kumar S A, Entrepreneurship in Small Industry, New Delhi, Discovery.
- McClelland, D C and Winter, W-G, Motivating Economic Achievement, New York: Free Press.

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AEC106	Introduction to Japanese Culture & Language	L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	2

Max. Marks: 50

Written Exam: 35

Credits: 2

Internal assessment: 15

Note: The paper will be taught and evaluated by the department of Foreign languages department. The marks of the student will be sent to the department of Economics for consolidation of results.

Note: There will be 10 questions in spread over the 5 units. Students will be required to attempt 7 questions. Each question will carry 5 marks.

Course Objectives: To enable the students to learn the basic greetings, small simple sentences, self-introduction in Japanese language to be used in daily life. Emphasis will be given on the spoken skills. Japan's cultural aspects are to be discussed in the class to develop interests in the students.

Note: Japan Foundation Standard of Teaching Methodology will be adopted to teach in the classes. i.e., reading-listening-speaking.

Student Learning Outcomes:

Students who complete this program will acquire basic knowledge of Japanese culture. They will be able to speak about oneself. Also, will be able to tell time, day, date, month and year.

Unit - I NIHONGO (JAPANESE)

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□ General Features of Japan Topography, Introduction of the language and Japanese Script.

□ Salutations and greetings.

□ Numerals.

□ Classroom instructions, basic vocabulary related to class room, country etc.

□ Introduction of basic particles and small sentences (desu).

□ Projects related to Cultural aspects of Japanese Society i.e. Tea Ceremony, Ikebana, Origami, Furoshiki, S.imo etc.

Unit – 2 WATASHI ()

□ Self introduction.

□ Small sentences. Affirmative and Negative. Example Sentences

□ Usage of particles (wa, ka)

□ Vocabulary related to family.

□ Particle no, mo, Profession.

□ Counter for age, people and different nationalities. (LESSON 1 OF MINNA)

□ Reference words & Information: Country, people and Language.

Unit – 3 DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS, ADJECTIVES

□ Demonstrative pronouns. Kore, sore, are, dore

□ General vocabulary to make small sentences.

□ Demonstrative adjectives. Kono, sono, ano, dono.

□ Reference Words and Information: Family Names.

Unit – 4 SYSTEM OF DEMONSTRATIVE WORDS.

□ Vocabulary related to location. (koko, soko, asoko.) (Grammar: location particle)

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Directions.

Daily routine verbs. Describing words related to house.

Reference Words & Information: Departmental Store

Unit – 5 JIKI TO HINICHI (TIME AND CALENDAR)

Time: Counter for hours, minutes.

Verbs related to time schedule. Usage of particle 'ni'

Days Today, tomorrow, yesterday.

Months, Year.

Reference Words & Information: Phone & Letter

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MCC106B	Business Communication	L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	2

Time: 2 Hours

Written Exam: 35

Credit: 2

Internal Assessments: 15

Learning Outcomes After completion of the course, learners will be able to:

1. Realize the significance of effective communication in business.
2. Gain knowledge on drafting official letters and documents.
3. Learn electronic communication and understand privacy issues.

Unit I- Communication Introduction, need, features, process, cycle, feedback, barriers, 7 C's of communication; Role and flow in organization and process of communication (with reference to Mintzberg's managerial roles).

Unit II- Business correspondence: Inviting quotations, Sending quotations, Placing orders, Social and public relation correspondence.

Unit III - Writing Skills: Summarizing, Paraphrasing, Note-making, Business, commercial job-oriented skills- CV, Resume & Bio-Data, Job application letter, Advertisement and invitation, Quotation, Business letter, Application.

Unit IV- Technology and Business Correspondence: Use of digital Platforms in business communication, Effective IT communication tools, Electronic mail: advantages, safety, and smartness in E-mail, E-mail etiquette, Privacy and data security issues in business communication.

Suggested Readings:

1. Andrews, D. C., & Andrews, W. D. (2003). Management Communication: A Guide. Boston: Cengage Learning.
2. Canaver, N. (2012). E-business Writing in the Digital Age. California: SAGE Publications.
3. Guffey, M. E., & Loewy, D. (2013). Essentials of Business Communication. Boston: Cengage Learning.
4. Locker, K., & Kaczmarek, S. (2009). Business Communication: Building Critical Skills. New York: McGraw Hill Education.
5. Newman, A. (2017). Business Communication: In Person, In Print, Online. Boston: Cengage Learning.

YV
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SEMESTER-II

CC201	Microeconomic Theory and Applications-II	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus ($2 \times 7 = 14$ marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

This course is designed to give you a strong understanding of the theory and logic of microeconomics. We will discuss the standard models oligopoly, and the implications of these models for resource allocation and market efficiency. We will also discuss game theory, theories of firms including optimization, comparative statics and equilibrium.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the relevance of game theory, and various models of oligopoly along with their implications

CO2: Appreciate the theories of firm and product pricing and become able to identify the major determinants of managerial decision making and product pricing.

CO3: Comprehend the theories of factor pricing and their policy relevance.

CO4: Learn the basics of general equilibrium approach and welfare economics.

Unit-I

Oligopoly

Collusive Oligopoly- Cartels, Price Leadership and Basing Point Price System; Non-Collusive Oligopoly- Cournot, Bertrand, Chamberlin and Kinked Demand Models of Oligopoly.

Theory of Games

Two-person Zero-sum game, Pure and Mixed strategy, Saddle Point Solution.

Unit-II

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Extension of Traditional Theory of Firm- Baumol's Theory of Sales Revenue Maximization; Marris' Model of The Managerial Enterprise; Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion ;Behavioural Model of Cyert and March.

Theory of Product Pricing- Basic Assumptions underlying Traditional Theory of Pricing – Hall and Hitch Full Cost Pricing; Bain's Limit Pricing; Model of Sylos- Labini – Model of Franco Modigliani.

Unit- III

Theory of Factor Pricing

Neoclassical Theory of Factor Pricing Under Competitive Conditions. Monopolistic Power in Product Market, Monoposonistic Power in Factor Market, Bilateral Monopoly in Factor Market, Monopoly in Factor Market; Product Exhaustion Problem; Neoclassical Theory of Rent, Quasi-Rent, and Interest.

Unit-IV

General Equilibrium

Interdependence in Economy Partial and General Equilibrium, Walrasian General Equilibrium: Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of General Equilibrium.

Welfare Economics

Criteria's of Old Social Welfare Economics- Pareto Optimality; New Welfare Economics- Kaldor, Hicks Compensation Criteria, Scitovsky Criteria; Social Welfare Function-Bergson, Samuelson, Arrow's Impossibility Theorem, Pigouvian Welfare Economics; Point of Bliss- Theory of Second Best; Rawlsian Concept of Justice.

Reading List:

- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
- Varian, H. (2003), Intermediate Microeconomics, East-West Press.
- Salvatore D(2006), Microeconomics-Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press
- Lipsey and Chrystal(2014), Economics, Oxford University Press
- Mankiw(2006), Principles of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning
- Mansfield Edwin, Applied MicroEconomics, W.W.Norton, New York London.
- Jenle Geoffrey A.and Remy Philip J (2008), Advanced Micro Economic Theory, Dorling Kindersley (India)
- Collet A.,Whinston and Green (2012), Microeconomic Theory, Oxford University Press.

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CC202	Macroeconomic Theory and Policy-I	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

This paper aims at strengthening the knowledge of important macroeconomic variables and their role in determining the equilibrium level of output and employment and provides insights into the factors influencing the capital inflows and outflows in an open economy model. The students will be able to critically evaluate the consequences of basic macroeconomic policy options under differing economic conditions.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Learn and explain various theories of demand for money

CO2: Understand the theories of money supply and interest rates.

CO3: Appreciate the theories of inflation along with recent developments.

CO4: Identify the role of expectations in affecting macroeconomic variables and comprehend some latest developments in macroeconomic analysis.

Unit-I

Demand for Money

Classical Approach to Demand for Money – Quantity Theory, Fisher's equilibrium, Cambridge Quantity theory; Keynes Liquidity Preference Approach; Post Keynesian approaches to demand for money: Tobin, Baumol, Friedman, Patinkin's real balance effect; Akerlof and Milbourne (A-M) model; Miller-Orr model.

Unit-II

Supply of Money

Measures of money supply and Monetary Aggregates; Determinants of money supply; Money Multiplier Approach;

Interest Rates

Theories of Determination of Interest Rate: Classical, Loanable Funds and Keynesian Theory.

Unit-III

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Theory of Inflation and Unemployment

The effect of Inflation on the distribution of Income, output, Employment and the Growth Rate; Demand Side and Supply Side theories of inflation.

Phillips Curve; Trade off and Non Trade Off, Adaptive Expectation and Rational Expectation Modified Phillips Curve - Tobin, Samuelson-Solow, Keynesianism Vs Monetarism.

Unit-IV

New Classical Macroeconomics

Rational Expectation Model, Lucas Rational Expectation Theory of Business Cycle, Real Business Cycle Theory, Random Walk of GDP Theory, Critical Evolution of Rational Expectation Model, New Keynesian Economics and its Common Elements, Mankiw's New Keynesian Model

Reading List:

- Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
- Backhouse, R. and A. Salans (Eds.) (2000), *Macroeconomics and the Real World* (2 Vols), Oxford University Press, London.
- Branson W.A. (1989), *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
- Cornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1999), *Macroeconomics*, Irwin McGraw Hill, Inc. New York, 7th Edition.
- Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), *Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jha, F. (1991), *Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Romer, D.L. (1996), *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- Shapiro, E. (1996), *Macroeconomic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- Mankiw, N.G. and D. Romer (Eds.) (1991), *New Keynesian Economics*, (2 Vols.), MIT Press, Cambridge.
- Mankiw, N. Gregory (2000), *Macroeconomics* Macmillan Worth Publishers 4th Edition.
- Frisch, H. (1983), *Theories of Inflation*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Sheffrin, S.M. (1996), *Rational Expectations*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Lucas, R. (1981), *Studies in Business Cycle Theory*, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- Taylor M. (1983), *Structuralist Macroeconomics*, Basic Books, New Longman.
- Turnovsky, S.J. (1977), *Macroeconomic Analysis and Stabilization Policy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

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CC203	Statistics for Economics	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The objective of this course is to make the students acquainted with statistical tools and techniques to understand the behaviour of data and its further analysis to increase the extent to which statistical thinking is embedded in economics for decision making. The course also aims to provide the knowledge of statistical packages so as to make the teaching learning process a problem solving and interesting one.

Course Outcomes

- CO1: Comprehend the evaluation of degree and directional relationship as well as the cause and effect relationship between two variables.
- CO2: Understand and address the difficulties of index number formulation and interpretation for economic variables, as well as measure different components of time series.
- CO3: Understand, explain, solve, and implement hypothesis testing and the selection of an appropriate statistical technique for testing hypotheses.
- CO4: Apply, solve, and prove several probability theorems in addition to analysing and interpreting statistical data with proper probability distributions.

Unit-I

Correlation and Regression Analysis

Karl Pearson and Spearman's Correlation Coefficients, Simple Regression Analysis, Single Linear Equation Regression Model (by OLS Method); Concept of an Estimator and its Desirable Properties; Coefficient of Determination; Estimation of Simple and Exponential Growth Rates.

Unit-II

Index numbers

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Laspeyres, Paasche's and Fisher's Ideal Index Numbers. Time Reversal, Factor Reversal and Circular Tests; Chain Base Indices, Base Shifting Splicing and Deflating the Index Numbers, Costs of Living Index Numbers and Consumer Price Index Numbers; Time Series: Components of Time Series and their Decomposition; Methods of Measuring Trend, Cyclical, Seasonal and Irregular Variation

Unit-III

Hypothesis Testing

Statistical Hypothesis, Distribution of Test Statistics, Type I and Type II Errors, Power of Test; Types of Data and Statistical Analysis Procedures; Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate (Only Overview); Hypothesis Testing Procedures Based on Z, t, Chi Square and F-Test and One-Way ANOVA.

Unit-IV

Probability Theory and Sampling

Elementary Theory Sample Spaces and Events; Laws of Addition and Multiplication; Conditional Probability; Bayes Theorem (Statement); Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution; Basic Concepts of Sampling- Random and Non-Random Sampling.

Reading List:

- Vohra, N. D. Quantitative Techniques in Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Speigal, M. R. Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book, London
- Croxton, F. E., D. Cowden and S. Klein, Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (2001). Theory of Econometrics. Palgrave Macmillan Limited.
- Gupta S.C. and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons New Delhi
- Yates, Frank, Sampling Methods for Census and Surveys, Charles, Griffin Co., London.
- Cochran, W. G. Sampling Techniques, John Willey, New York.
- Hansen, Hurcitz and Meadow, Sample Survey Methods and Theory, John Willey New York.
- Nagshpour, S (2012). Statistics for Economics. Business Expert Press
- Gupta S. C. Fundamentals of statistics, Himalaya Publishing house, New Delhi.
- Gupta S.P. and Gupta M. P. Business statistics, Sultan chand and sons, New Delhi.
- Kamanta J. Elements of Econometrics, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York.
- Sharma, J.K (2012). Business Statistics. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

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CC 204	Public Economics	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The paper deals with the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization. The objective of this course is to improve the knowledge of the students with the concepts and theories of public economics. The subject encompasses a host of topics including public goods, market failures and externalities.

Course Outcomes

- CO1: Understand the various aspects of public economy from the perspective of efficiency and become able to identify the rationale for government intervention.
- CO2: Appreciate the perspectives of voters, politicians, and bureaucrats in a society via grasping the knowledge of public choice models.
- CO3: Comprehend the theories of public expenditure and taxation and thus attain the ability of critical thinking regarding financial activities of the government.
- CO4: Identify the importance of the fiscal federalism for the efficient working of governments, and attain in-depth knowledge of public debt theory and related policy issues.

Unit-I

The Public Economy

Economic rationale of mixed economy; Exchange Economy, Production Economy And Efficiency; Asymmetric Information and Market Failure; The Problem of Externalities; Coase Theorem, Permit Trading, Common Property Resources; Public goods: Concept, Characteristics,

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and Types: Efficient Provision of Public Goods: Bowen Model, Lindahl Equilibrium, Samuelson Model; Nash Equilibrium Approach.

Unit-II

Public Choice Theory

Rationale of Public Choice; Voting Rules; Rational Voter Hypothesis; Buchanan and Tullock Model; Bowen-Black Model; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem; Downs Model; Models of Bureaucratic Behaviour; Niskanen, Tullock; Voting and the Leviathan Hypothesis.

Unit-III

Public Expenditure and Taxation

Wagner's hypothesis, Peacock Wiseman hypothesis; Economic Effects of Public Expenditure; Criteria for Public Investment; Social Cost-Benefits Analysis; Tax Incidence; Tax Buoyancy; Taxable Capacity; Excess burden of tax; Optimal Taxation; Effects of Taxation on Work Effort, Savings, and Investment.

Unit-IV

Fiscal Federalism and Public Debt

Principles of Multi-Unit Finance; Theory of Grants; Indian Fiscal Federalism; Finance Commission and NITI Aayog (Latest Recommendations); Fiscal Reforms in India; Public Debt: Sources Classification and Economic Effects; Public Debt Management; Redemption of Public Debt; Burden Controversy of Public Debt; Sustainability of Public Debt.

Reading List:

- Lekhi, F. K., Singh, Joginder: Public Finance, Kalayani Publishers.
- Hajela, T.N. 'Public finance. (4th Ed.) Ane BOOKS Pvt Ltd, 2010.
- Musgrave, R & Musgrave, P B: Public Finance in Theory and Practice. McGraw - Hill International Ecs.
- Boadway, R. (1984). Public Sector Economics. Cambridge Winthrop Publishers.
- Cullis, John & Jones, Philip (2009). Public Finance and Public Choice: Analytical Perspectives. Oxford University Press.
- Ferber, B.P. (1984). Modern Public Finance. McGraw Hill.
- Rosen, H. & Cayer, T. (2009). Public Finance. McGraw Hill.
- Hendriks, J. & Myles, G. D. (2013). Intermediate Public Economics. The MIT Press.

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- Perceboek, and Straw, G K (1970): The Economic Theory of Fiscal Policy
- Chelliah, R C (1996): Sustainable Growth, Essays on Financial and Fiscal Sector Reforms, Oxford University Press.
- Raghubardraha (1999): Modern Public Economics, Rotledge Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance: Sarkaria Commission Report on Centre State Financial Relations
- Akerlof, G. (1970). The Market for 'Lemons': Quality Uncertainty and the Market Mechanism. Quarterly Journal of Economics, 84(3), 488-500.
- Ayres, I. & Levitt, Steven D. (1998). Measuring Positive Externalities from Unobservable Victim Precaution: An Empirical Analysis of Lojack. Quarterly Journal of Economics, 113(1), 43-77.
- Coase, R. (1960). The Problem of Social Cost. Journal of Law and Economics, 3, 1-44.
- Hillman, A. L. (2009). Public Finance and Public Policy. Cambridge University Press.
- Leach, John (2004). A Course in Public Economics. Cambridge University Press.
- Metcalf, G. (2009). Market-Based Policy Options to Control U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Journal of Economic Perspectives, 23(2), 5-27.

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ESE205	Business Finance and Accounting	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note for the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The objective of this course is to develop an insight of postulates, principles and techniques of accounting and application of financial and accounting information for planning, decision-making and control.

Course Outcomes

CO1: To develop basic understanding of the basic concepts and principles of Accounting and acquire the ability to apply the same in preparing financial statements.

CO2: Develop the skill of preparation of trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet

CO4: To develop and understanding of ratio analysis and acquire the ability to apply such knowledge in decision making.

Unit-I

Financial Accounting: Basis of Accounting: Cash Basis and Accrual Basis; Accounting Concept and Principles: Money Measurement, Separate entity, going concern, cost periodicity, consistency, conservatism and materiality.

Unit-II

Accounting Process: Journal, ledger, Trial Balance, P&L Account and Balance sheet (For sole proprietorship).

Unit-III

Understanding (Concept, Need and Objectives) of Cash Flow and Fund Flow Statement

Preparation of Cash Flow Statement and Fund Flow Statement.

Unit-IV

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Ratio Analysis: Liquidity, Solvency, Profitability and Leverage Ratio; Marginal Costing (Basic Theory); CVP (Cost Volume Profit).

Reading List:

- Keown, Martin, Petty and Scott (Jr): Financial Management: Principles and Applications; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.
- Gitman, L.J: Principles of Managerial Finance; Addison Wasley, 2009. .
- Ashish K. Bhattacharya : Financial Accounting for Business Managers : Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. : Year of Publication 2006
- Narayanaswamy : Financial Accounting : A Managerial Perspective : Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd. : Year of Publication 2002
- Robert N. Anthony, David F. Hawkins, Kenneth A. Merchant : Accounting Text & Cases : Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. : Year of Publication 2003
- Horngren, Sundern, Elliott : Introduction to Financial Accounting : Pearson Education : Year of Publication 2005

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DSE206	Economic of Banking and Insurance	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each)

Course objective

This paper is designed to prepare the students with training in theoretical and practical aspects of Banking and Insurance Sectors. It also equipped them to work in life and non-life insurance companies, consultancy and government service and also in the stock exchange, industry, commerce and academia. This paper also develops the calibre of the students to understand the banking procedure with its command on money inflow in the market.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Able to understand the consequences of asymmetric Information and its application in insurance sector.

CO2: Understand the policy, objectives and functioning of central bank RBI and able to analyze the normative and positive effects of the policy and interpret implications using the relevant tools.

CO3: Understand the concept of insurance and how it is used to cover risk.

CO4: Synthesize the knowledge to understand the banking and financial sector.

Unit-I

Risk, Uncertainty and Asymmetric Information in Banking and Insurance Markets- Contingent Consumption; Utility Functions and Probabilities; Expected Utility Theory in Insurance Market; Risk pooling; risk spreading; risk transfer; Quality Choice – Choosing the Quality; Moral Hazard and Adverse Selection in Banking and Insurance Theories; Signaling - The Sheepskin Effect; Incentives; Asymmetric Information; Markets with Network Externalities.

Unit-II

Banking Theories and Institutions

Monetary Policy of RBI; Monetary Targeting; Multiple Indicator Approach and Liquidity Adjustment Facilities (LAFs); Theoretical Basis of Banking Operations; Liabilities of Banks

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& Banking Assets; Concept of Lending and Portfolio Choice and Aspects Banking Innovations; Risk Management in Banking; Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries (NBFIs) and Statutory Financial Organisation, NBFIs and Miscellaneous Financial Organisation – Loan Companies, Investment Companies, Hire-Purchase Finance; Lease Finance; Housing Finance.

Unit-III

Life Insurance and Health Insurance

Types of life insurance Contracts; The Level Premium Concept; Life Insurance Products; Types of Term Insurance; General Classifications of Life Insurance; Computation of Life Insurance Premium; Benefits-Certain and Benefits-Uncertain contracts
Individual Health and Disability Income Insurance; Types of Individual Health Insurance Coverage; Health Insurance for the Elderly; Long Term Care Insurance; Employee Benefits: Group Life and Health Insurance; Group Insurance; Group Life Insurance Plans, Group Health Insurance Plans, Group Disability - Income Insurance

Unit-IV

Insurance Company Operations –

Insurance Company Operations: Rate-Making, Underwriting, Production, Claim Settlement, Reinsurance; Life Insurance Industry in India: Government Insurance Units; Private Players; Emerging Scenario; Marketing Systems; Distribution Channels: Agents and Brokers; Changes in Distribution System; Government regulation of Insurance; Rationale of Regulation; Function of IRDA, IRDA Regulations; Issues in Insurance Regulation

Reading List:

- Macaireju, H.R. (2003). *International Financial Markets And India*. New Age International Publishers
- Hajela, T.N (2009). *Money and Banking: Theory With Indian Banking*. Anz Books Pvt. Ltd.
- Pathak, B.V. (2018). *Indian Financial System: Markets, institutions and Services*. Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- Sayers, R.S. (1964). *Modern Banking*. Clarendon Press.
- Sharma, K.C. (2007). *Modern Banking in India*. Deep & Deep Publications, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Beard, R.E., Pentikainen, T., & Pesonen, E. (1984). *Risk Theory: The Stochastic Basis of insurance*. London: Chapman and Hall
- Zweifel, Peter & Eisen, Roland. (2012). *Insurance Economics*. Springer.
- Abraham, K.S. (1995). *Insurance Law and Regulation: Cases and Materials*. Westbury NY: The Foundation Press.
- Dionne, G. & Harrington, S.E. (Ed.). (1997). *Foundations of Insurance Economics*. Kluwer academic Publishers, Boston.
- P.S. Pandey, R.S. Shah, and M. L. Lunawat. (2003). *Insurance in India: Changing Policies and Emerging Opportunities*. Sage Publications.
- Reddy, Y.V. (2000). *A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India – A Central Banker's Perspective*. UBSPD, New De

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DSE207	Environmental Economics	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

This course is meant to provide some insights into the application of economic theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the management of environment and social sectors. The course finds roots in welfare economics, national income accounting, macroeconomic policies and trade and development. Modules incorporated here are devoted to issues of sustainable development, environmental accounting, CPRs, natural resources of India including land, water, energy, air, forests, wetland; macroeconomic issues, environmental resource problems in India. The scope of this course has been limited to environmental theory, policy framework, approaches to environmental management and valuation.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the environmental issues in relation to the theory of externalities, public goods, and welfare.

CO2: Understand the theories related with environment such as Kuznet's curve hypothesis and the concepts related with sustainable development and its measurement.

CO3: Comprehend the complexity of relations between environment, ecology and economics.

CO4: Learn & equip with the use of environmental valuation techniques and policy mix instruments.

Unit I

Pareto optimality, competitive equilibrium and fundamental theorems of welfare; Theorems of welfare to externality, inefficiency and property rights; Public Goods: non-exclusion, non-rivalry, non-convexity; Market failure due to asymmetric information.

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Use Value, Option Value and Non-use Values; Valuation Methods – Contingent Valuation Methods, Travel Cost Method, Hedonic Production Function, Household Production Function, Stated Preference.

Unit II

Management of Environmental Externalities – Pigouvian Taxes and Subsidies; Pigouvian tax & Carbon Tax; Marketable and Tradable Pollution Permits; Mixed Instruments: Charges and Standards Approach; Coase Bargaining Solutions; Informal Regulation and the New Mode of Pollution Control; Monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation; Environmental Institutions and grass root movements.

Unit III

Theories of optimal use of renewable and non-renewable resources – elementary capital theory; Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting; Measurement of Environmentally Corrected GDP; Mechanism for Environment Regulation in India; Environmental Laws and their Implementation; Policy instruments for controlling water pollution, land degradation; Air pollution control in India; Forestry Policy; People's Participation in the management of commons and forest lands; wetlands; Social Forestry- Rationale and Benefits.

Unit IV

Concept of Environmental Sustainability; Environment and Development Debate; UN SDGs and targets; Global Environmental Kuznets Curve; WTO Regime and Environment International Treaties; Pollution haven hypothesis; Environment & energy use; Climate Change – Globalization, ozone layer depletion, Polar caps, Sea level, depletion, acid rain acidification, flood drought cycle, Mitigation and Coping strategies, Macroeconomic Policies and Environment; New Environment Policy.

Reading List:

- Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandt, Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Hanley, N., J.F. Sogern and B. White, Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
- Cropper, Maureen, Valuing Environmental Benefits, Edward Elgar.
- Sankar, U., Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- James, A.J., M. N. Murty and Smita Misra, Economics of Water Pollution – The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Chary, S.N. and Vyasulu, Vinod, Environmental Management - an Indian Perspective, Macmillan, New Delhi.

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- Painuly, J.P., Economic Instruments: Application to Environmental Problems Working paper no 3, by LNEP from IGDR, Bombay.
- Hussen, A.M., Principles of Environmental Economics, Routledge, London.
- Jeroen, C.M. van den Berg, Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
- Pearce, D.W. and R. Turner, Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

y.v.
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DSE208	International Business	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The objective of this course is to highlight the international environment, including relationships between business, government, economic groupings and the consumer. The course will also highlight the problems encountered and issues raised in managing overseas business.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the different concepts and terms used in the literature of International Business.

CO3: Interpret the macroeconomic changes that affect the international business.

CO4: Comprehend the recent practices followed across functional areas of international business.

CO5: Evaluate the strategic alliance, merger and acquisition, joint venture and regulation of international business.

Unit-I

Overview of International Business: Evolution and development of international business; International Business Environment: Factors leading to growth in international business, Modes of international business.

Unit-II

An overview of International trade theories, Commercial Policy Instruments: Tariff and Non-Tariff Measures and their impact; Balance of Payment Account, Foreign Direct Investment, International Financial Environment; Foreign Exchange Rates and Markets, Management of exchange rate.

Unit-III

Organizational Structure for International Business, International Marketing Management, International Financial Management, International Production Management, International HRM,

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International Business Negotiations, Recent developments and issues in International Business.

Unit-IV

Multinational Corporations: Conceptual framework of MNCs; MNCs and host and home country relations; Technology transfers, Strategic Alliances, Mergers and Acquisitions, Foreign Trade Promotion, Indian Joint Ventures Abroad, Multilateral regulation of trade and investment: IMF, World Bank, WTO, UNCTAD, Regional Economic Cooperation.

Reading List:

- Luthans, P.Doh., International Management: Culture, strategy and Behaviour. Mc Graw Hill(Latest Edition)
- Sundaram, Black., The International Business Environment, Pearson (Latest Edition)
- Korth, Christopher M., International Business Environment and Management. Prentice Hall.
- Ramu. S Shiva, International Business: Governance Structure. Wheeler Publishing.
- Bhalla, V.K., International Business Environment and Management. Anmol Publications.
- Mithari, D.M., International Economics. Himalaya Publishing House.
- Charles W.L. Hill, International Business. Tata MC Graw-Hill.
- Czinkota, Ronkainen & Moffet. International Business. Thomson. South-Western.
- Daniels. Radebaugh and Sullivan, International Business, Environments and Operations. Pearson Education.
- V. Sharma, International Business, concept, environment and strategy. Pearson Education

YV
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AEC209	Introduction to Econometrics	L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	2

Max. Marks: 50

Written Exam: 30

Credits: 2

Practical/Internal Assessments: 20

Course objective

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the economic relationship through mathematics and statistics in form of econometrics to verify the existing theories.

Course Outcomes

CO1: To equip the students with basic understanding of Econometrics and understand how the economic theories can be empirically tested.

CO2: Understand the regression analysis to bring the relevant results from economic data.

CO3: Enhancement in understand of regression their hypothesis testing and able to identify the relevant and irrelevant variables.

CO4: Able to solve the problems encounter with OLS application.

Unit-I

Introduction: Broad classification of economic relations, stochastic and non-stochastic relations, econometrics versus mathematical economics, econometrics versus statistics, concepts of econometric and mathematical models and their essential ingredients, functions of econometrics, essential steps of an empirical study.

Unit-II

The simple linear regression model: ordinary least squares (OLS) estimators and their properties, goodness of fit and tests of hypotheses, effect of changing scale and units of measurement of variables.

Unit-III

Multiple linear regression model: least squares estimators and their properties, coefficient of determination (R^2) and adjusted coefficient of determination (R^2) as measures of goodness of fit, computing R^2 , R^2 and F-statistic.

Unit-IV

OLS assumption violations: Multi-collinearity, Heteroscedasticity, and auto-correlation, detecting the problems, their consequences and solutions.

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Reading List:

- Gujarati, D. N., Porter, D., and Sangeetha, G., (2017), '*Basic Econometrics*', McGraw Hill.
- 2. Wooldridge, J., (2009), '*Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*', SouthWestern Publisher.
- 3. Ramanathan, R., (2002), '*Introductory Econometrics with Applications*, 5th edition, Thomson Asia Private Limited.
- 4. Johnston, J., (1984), '*Econometric Methods*', 3rd edition, McGraw Hill.
- 5. Koutsoyiannis, A., '*Theory of Econometrics*', 2nd edition, Palgrave Macmillan.
- 6. Greene, W.H. (2012), '*Econometric Analysis*', 7th edition, Pearson Education Inc.
- 7. Maddala, G.S., Lahir, K. (2013), '*Introduction to Econometrics*'

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SEC210	Data Analysis with MS Excel and SPSS	L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	2

Max. Marks: 50

Practical Exam: 50

Credits: 2

Course objective

The objective of the paper is to make students familiar with theory and application of statistical methods. This course covers the statistical foundations of data analysis including the statistical theory and its applications in Economics through MS Excel and SPSS.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the use of MS Excel and SPSS in data analysis.

CO2: Develop research skills for in-depth analysis of Data

CO3: Ability to use mathematical, statistical, financial, and graphical functions available in MS Excel and SPSS for various computational works related to economics and business.

Module I-MS-Excel: Data Analysis tools in Excel and their short-cut commands – SUM, SUMIF, FILL, AVERAGE, COUNT, MAX, MIN, STDEV, VAR; Data Split, Split data based on Delimiters; Transpose; Data Sort; Data Filter based on Number Filters and Text Filters; Data Find, Replace and Select; Format - Cell size, Visibility, Organize Sheets; Creating Tables, Pivot Tables, Wrap Text, Merge & Centre, Cell Formatting; Conditional Formatting of Data Tables – Data Bars, Color Scales, Icon Sets, Highlight Cells Rules, Top/Bottom Rules; Formatting Table Styles; Formatting Cell Styles; Insert – Illustrations, Charts and Sparklines; Text to Columns; Data Validation and Drop-downs; Data Consolidate; What-If Analysis; Creating Forecast Sheet.

Module II-Cross Section & Panel Data Techniques and Methods using SPSS -Groups, Tables & Graphs; One-way Tabulation; Cross-Tables; Descriptive Statistics – Mean, Standard Deviation, Variance, Range, Minima-Maxima, Skewness & Kurtosis; Correlation Analysis - Bivariate & Partial; Hypothesis Testing - One Sample T Test, Independent Sample Test, Paired Sample T Test; One-way ANOVA; Regression Analysis – Bivariate and Multiple Variable Ordinary Least Square (OLS) Model; Panel Regression Analysis – Fixed effects Model; Factor Analysis; Principal Component Analysis (PCA).

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Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlator between COs and POs, Cos and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table-1)

Table -1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the content of the course have low correlation (i.e.in agreement with the Particular PO to a small extent) with the particular program outcome.
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the Particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular program outcome.
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e.in agreement with the Particular PO to a large extent) with the particular program outcome.

Same scale has been used to define the correlation between COs and PSOs

CO-PO&CO-PSO mapping Matrices

Semester-I

CO-PO & CC-PSO matrix for the course CC-101(Micro Economics Theory and Applications -I)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC101.1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CC101.2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC101.3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC101.4	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
Average	2.5	2	2	2.75	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2.5	3	2	3	3	3	2.5

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-102 (Macro Economics Theory and Policy -I)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC102.1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CC102.2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC102.3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC102.4	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
Average	2	3	2	2.75	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2.5

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-103 (Mathematics for Economics)

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COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

CC103.1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CC103.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CC103.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CC103.4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
Average	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-104 (Indian Economy)

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC104.1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CC104.2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CC104.3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CC104.4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
Average	3	3	2.75	2	2	2.5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2.5	3	2	2.5	2.25

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course GEC105 (Entrepreneurship)

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC106.1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CC106.2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CC106.3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3
CC106.4	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
Average	2	2.5	3	2.75	2	2.25	2	3	2	2	2	2.5	3	2	2.5	2	2	2.5

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SEMESTER III

CC301	International Economics	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The objective of this course is augmenting the knowledge of students with practices and theories of trade between nations. In addition, it further evaluates the justification usually given for trade restrictions, describes the importance and effects of economic integration and explains the political economy of trade agreements.

Course Outcomes

- CO1: Understand, explain, compare and critically evaluate the classical and neo classical trade theories.
- CO2: Learn, compare and critically evaluate the new trade theories and their relevance in today's scenario.
- CO3: Understand the pattern, scope, potential and related issues of trade in services.
- CO4: Understand the theories of protection and develop the ability to appreciate the economic integration and its impacts.

Unit-I

Classical Theories of Trade

Teaching Hour:12

Mercantilist's views on Trade, Adam Smith's Absolute Cost Advantage theory of trade, Ricardo's Comparative Cost Advantage theory, Extension of Ricardian Model: The Specific Factors Model, Haberler's Opportunity cost theory, Standard Theory of trade: Production function, Community Indifference curve approach and Gains from Trade, Offer curves approach: Trade Indifference curves and Trade offer curves.

Unit-II

Neo-Classical and Modern Theories of Trade

Teaching Hour: 12

Factor endowments and Heckscher-Ohlin model in competitive factors markets, Stolper-Samuelson Theorem, Rybczynski Theorem and Factor Price Equalization Theorem; Empirical

Evidence - the Leontief Paradox, Technology differences in Heckscher-Ohlin model, Adjustment to changes in technology, Posner's Imitation gap theory, Vernon's Product Cycle Theory.

Unit-III

Trade Policy Issues

Teaching Hour: 12

Free Trade Versus Protectionism - Need for Protection, Tariff and Non-Tariff instruments of Trade Policy, Voluntary Export restraints, Dumping and Antidumping- Countervailing duty, Safeguard actions-Neo Protectionism, Partial Equilibrium Analysis of Trade Policy, General Equilibrium Analysis of Trade Policy, Learner's Symmetry.

Unit-IV

Economic Integration and Development

Teaching Hour: 12

Types of integration-Customs union, Regional Trading Blocks, Free trade areas, Emerging issues in SAFTA, ASEAN and EU, Multilateralism vs Regionalism, changing role of WTO in International Trade and Development, Developing economies' issues in WTO, India and WTO.

Suggested Readings

- Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, 6th Edition (1998) Prentice Hall, 11th Edition, John Wiley & Sons.
- Sodersten, Bo and Reed, G. (1994), International Economics, 3rd Edition, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
- Krugman P.R. and Obstfeld D. (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy. Third Edition. Harper Collins. New York.
- Bhagwati, N. Panagariya, A. and T.N. Srinivasan. (1998). Lectures on International Trade, MIT Press.
- Caves, Jones and Frankel (1999), World Trade and Payments, 8th Edition, Addison-Wesley.
- Sawyer, W.C. and Sprinkle R.L. (2003), International Economics, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Suranovic Steven M. (2005), International Trade Theory & Policy Analysis, [Http://internationalecon.com](http://internationalecon.com)
- Hoekman, Mattoo and English (Ed.) (2002), Development, Trade and the WTO – A Handbook, The World Bank, Washington, D.C.
- Feenstra Robert C (2004), Advanced International Trade- Theory and Evidence, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Carbaugh, R.J. (2014), International Economics, 12th Edition, South-Western, USA.
- Barbara Ingham (2015), International Economics, Prentice Hall, England.
- Cherunilam, F. (2016) International Economics, The McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

CC302	Basic Econometrics	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective: The course is designed to impart the learning of principles of econometric methods and tools. This is expected to improve student’s ability to understand of econometrics in the study of economics. This course is intends to provide a thorough and sound understanding of the essential theoretical base, an introduction into the important and useful techniques of modelling and also an understanding of the broad applications of econometrics.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Outline the core concepts and methods in Econometrics, particularly related to classical linear regression model.

CO2: Demonstrate the ability to choose appropriate econometric techniques/methods to analyse and evaluate economic theories and models.

CO3: Make use of R Studio to apply the econometric techniques learnt for analysing real world economic/business data and demonstrate the ability to present and interpret empirical results.

Unit-I

Introduction

Teaching Hour: 12

Nature and Meaning of econometric, functions of econometrics, essential steps of an empirical study; the simple linear regression model: ordinary least squares (OLS) estimators and their properties; Gauss Markov’s theorem.

Unit –II

Multiple linear regression model

Teaching Hour: 12

Least Squares estimators and their properties; Concept of R square and Adjusted R square; commonly used functional forms, their choice and interpretation of coefficients; testing of

hypotheses; testing individual coefficients, testing several coefficients jointly; testing linear combination of coefficients.

Unit-III

OLS assumption violations

Teaching Hour: 12

Problems of multicollinearity, autocorrelation and heteroscedasticity; Nature, consequences, test and remedies.

Unit-IV

Dummy Variables

Teaching Hour: 12

Regression on dummy (qualitative) variables with two categories, with more than two categories-intercept shifters, dummy variable trap, interaction of two categorical variables, Chow test for cross-section data and for time-series data (test structural stability of regression models); The use of dummy variables in seasonal analysis, Qualitative Regression Model; Logit, Probit, Tobit Models.

Suggested Readings

- Berndt, E.R. (1991) "The Practice of Econometrics" Reading, Mass: AddisonWesley,
- Gujarati, Damodar, N. (1995), Basic Econometrics, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- Intriligator, M., R.G. Bodkin, and C. Hsiaq. (1996), Econometric Models, Techniques and Applications.
- Prentice Hall, Johnson, J. (1984), Econometric Methods. New York: Mc Graw-Hill.
- Kmenta, J. (1986), Elements of Econometrics. New York: Macmillan,
- Krishna, K.L. ((1997) (Ed), Econometric Application in India Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Lott, W., and S.C. Ray. (1992), Applied Econometrics: Problems and Data Sets. Fort Worth, Tex: The Dryden Press.
- Maddala, G.S. (1977), Econometrics. Mc Graw-Hill, Inc. Page 38 of 41
- Ramanathan, Ramu. (2002), Introductory Econometrics with Applications. South Western: Thomson.

CC 303	Research Methodology	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note for the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

This course aims to provide basic ideas on how to think as a researcher, the various considerations involved in the practice of social research and how these relate to the strategy and design of research.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the research process & design, and explain/design the relevant data collection instruments.

CO2: Identify the research strategies best suited for particular types of research questions and analysis

CO3: Develop the ability to draft and present the complete research process including findings, references etc. under ethical considerations.

Unit I

Research

Teaching Hour: 10

Meaning and objectives of research, meaning and formulation of hypothesis, theory, models of a theory, testing of theories and models; Methodology versus methods of research: research problem and selection of research problem; review of literature and its role in selecting a research problem;

Unit II

Research Design

Teaching Hour: 14

Meaning and need for research design: meaning of population, sample and sample size, meaning, types and characteristics of sample design, random and non-random sample, stratified and multi stage random samples, systematic samples.

Unit III

Data Analysis

Teaching Hour: 12

Methods of data collection: primary and secondary data sources, brief information about databases of Indian economy, nature of cross section, time series and panel data, diagrammatic and tabular presentation of data, pie chart, bar diagram, histogram, scatter diagram, tracing of curve, one way and two way table

Hypothesis testing: parametric and non-parametric tests of hypothesis; correlation and regression analysis.

Unit- IV

Report Writing

Teaching Hour: 12

Meaning, structure, types and importance of report writing, guidelines for effective report writing, Plagiarism and Ethical Issues in Research

Suggested Readings

- Ary, D., Jacob, L.C & Sorensen, C.(2010). Introduction to research in education, 8th 5th International edition: USA. Wadsworth Cenage Learning
- Best, J. W. & Kahn J. V. (2005). Research in Education, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Burns, R.B. (1991) Introduction to Research in Education, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Good, C.V. & Douglas, E. S. (1954). Methods in Social Research, New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Kerlinger, F.N. (1973). Foundation of Behavioral Research, New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston
- Koul, L. (1988). Methodology of Educational Research, New Delhi, Vikas Publications.
- Neuman, W.L. (1997) Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Cohen, L. & Lawrence, M. (1980). Research methods in education, London: Groom Helm

विद्या जीवनाय न तु जीविकाय

DSEF 304	Financial Economics	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter.

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

Financial economics is the branch of economics concerned with the working of financial markets, such as the stock market and the finances of companies. The course focuses equally on the theoretical framework as well as the practical aspects of the functioning of financial markets. The course is intended to provide an in-depth understanding of the operational issues of the capital and debt market network along with its regulatory framework.

Course Outcomes

- CO1: Compare investment alternatives on key investment attributes.
- CO2: Apply compounding and discounting formulae to various situations in finance.
- CO3: Deliberate the implications of the efficient market hypothesis for investment analysis.
- CO4: Discuss the return generating process and the equilibrium risk-return relationship according to the capital asset pricing model and arbitrage pricing theory.

Unit-I

Introduction

Teaching Hour: 14

Meaning, scope and objectives of financial economics; the agency problem; maximization of shareholder's wealth; Return and Risk: Historical and Expected; Time Value of Money: Future and Present Value Methods; Newman – Morgenstern Utility Index and Application.

Financial markets and instruments: Equity Market, Debt Market, Money Market and Derivative Market; Mutual Funds: Open-ended Schemes Versus Closed-ended Schemes; Buying and Selling Securities: Order Size, Time Limit, Types of Orders, Margin Accounts.

Efficient Market Hypothesis: Fama's Formulation of Efficient Market Model; Security Price and Random Walk; Testing for Market Efficiency.

Unit-II

Portfolio Theory

Teaching Hour: 12

Efficient Set Theorem: Feasible Set, Selection of Optimal Portfolio; Concavity of Efficient Set; The Market Model: Random Error Terms, Graphical Representation, Beta, Actual Returns; Diversification; Markowitz's Portfolio Approach; New Portfolio Theory; Capital Asset Pricing Model; Arbitrage Pricing Theory; Multi-factor Model; Equity Premium Puzzle; Portfolio Revision.

Unit-III

The Valuation of Fixed Income Securities

Teaching Hour: 10

Bond Attributes; Bond Prices; Bond Pricing Theorems; Bond Yields: Current Yield, Yield to Maturity, Yield to Call, Realized Yield to Maturity; Risks in Bonds; The Yield Curve; Term structure of interest rates; Determinants of Yield Spreads; Bond Portfolio Management: The Passive and Active Strategies.

Unit-IV

The Valuation of Equity

Teaching Hour: 12

Types of Equity Shares; Free Float Market Capitalization: Sensex and Nifty; Valuation of Preference Shares; Balance Sheet Valuation: Book Value, Liquidation Value, Tobin's q ; Dividend Discount Model: Single and Multi-Period Valuation Models, Zero Growth Model, Constant Growth Model, Two-Stage Growth Model, H-Model; Free Cash Flow Model; Earnings Multiplier Approach; Earnings-Price Ratio, Expected Return and Growth; Forecasting the Aggregate Stock Market Returns.

Suggested Reading

- Burton G. Malkiel, *A Random Walk Down Wall Street*, W.W. Norton & Company, 2003.
- David G. Luenberger, *Investment Science*, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997.
- Hull, John C., *Options, Futures and Other Derivatives*, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2005.
- Richard A. Brealey and Stewart C. Myers, *Principles of Corporate Finance*, McGraw-Hill, 7th edition, 2002.
- Stephen A. Ross, Randolph W. Westerfield and Bradford D. Jordan, *Fundamentals of Corporate Finance*. McGraw-Hill, 7th edition, 2005.
- Thomas E. Copeland, J. Fred Weston and Kuldeep Shastri, *Financial Theory and Corporate Policy*, Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 2003
- Luthans. F, Doh P. Jonathan, *International Management: Culture, Strategy and Behavior*, 9th edition.

DSEF 305	International Financial Markets	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter.

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The main objective of the course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structure, functioning, and dynamics of global financial markets. This course typically explores how various financial instruments are traded, valued, and regulated on an international scale.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Introduce students to the fundamental concepts, participants, and instruments that make up the international financial markets landscape.

CO2: Examine the characteristics, valuation, and trading of international bonds, including government bonds, corporate bonds, and sovereign bonds.

CO3: Explore various types of international capital markets

CO4: Explore the unique challenges and opportunities presented by financial markets in emerging economies.

UNIT-I

Introduction

Teaching Hour: 14

Globalization and the Growth of Derivatives, Euro-currency Market, Euro banking and Euro currency Centers, Term Structure of Euro-currency Rates, Euro-currency Futures and Options, Syndicated Euro-credits.

UNIT-II

Bond Markets

Teaching Hour: 12

International Bond Markets - Introduction, New Issue Procedures in the Eurobond Markets, Eurobond Valuation and Hedging, Interest Rates and Currency Swaps.

UNIT-III

International Capital Markets

Teaching Hour: 10

New Instruments in International Capital Markets, International Banking, International Portfolio Diversification

UNIT-IV

Multilateral agencies

Teaching Hour: 12

International Development banks such as World bank, IFC and others, Regional development banks such as Asian Development bank and others, bilateral agencies.

Suggested Readings

- Buckley, Adrian, Multinational Finance, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall Inc.
- Eiteman, David K. & Stonehill, Arthur 1, Multinational Business Finance, Addison- Wesley.
- Johnson & Giaccott, Options and Futures. S1 Paul, West.
- Kim, Suk & Kim, Seung, Global Corporate Finance: Text and Cases, Miami.
- Shapiro, Alan C., Multinational Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India.



DSEF 306	Financial Derivatives	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter.

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The objective of this course is to impart knowledge of financial derivatives and risk mitigating techniques.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the risk and return relationship and compute yields of bond portfolio.

CO2: Understand and apply the portfolio construction, and asset pricing.

CO3: Understand and apply the fundamental and technical analysis, and efficiency tests of stock markets.

CO4: Understand the concept and valuation of derivatives and design hedging strategies.

UNIT-I

Financial Derivatives

Teaching Hour: 10

Meaning, types, uses and factors driving the growth of derivatives. Forward Contracts v/s Future Contracts. Types of Traders: Futures Markets and the use of Futures for Hedging.

UNIT-II

Future Payoffs

Teaching Hour: 13

Long futures and short futures. Pricing stock futures: with dividend and without dividend. Application of futures: Hedging, Speculation and Arbitrage. Currency Futures: Meaning, uses and contract details. Interest Rate Futures: Meaning, uses and contract details.

UNIT-III

Stock Options

Teaching Hour: 13

Meaning, types and uses. General factors affecting stock option price. Black Scholes Option Model and Binomial model. Option based investment strategies-bullish, bearish, straddle, strangle and butterfly.

UNIT-IV

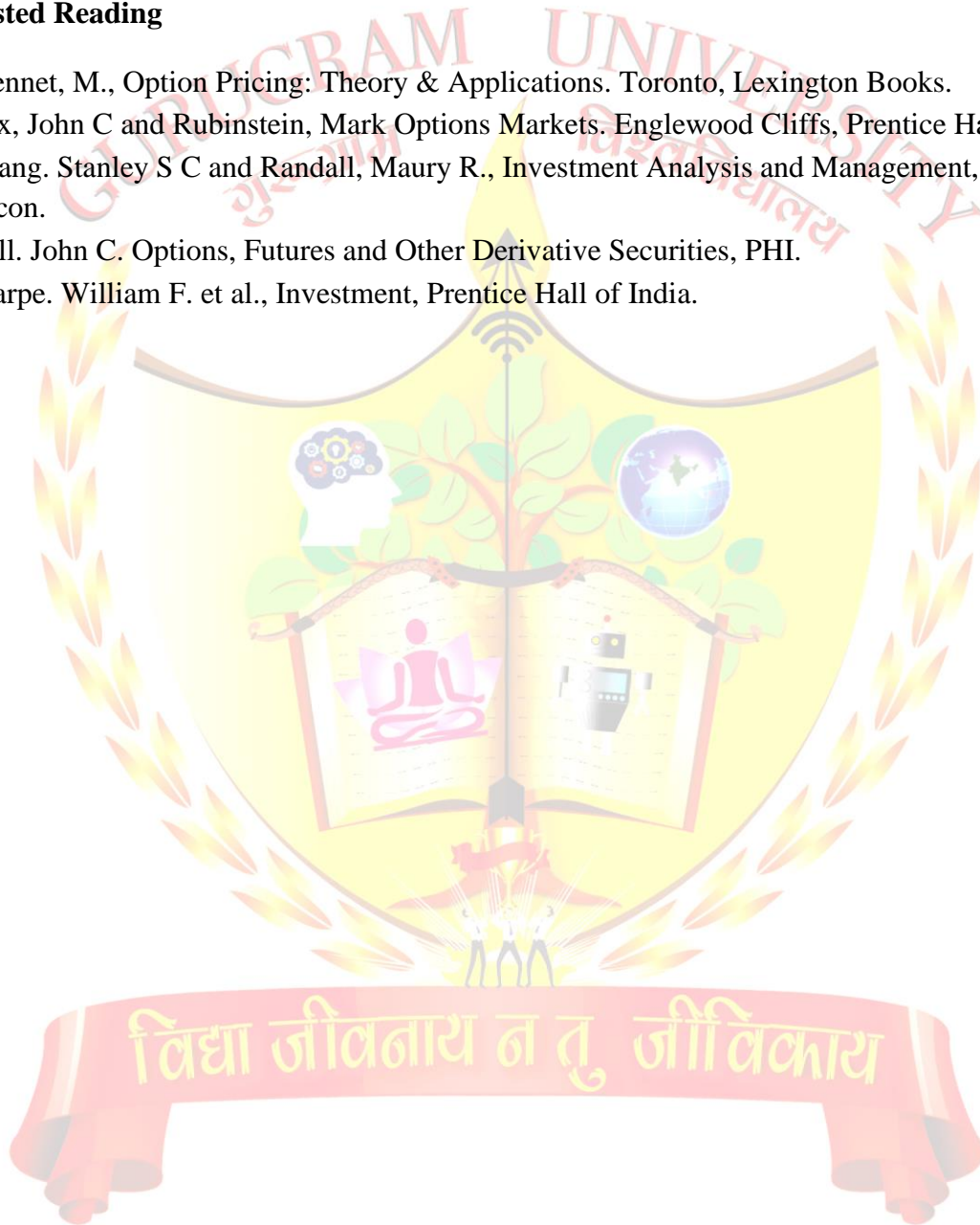
Swaps

Teaching Hour: 12

Meaning and uses. Currency swaps and interest rate swaps. Introduction to Commodity Derivates: Cereals, metals and energy products. History and Contemporary issues of Indian derivative market.

Suggested Reading

- Brennet, M., Option Pricing: Theory & Applications. Toronto, Lexington Books.
- Cox, John C and Rubinstein, Mark Options Markets. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall Inc.
- Huang. Stanley S C and Randall, Maury R., Investment Analysis and Management, Allyn and Bacon.
- Hull. John C. Options, Futures and Other Derivative Securities, PHI.
- Sharpe. William F. et al., Investment, Prentice Hall of India.



DSEF 307	Financial Regulations and Supervision	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter.

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The course objectives are designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, practices, and regulatory frameworks governing the financial industry. This course typically focuses on how financial institutions are regulated and supervised to ensure stability, transparency, and consumer protection within the financial system.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Introduce students to the basic ideas, functions, and significance of financial regulation and supervision in preserving a sound and effective financial system.

CO2: To improve the efficiency, stability, inclusiveness, and transparency of a country's financial system.

CO3: To introduce the important regulatory organizations—domestic and international—that govern various financial industry sectors (such as banking, securities, and insurance) and the legal frameworks they uphold.

CO4: Explain how financial institutions assess, manage, and mitigate credit, market, and operational risks and how prudential criteria are set to ensure their safety and soundness.

Unit – I

Financial Regulation

Teaching Hour: 10

Asymmetric information and the rationale for regulation of financial institutions and market, financial market fragility, Evolution of regulatory policies; Cross country Experiences.

Unit-II

Financial Sector Reforms

Teaching Hour: 12

Banking sector reforms-phase -phase out of statutory precyton interest rate deregulation etc.- Indian capital market integration, foreign institutional investors, impact of exchange rate variability in a liberalized regime, Issues of GDRs, ADRs

Unit-III

Banking Regulation and BIS

Teaching Hour: 15

Banking regulation act 1949, financial stability, banking regulation; Basel norms- Capital Adequacy, Income recognition; provisioning; statutory reserve requirement, CAMELS; liquidity risk and contagion market discipline: issues and evidence market discipline in emerging economies: beyond bank fundamentals; conduct of monetary policy.

Unit-IV

Risk Management

Teaching Hour: 11

Various Types of Risks in banking and trading banks; Management of Credit Risks; Market Risks, Liquidity Risks, and Operational Risks-General Principles of Bank Management-Solvency, liquidity and profitability considerations.

Suggested Readings

- Fabozzi, Frank, Modigliani, Franco, Jones, Frank (Feb 2009), Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, International Edition, 4th Edition, Pearson Higher Education.
- Mishkin, Frederic S. Find all the books, read about the author, and more.
- Eakins, Stanley G. (2005), Financial Markets and Institutions (5th Edition), Addison Wesley.
- Howells, Peter, Bain, Keith (2007), Financial Markets and Institutions, 5th Edition.
- Madura, Jeff (2008), Financial Markets and Institutions, 8th edition, Thomson Publications.
- Kidwell, David, Blackwell, David W., Whidbee, David A. et.al. (2008) Financial Institutions, Markets, and Money, 10th Ed., John Wiley & sons.
- Barth, James R., Caprio, Gerard, and Levine, Ross (2008), Bank Regulations are Changing: For Better or Worse?, Association for Comparative Economic Studies.
- Goldstein, Morris (2006), Financial Regulation after the Subprime and Credit Crisis, Washington: Peterson institute.
- Wymeersch, Eddy (2006), The Structure of Financial Supervision in Europe: About Single, Twin Peaks and Multiple Financial Supervisors, Social Science Electronic Publishing, Inc.

DSEF 308	Economics of Insurance	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

Through this course student will be able understand the various insurances and interrelationship between the Insurance and risk management Sector. It will also enable students to analyze and obtain insights into the practical working of the Insurance Sector.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the concept of insurance and how it is used to cover risk.

CO2: Explain the relationship between insurers and insured and the importance of insurance contracts.

CO3: Analyze Financial Statements of an Insurance Company.

CO4: Understand meaning and consequences of asymmetric Information and its application in insurance sector.

UNIT-I

Introduction

Teaching Hour: 10

Introduction to insurance; the evolution and growth of Life Insurance nature and scope of insurance, various types of insurance; Principles of insurance; important insurance policies in life and non-life insurance; leading Insurance companies in India

UNIT-II

Life Insurance

Teaching Hour: 12

Types of Life Insurance Policies: Term Life Insurance, Whole Life insurance, Endowment Life Insurance, Unit Linked Policies with or without Profit Policies; Customer Evaluation; Policy Evaluation; Cost and Benefit: Group and Pension Insurance Policies; Special features of Group Insurance.

UNIT-III

Insurance Environment

Teaching Hour: 12

Insurance Environment: Internal, External, Legal and Commercial. Comparative Environment of Insurance Business; Premium Calculation including rebates: Mode of Rebates, Large sum assured Rebates; Insurance procedure - Settlement of Claims under life and non-life insurance.

UNIT-IV

Insurance Sector

Teaching Hour: 14

Establishment of IRDA and its role in insurance sector in India; Liberalisation of insurance industry in India; insurance business operations, Concept and implications of bancassurance and universal banking in India. Introduction to fire insurance; basic understanding of motor car insurance; fundamental of marine insurance; contemporary issues in Indian insurance industry.

Suggested Readings:

- Black, Jr. Kenneth and Harold Skipper Jr., Life and Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Inc., England.
- K.C. Mishra and C.S. Kumar, Life Insurance: Principles and Practice, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
- Gaungully, Ashok, Insurance Management, New Age Publishers, New Delhi.
- Karam Pal, Bodla, B.S. and Garg, MC, Insurance Management, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Kanika Mishra, Fundamentals of Life Insurance: Theories and Applications, PHI, New Delhi.
- Kutty, S.K., Managing Life Insurance, Prentice Hall of India: New Delhi

विद्या जीवनाय न तु जीविकाय

DSEIB 304	INTERNATIONAL MARKETING	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter.

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course Objectives:

The course aims at exposing the students to the global business activities, marketing in international business and global forces transforming the international business today. The course would develop a general perspective about managing international business both in operational as well as strategic context.

Course Outcomes:

CO 1: Develop an understanding of and an appreciation for basic international marketing concepts, theories, principles, and terminology.

CO 2: To demonstrate an awareness and knowledge of the impact of environmental factors (cultural, economic, institutional, legal and political) on international marketing activities.

CO 3: Develop a global marketing strategy by applying the basic concepts of product, pricing, promotion, and channels of distribution in international settings

UNIT-I:

International Marketing

Teaching Hour: 14

Meaning, Nature and Importance; International Marketing Orientation: E.P.R.G. – Approach: An overview of the International Marketing Management Process; International Marketing Environment. International Market Segmentation and Positioning; Screening and Selection of Markets; International Market Entry Strategies: Exporting, licensing, Contract Manufacturing, Joint Venture M & A, Setting-up of Wholly Owned Subsidiaries Aboard, Strategic Alliances.

UNIT-II:

International Product and Pricing Strategies

Teaching Hour: 12

Product Designing: Product Standardization Vs. Adaptation; Managing Product Line, International Trade Product Life Cycle, New Product Development; Pricing for International Markets: Factors Affecting International Price Determination; Price Quotations and Terms of Sale.

UNIT-III:

Managing International Distribution and Promotion

Teaching Hour: 12

Distribution Channel Strategy –International Distribution Channels, their Roles and Functions; Selection and Management of Overseas Agents; International Distribution Logistics; Planning for Trade Fairs and Exhibitions; International Promotion Mix – Advertising and other Modes of Communication.

UNIT-IV:


Emerging Trends in International Marketing

Teaching Hour: 10

Regionalism v/s Multilateralism; Trade Blocks; Important Grouping in the World; Legal Dimensions in International Marketing (Role of WTO); Marketing Research for Identifying Opportunities in International Markets.

Suggested Readings:

- Cateora PR and Graham JL (2009). International Marketing. Boston: McGraw Hill/ Irwin.
- Czinkota M. R. and Ronkainen (2010). International Marketing. Cin OH: South-Western Cengage Learning.
- Hollis, N (2008). The Global Brands. NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Johansson, J.K. (2009). Global Marketing. NY: McGraw Hill.
- Keegan W.J. and Green M.C. (2005). Global Marketing. Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall.
- Onkvisit S and Shaw JJ (2009). International marketing: Strategy and Theory. NY: Rutledge.
- Rajagopal (2007). International Marketing. New Delhi: Vikas publishing.
- Terpstra, Vern and Sarathy, Ravi (2000). International Marketing. The Dryden Press, Chicago
- Kotabe Masaaki and Helsen Kristiaan (2nd Edition, 2001). Global Marketing Management. John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd.
- Varshney, R. L. and Bhattacharya, B. (2001). International Marketing: An Indian Perspectives. Sultan Chand, New Delhi.



विद्या जीवनाय न तु जीविकाय

DSEF 305	International Financial Markets	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The main objective of the course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structure, functioning, and dynamics of global financial markets. This course typically explores how various financial instruments are traded, valued, and regulated on an international scale.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Introduce students to the fundamental concepts, participants, and instruments that make up the international financial markets landscape.

CO2: Examine the characteristics, valuation, and trading of international bonds, including government bonds, corporate bonds, and sovereign bonds.

CO3: Explore various types of international capital markets

CO4: Explore the unique challenges and opportunities presented by financial markets in emerging economies.

UNIT-I

Introduction

Teaching Hour: 12

Globalisation and the Growth of Derivatives, Euro-currency Market, Euro banking and Euro currency Centres, Term Structure of Euro-currency Rates, Euro-currency Futures and Options, Syndicated Euro-credits.

UNIT-II

International Bond Markets

Teaching Hour: 12

Introduction, New Issue Procedures in the Eurobond Markets, Eurobond Valuation and Hedging, Interest Rates and Currency Swaps.

UNIT-III

Capital Markets

Teaching Hour: 10

New Instruments in International Capital Markets, International Banking, International Portfolio Diversification

UNIT-IV

Multilateral agencies

Teaching Hour: 14

International Development banks such as World bank, IFC and others, Regional development banks such as Asian Development bank and others, bilateral agencies.

Suggested Readings:

- Buckley, Adrian, Multinational Finance, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall Inc.
- Eiteman, David K. & Stonehill, Arthur 1, Multinational Business Finance, Addison-Wesley.
- Johnson & Giaccott, Options and Futures. S1 Paul, West.
- Kim, Suk & Kim, Seung, Global Corporate Finance: Text and Cases, Miami.
- Shapiro, Alan C., Multinational Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India.



DSEIB306	WTO and Trade	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course Objective:

Course are designed to provide students with a thorough understanding of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and its role in shaping international trade policies, agreements, and interactions among member countries. This type of course typically covers the principles, functions, and implications of the WTO in the context of global trade.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Understand the premise of Foreign Trade issues and challenges and identify the Foreign Trade goals.
- CO2: Critically evaluate the Global Economics Scenario suitable for different Trade goals in different time span.
- CO3: Apply appropriate Trade mechanism to manage foreign trade in India.
- CO4: Understand various dimensions of Economic Regionalism and Foreign Trade.

Unit-I

Past, Present and Future of Trade Operations under WTO

Teaching Hour: 10

Global Economic Scenario: Historical Development of International Trade in context of GATT, UNCTAD and WTO, Globalization and its Impact on Developing World: Role of WTO, Various Dimensions and Future prospects of Economic Regionalism, Regionalism Vs Multilateralism: Orientation of WTO, New International Economic Order under WTO Regimes.

Unit-II

Trade in Services and WTO

Teaching Hour: 10

Emerging global pattern of Trade in Services, the scope and potential of Services trade in Developing Countries, General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) under WTO, Trade in Factors of Production and in Intermediate Goods, Commitments on market access and national

treatment, Capital inflow and welfare- Emigration versus Fragmentation, Outsourcing and trade, Traded vs non-traded goods.

Unit-III

Intellectual Property Rights and WTO

Teaching Hour: 14

Intellectual Property Rights: Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Trade Secrets, Designs and Layouts, Integrated Circuits, Geographical Indications, Plant Breeder's Rights (PBRs), Database rights; Global Scenario of IPRs in developed and developing economies, the Economics of IPRs, WTO's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), Winners and Losers from TRIPS, IPRs and Technology Transfer, TRIPS and development, Current Issues and Prospects of TRIPS.

Unit-IV

Agriculture Trade and WTO

Teaching Hour: 14

Relative Role and Significance of Agriculture Trade for developed and developing countries, WTO and Agreement on Agriculture - Export Competition and Subsidy Commitments, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Special and Differential Treatment, Consultation and Dispute Settlement, Provisions for Domestic Support, Market Access; Agriculture negotiations under GATT & WTO: Implications for the Global South, WTO and its Implications on Indian Agriculture.

Suggested Readings

- Arup, C. (2000), *The New World Trade Organization Agreements: Globalizing Law Through Services and Intellectual Property*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Bhagwati, J. (1991), *The World Trading System at Risk*, New York: Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Bjørnskov, C., & Lind, K. M. (2002). *Where do developing countries go after Doha? An analysis of WTO positions and potential alliances. Journal of World Trade, 36(3)*.
- Chin, J. and G.M. Grossman (1990), 'Intellectual property rights and North-South trade', in: R. Jones and A.O. Krueger (eds), *The Political Economy of International Trade*, Oxford, UK: Basil Blackwell.
- Clapp, J. (2006). *WTO agriculture negotiations: implications for the Global South. Third World Quarterly, 27(4), 563-577*.
- Commission on Intellectual Property Rights (2002), *Integrating Intellectual Property Rights and Development Policy*, London, UK.
- David, P. (1993), 'Intellectual property institutions and the panda's thumb: patents, copyrights, and trade secrets in economic theory and history', in M.B. Wallerstein, R.A. Schoen, and M.E.

Mogee (eds), *Global Dimensions of Intellectual Property Rights in Science and Technology*, Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.

- Deardorff, A.V. (1990), 'Should patent protection be extended to all developing countries?', *The World Economy*, 13 (4), 497–507.
- Deardorff, A.V. (1992), 'Welfare effects of global patent protection', *Economica*, 59, 35-51.
- Diwan, I. and D. Rodrik (1991), 'Patents, appropriate technology, and North–South trade', *Journal of International Economics*, 30, 27–47.
- Drahos, P. 'Global Property Rights in Information: The Story of TRIPS at the GATT', *Prometheus*, 13 (1), 6-19.
- Dutfield, G. (2003), *Intellectual Property Rights and Development*, UNCTAD/ICTDS, Draft, Geneva, Switzerland.
- Eaton, J., & Kortum, S. (2018). Trade in goods and trade in services. In *World Trade Evolution* (pp. 82-125). Routledge.
- Findlay, C., & Warren, T. (Eds.). (2013). *Impediments to trade in services: Measurements and policy implications* (Vol. 32). Routledge.
- Fink, C. and C.A. Primo Braga (1999), 'How stronger protection of intellectual property rights affects international trade flows', World Bank Research Working Paper 2051, Washington, D.C.
- Healy, S., Pearce, R., & Stockbridge, M. (1998). *The implications of the Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture for developing countries: a training manual* (Vol. 41). Food & Agriculture Org.
- Hoda, A., & Gulati, A. (2008). *WTO negotiations on agriculture and developing countries* (Vol. 48). Intl Food Policy Res Inst.
- Hoekman, B., & Mattoo, A. (2013). Liberalizing trade in services: lessons from regional and WTO negotiations. *International Negotiation*, 18(1), 131-151.
- Ingco, M. D., & Nash, J. D. (Eds.). (2004). *Agriculture and the WTO: creating a trading system for development*. World Bank Publications.
- Lang, A. (2011). *World trade law after neoliberalism: Reimagining the global economic order*. Oxford University Press.
- McFarland, V. (2015). The new international economic order, interdependence, and globalization. *Humanity: An International Journal of Human Rights, Humanitarianism, and Development*, 6(1), 217-233.
- Wolfrum, R., Stoll, P. T., & Feinäugle, C. (Eds.). (2008). *WTO-trade in services* (Vol. 6). Brill.

DSEIB307	Foreign Trade Procedures and Documentation	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course Objective:

The objective of the paper intends to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues relating to foreign trade procedure, practices and documentation.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: It impart knowledge on foreign trade procedure and documentation.
 CO2: It gives the details of the importance of exports determinants and schemes in India.
 CO3: It provides the guidelines for international business negotiations.
 CO4: It define the nature and pattern of registration of exporters and importers and related concepts.

Unit-I

Foreign Trade Documentation

Teaching Hour: 10

Meaning, Need for Documentation, Types of documents – Commercial Documents, Regulatory Documents, Documentation for Transportation. Document related to Excise clearance, Documents related to customs clearance, Documents related to foreign exchange clearance, Documents related to transportation and procedures. Aligned Documentation System, Benefits of Aligned Documentation System.

Unit-II

Foreign Trade Procedures

Teaching Hour: 12

The Search for an overseas buyer, Appointing Sales Agents Abroad, Registration of Exporters, Importers, Processing an Export Order, Negotiation of Documents. Custom Clearance of Import and Export Cargo: Clearance of Import Cargo, Clearance of Export cargo, Custom Valuation, The Harmonized System, Carnets, New Developments in Custom Clearance Procedure. Quality Control and Pre shipment Inspection: Labelling, Marking, Packing and Packaging. Planning Physical Distribution, Critical Elements of a Logistics System, International Transport System, Benefits of Efficient Logistics System, Concept of Marketing Logistics System.

Unit-III

Foreign Trade Financing & Risk Management

Teaching Hour: 12

Foreign Trade Finance and INCO Terms- Methods of Payment, Financing Exporters and Importers, Instruments of Payment, UCPDC Guidelines, Role of Commercial Banks & EXIM Bank in Export-Import Transactions; Methods of Financing Exporters and Business Risk Management - Pre-Shipment Finance, Post Shipment Export Advance, Factoring and Insurance, Types of Risks, Quality and Pre-Shipment Inspection.

Unit-IV

Foreign Trade Promotion

Teaching Hour: 14

EXIM Business Plan and Strategy, Export Strategy Formulation, Import Strategy (Sourcing Strategy), International Export Marketing. Information Technology in International Business: Electronic Procurement, Electronic Marketing, Electronic Logistics. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) – Meaning and role of EDI in international trade. Export Incentive Schemes: Duty Exemption Scheme, Duty Remission Scheme, Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, Special Economic Zones. Foreign Trade Institutions: Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards, FIEO, IIFT, EOUs, ITPO, ECGC, EXIM Bank

Suggested Readings

- C. Rama Gopal –Export Import Procedure, Documentation and Logistics– New Age Publications
- Usha Kiran Rai –Export, Import and Logistics Management– PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.
- M.I. Mahajan –Foreign Trade Procedures and Documentation– Snow White Publishers.
- P. K. Khurana –Export Management – PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.
- M. D. Jitendra, Export Procedures and Documentation, Rajat Publications.
- Pervin Wadia, Export Markets and Foreign Trade Management, Manishka Publications.
- Paras Ram, Export: What, Where and How, Anupam, Publications.
- Government of India, Handbook of Import - Export Procedures.
- Nabhi's Exporters Manual and Documentation.
- Nabhi's New Import-Export Policy Procedures.

DSEIB308	India's Foreign Trade and policy	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course Objective:

The Objectives of this paper is to understand the relevance of India's foreign trade policy and practices in growth and development perspectives. This will enable to students to study the core aspects of the India's foreign trade policy and its related concepts.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: It study the Merchandise India's trade with rest of the countries and the concepts related to exports and imports.

CO2: It make the students to gain knowledge on India's foreign trade and its progress.

CO3: It Understand various measures of import liberalization in India.

CO4: It gives clear picture about the India's services export and its associated concepts.

UNIT - I

India's Foreign Trade

Teaching Hour:10

Recent Trends, and Directional Pattern in the Global Context, Objectives of foreign trade policy, Structure and Equilibrium of India's Balance of Payments, Major exports and imports, Prohibited and restricted items.

UNIT - II

Schemes

Teaching Hour:12

Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS), export promotion capital goods (EPCG) scheme, schemes for exporters of gems and jewellery, Duty exemption / remission schemes: duty free import authorisation scheme (DFIA), deemed exports.

UNIT - III

Trading Organizations

Teaching Hour:12

Role of State Trading Organizations, Specific Service Institutions, Quality complaints and other trade Disputes, Role of EXIM Bank of India, Export Promotion Councils, Role of central board of excise and custom, Role of WTO in India's foreign trade policy.

UNIT - IV

Zones of Trade

Teaching Hour:14

Special Economic Zones, Agriculture Export Zones, Export Oriented Units electronics hardware technology parks (EHTPS), software technology parks (STPS) scheme and bio-technology parks (BTPS), Ministry of Commerce, organisation and Role of DGFT in India's trade policy.

Suggested Readings:

- Foreign trade policy [1st April, 2015 – 31st March, 2020]
- Datt, Ruddar and Sundaram, K.P.M., Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co. New Delhi.
- Mishra and Puri, Indian economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Export-Import Policy, Nabhi Publications.
- Paras Ram, Export, What, Where & How, Anupam Publications.
- Bhalla, V.K., International Business Environment and Management, Anmol Publications.

विद्या जीवनाय न तु जीविकाय

GEC309	Data Analytics	L	T	P	C
		2	0	2	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course Objective:

The objective of the paper is to make students familiar with theory and application of Data Analytics. This course covers the statistical foundations of data analysis including the statistical theory and its applications in Economics through MS Excel, SPSS, IBM and R.

Course Outcomes:

CO 1: Student will be able to apply correctly a variety of statistical techniques, both descriptive and inferential.

CO 2: Interpret, in plain language, the application and outcomes of statistical techniques.

CO 3: Recognize inappropriate use or interpretation of statistics in other courses, in the media and in life in general and comment critically on the appropriateness of this use of statistics.

Unit-I

Data Collection and Fundamentals of Data Analytics

Teaching Hour: 11

Types of data: qualitative vs quantitative, primary vs. secondary, Use of various data collection techniques across various business domains, Qualitative data collection techniques (FGDs and Depth interviews), Quantitative data collection techniques (Survey), Quantitative data collection techniques (Experiments). Use of software's for data analytics: Application of IBM SPSS and Introduction to R, Data coding and preliminary data analysis, Data cleaning, summarization and visualization, Tables, Graphs, Charts, Histograms, Frequency distributions, Measures of central tendency and dispersion; Box Plot. Generating insights through descriptive analytics, Descriptive statistics and its business applications,

Unit-II

Application of Statistics for Business Analytics

Teaching Hour: 13

Basic probability concepts, Conditional probability, Bayes Theorem, Probability distributions,

Continuous and discrete distributions, Central Limit Theorem, Sequential decision-making, Decision Tree, Case studies for Decision Tree. Sampling and estimation: Estimation problems, Point and interval estimates, Hypothesis testing: Null and alternate hypotheses; Types of errors, Level of significance, Power of a test, ANOVA, Test for goodness of fit, non-parametric tests. Inferential statistics and test of hypotheses for business decision making using statistical packages like Excel, IBM SPSS & R.

Unit-III

Data Mining and Predictive Analytics for Business Data **Teaching Hour: 13**
Regression model building framework: Problem definition, Data pre-processing; Model building using statistical packages like Excel, IBM SPSS & R; Diagnostics and validation, Simple linear regression: Coefficient of determination, Significance tests, Confidence and Prediction intervals. Multiple linear regression: Coefficient of determination, Interpretation of regression coefficients. Categorical variables, Heteroscedasticity, Multi-collinearity, outliers, Autocorrelation and transformation of variables. Regression model building, Logistic and Multinomial Regression: Logistic function, Estimation of probability using logistic regression on Business Data.

Unit-IV

Prescriptive Analytics for Business Data **Teaching Hour: 11**
Forecasting using statistical packages like Excel, IBM SPSS & R: Moving average, Exponential smoothing, Casual Models, Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA), Application of prescriptive analytics in retail, direct marketing, health care, financial services, insurance, supply chain, etc. Formulating decision problems using linear programming, interpreting the results and sensitivity analysis. Multi-criteria decision making (MCDM) techniques: Goal Programming (GP) and analytic hierarchy process (AHP) and applications of GP and AHP in solving problems with multiple objectives.

Suggested Readings

- Ken Black, 2013, Business Statistics, New Delhi, Wiley.
- Lee, Cheng. et al., 2013, Statistics for Business and Financial Economics, New York: Heidelberg Dordrecht.
- Anderson, David R., Thomas A. Williams and Dennis J. Sweeney, 2012, Statistics for Business and Economics, New Delhi: South Western.
- Waller, Derek, 2008, Statistics for Business, London: BH Publications.
- Wayne L. Winston, 6th Edition, Microsoft Excel Data Analysis and Business Modeling.
- U Dinesh Kumar, 2021, Business Analytics: The Science of Data-Driven Decision-Making.
- James Evans, Business Analytics: 2nd Edition.

GEC309	Personal Finance	L	T	P	C
		2	0	2	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course Objectives:

The competencies, which form the basis for this semester course, enable students to analyze their personal financial decisions, evaluate the costs and benefits of their decisions, recognize their rights and responsibilities as consumers, and apply the knowledge learned in school to financial situations encountered later in life.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Recognize opportunities inherent with good personal financial planning.

CO 2: Demonstrate the use of economic information to make informed personal financial decisions.

CO 3: Compute interests charges based on various types of borrowing situations.

UNIT-I

Personal Finance

Teaching Hour: 12

Meaning and importance. Financial planning: meaning, process and role of financial planner. Risk profiling: client data analysis, life cycle, wealth cycle. Asset allocation: Strategic, Tactical, Fixed and Flexible.

UNIT-II

Risk Management

Teaching Hour: 12

Meaning, process and importance. Distinguish between risk assessment, risk management and risk avoidance. Assessment of requirement of Health Insurance, Life Insurance and General Insurance. Choice of products for risk coverage.

UNIT-III

Investment Management

Teaching Hour: 12

Meaning and importance. Investment avenues: equity, debt, gold, real estate, mutual funds, exchange traded funds. Portfolio management: meaning, construction, evaluation and revision. Loan management: meaning, types, importance and assessment.

UNIT-IV

Tax Planning

Teaching Hour: 12

Basics terms of income tax, advance tax, tax deduction at source, deductions under section 80C, 80 CCC, 80 D and 80 G. Taxation of investment products. Retirement planning. Management of nomination, power of attorney and will.

Suggested Readings

- Kapoor Jack R, Personal Finance, The McGraw-Hill companies.
- Huang. Stanley S C and Randall, Maury R., Investment Analysis and Management. Allyn and Bacon.
- Gaungully, Ashok, Insurance Management, New Age Publishers, New Delhi.
- Ahuja, G K & Gupta Ravi, Systematic Approach to Income Tax, Allahabad, Bharat Law House.
- Pandian, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

विद्या जीवनाय न तु जीविकाय

SEMESTER IV

CC401	Economics of Growth & Development	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Unit I

Concepts & Measurement of Economic Development

Teaching Hour: 12

Economic growth, Economic development, Inclusive Growth and Sustainable development; MDGs and SDGs.

Measuring Development: Income Measures, Basic Needs Approach, PQLI, HDI and Capabilities Approach; Goulet's core values of development. Poverty, Inequality and Development: Measurement, Impact and Policy options.

Unit II

Theories of Growth and Development

Teaching Hour: 12

Contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Karl Marx, Schumpeter and Rostow's Theory, Harrod and Domar: Instability of equilibrium; Solow and Joan Robinson Model.

Approaches to Development: Balanced and Unbalanced Growth; Critical Minimum Efforts Theory; Low Income Equilibrium Trap; Dual Economy: Models of Lewis, Fei-Ranis, Jorgensen

Unit III

New Growth Theory

Teaching Hour: 12

Production Function Approaches: Learning by Doing; Total Factor Productivity; Ramsay's rule and optimal saving; Golden Rule of Accumulation; Technical Progress: Hicks and Harrod; Endogenous Growth Models (Romer, Uzawa-Lucas, AK).

Unit IV

Emerging Issues in Development

Teaching Hour: 12

Role of financial Institutions in economic development: Theory (Acemoglu and Zilibotti Model) and Evidence. New Institutional Economics: Role of Market, State and Civil Society; Post 2015 Development Agenda: Impasse in Development Studies and the Alternatives to the Impasse.

Suggested Readings

- Adelman, I. (1961). Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- Barro, R. J. & Sala-i-Martin, X. (2004). Economic Growth. MIT Press.
- Behrman, S. & Srinivasan, T.N (Eds.).(1995). Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3. Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Brown, M. (1966). On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Chakravarti, S. (1982). Alternative Approaches to the Theory of Economic Growth. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Chenery, H. & Srinivasan, T.N. (Eds.) (1989). Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 1 & 2. Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Ghatak, S. (1986). An Introduction to Development Economics. Allen and Unwin, London.
- Gillis, M., Perkins, D.H., Romer, M. & Snodgrass, D.R. (1992). Economics of Development. W.W. Norton, New York.
- Higgins, B. (1959). Economic Development. W.W. Norton, New York.
- Jones, H.G. (1975). An Introduction to Modern Theories of Economic Growth. Nelson, London.
- Kindleberger, C.P. (1977). Economic Development. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Meier, G.M. & Rauch, J.E. (2005). Leading Issues in Economic Development. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Meier, G.M. & Rauch, J.E. (2005). Leading Issues in Economic Development. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Menard, C. & Shirley, M.M. (2008). Handbook of New Institutional Economics. Springer Science & Business Media.
- Schultz, Paul T. & Strauss, J. (Eds.). (2008). Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3. Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Sen, A.K. (Ed.). (1990). Growth Economics. Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- Thirlwal, A.P. (1999). Growth and Development. Macmillan, U.K.
- Todaro, M.P. & Smith, S.C. (2003). Economic Development. Pearson Education, Delhi.

	Advanced Econometrics	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course Objectives

The objective of this course designed to disseminate the applications of advanced econometrics techniques. By the end of the course, students should be able to develop econometric models and interpret the econometric and statistical results reported in other studies.

Course outcomes

CO1: To equip the students with basic understanding of pooled data models and time series analysis.

CO2: To be able to estimate the various forecasting models and apply various tests.

CO3: Students will be able to estimate the long run and short run relationship between the economic variables

CO4: Students will be able to check the direction of causality among the variables.

Unit-I

Dynamic Econometric Models

Teaching Hour: 12

Auto-regressive and Distributed lag models: lagged independent variables, impact multiplier, interim multiplier, and long-run multiplier, Koyck approach, partial adjustment model, adaptive expectation model, Estimation of Auto- regressive models; Granger Causality Test.

Unit –II

Simultaneous equation models

Teaching Hour: 12

The Simultaneous equation bias and inconsistency of OLS estimators; structural and reduced form of simultaneous equation models; identification problem; estimation procedures; indirect least squares (ILS), instrumental variables (IV), and two stage least squares (2SLS).

Unit-III

Time series Econometrics

Teaching Hour: 12

Key concepts - stochastic process; stationary and non-stationary Process, purely random process, Random walk models co-integration, integrated variables, Deterministic and stochastic trends and unit root. Techniques of forecasting - ARMA, ARIMA Models, Box-Jenkins methodology.

Unit-IV

Modeling Economic Time Series

Teaching Hour: 12

Trends and Volatility: ARCH process, GARCH model, ARCH-M model; Dicky-Fuller tests, Augmented Dicky-Fuller test, Phillips Perron test. Introduction to VAR model, estimation and identification in time series analysis.

Panel Data Models: Pooled OLS; Random Effects Model; Fixed Effects Model.

Suggested Readings

- Berndt, E.R. (1991) "The Practice of Econometrics" Reading, Mass: AddisonWesley,
- Gujarati, Damodar, N. (1995), Basic Econometrics, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- Intriligator, M., R.G. Bodkin, and C. Hsiaq. (1996), Econometric Models, Techniques and Applications.
- Prentice Hall, Johnson, J. (1984), Econometric Methods. New York: Mc Graw-Hill.
- Kmenta, J. (1986), Elements of Econometrics. New York: Macmillan,
- Krishna, K.L. ((1997) (Ed), Econometric Application in India Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Lott, W., and S.C. Ray. (1992), Applied Econometrics: Problems and Data Sets. Fort Worth, Tex: The Dryden Press.
- Maddala, G.S. (1977), Econometrics. Mc Graw-Hill, Inc. Page 38 of 41
- Ramanathan, Ramu. (2002), Introductory Econometrics with Applications. South Western: Thomson.

DSEF 403	Operations Research Techniques	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

Operations research aims to introduce students to use quantitative methods and techniques for effective decisions-making; model formulation and applications that are used in solving business decision problems.

Course Outcomes

CO1 Learn about the origin, definition and scope of operations research, formulation and solution of linear programming problems by different methods.

CO2 Understand the transportation and assignment problems and their solutions by different methods.

CO3 Knowledge of different queuing models and their solutions by single and multiple servers.

CO4 Learn about the different inventory control models.

Unit - I

Operations Research

Teaching Hour: 10

Origin, definition and its scope, Linear Programming: Formulation and Solution of linear programming problems by Graphical and Simplex methods, Big - M and Two-phase methods, Degeneracy, Duality in linear programming.

Unit - II

Transportation Problems

Teaching Hour: 14

Basic Feasible Solutions, Optimum solution by stepping stone and modified distribution methods, unbalanced and degenerate problems, trans-shipment problem. Assignment problems: Solution by Hungarian method, unbalanced problem, case of maximization, travelling salesman and crew assignment problems.

Unit - III

Queuing models

Teaching Hour: 10

Basic components of a queuing system, General birth-death equations, steady-state solution of Markovian queuing models with single and multiple servers (M/M/1, M/M/C, M/M/1/k, M/M/C/k).

Unit - IV

Inventory control models

Teaching Hour: 12

Economic order quantity (EOQ) model with uniform demand and with different rates of demands in different cycles, EOQ when shortages are allowed, EOQ with uniform replenishment, Inventory control with price breaks.

Suggested Readings:-

- F. Hillier and G.J. Lieberman, Introduction to Operation Research, Holden Day, 1990.
- H. A. Taha, Operation Research-An Introduction, Printice Hall of India, 2017.
- J.K. Sharma, Mathematical Model in OperationS Research, Tata McGraw Hill, 1989.
- Kanti Swaroop, P.K. Gupta, Man Mohan, Operations Research, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2010.
- N.S.Kambo, Mathematical Programming Techniques, McGraw Hill, 2008.
- P. K. Gupta, and D.S. Hira, Operations Research, S. Chand & Co., 1976.
- S. D. Sharma, Operation Research, Kedar Nath Ram Nath Publications, 2009.



DSEF 404	Fixed Income Securities	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

Course is designed to provide students with a deep understanding of the characteristics, valuation, analysis, and risk management of fixed income instruments. Fixed income securities include bonds, debentures, and other debt instruments that offer fixed interest payments over a specified period.

Course Outcomes

- CO1: Introduce students to fixed income securities, financial markets, and investment portfolios.
 CO2: To discuss realistic fixed income portfolio hedging and how duration, modified duration, and convexity help quantify interest rate fluctuations on bond prices.
 CO3: To Discuss the term structure models of fixed income securities.
 CO4: To know the real market situation of income securities in India.

UNIT I

Introduction to Fixed Income Securities

Teaching Hour: 12

Time value of money, discount factors, the law of one price, arbitrage, bond prices, spot prices, STRIPS, coupon bonds, definition and interpretation of yield-to-maturity, coupon effect, yield-to-maturity and spot rates and forward rates

UNIT II

Measure of Price Sensitivity and Hedging

Teaching Hour: 14

One-factor measure of price sensitivity, modified and Macaulay duration and convexity, par bonds and perpetuities, measure of price sensitivity based on parallel yield shift, bond immunization, hedging strategies, volatility weighted hedging and regression based hedging

UNIT III

Term Structure Models

Teaching Hour: 16

The science of term structure models, normally distributed rates and zero drift models, time dependent drift - Ho-Lee model, the mean reversion model: Vasicek model, the volatility models: the Cox-Ingersoll-Ross model, Multi-Factor Term Structure Models: Motivation for principal component models, the two factor models, properties of the two factor models, multi-factor

models, trading with term structure models and case studies, hedging to the model versus hedging to the market

UNIT IV

Fixed Income Market in India

Teaching Hour: 10

An introduction to the Indian debt market, the government securities market, bond, T-bills, the corporate bonds, commercial papers, repos, the trading mechanism in the NSE-WDM, regulations in the bond market

Reading List

1. Fabozzi, F. Bond Markets, Analysis and Strategies, Prentice Hall, 2004 4
2. Tuckman, B. Fixed Income Securities, Willey Finance, 2002
3. Copeland, T. E. and J. F. Weston, Financial Theory and Corporate Policy, Addison Wesley, 1992
4. Brealey, R. and S. Myers, Principles of Corporate Finance, fifth edition, New York, McGraw Hill, 1997



DSEF 405	Empirical Methods in Finance	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The main objective of the course is to provide students with a strong foundation in using empirical research techniques to analyze financial data and draw meaningful insights. This course typically focuses on applying statistical and econometric methods to real-world financial data sets.

Course Outcomes

CO1: To Investigate market efficiency and anomalies by analyzing historical financial data and testing hypotheses related to stock returns and market trends.

CO2: To study behavioural biases and anomalies in financial market.

CO3: To study behavioural biases and anomalies in Corporate finance

CO4: Understand economic data, geopolitical events, regulatory changes, and technological advances that affect investors' decisions.

UNIT I

Information Perception Cognitive Information

Teaching Hour: 14

Perception, peculiarities (biases) of quantitative and numerical information perception, Weber law, subjective probability, representativeness, anchoring, asymmetric perception of gains and losses, framing and other behavioral effects.

Human Preferences and Market efficiency Decision-making under risk and uncertainty, decision-making in historical prospective, Allais and Elsberg’s paradoxes, rationality from an economics and evolutionary prospective, different ways to define rationality: dependence on time horizon, individual or group rationality, examples from experimental economics: ultimatum and public goods games

UNIT II

Behavioral Factors & Financial Markets

Teaching Hour: 10

Fundamental information and financial markets, market predictability, the concept of limits of arbitrage, asset management and behavioral factors, active portfolio management: return statistics and sources of systematic underperformance, technical analysis and behavioral factors

UNIT III

Behavioral Factors and Corporate Finance

Teaching Hour: 12

Behavioral factors and corporate decisions on capital structure and dividend policy, capital structure dependence on timing of good and bad corporate news announcement, mergers and acquisitions: the Winner's curse and market timing, systematic excessive optimism and overconfidence in managers' decisions, company name and its market value, sunk costs and mental accounting, evolutionary explanations for behavioral effects, evidence from behavioral game theory, systematic approach to using behavioral factors in corporate decision-making

UNIT IV

External Factors and Investor

Teaching Hour: 12

Behavior Weather, emotions, and financial markets: sunshine, geomagnetic activity, mechanisms of the external factor connection to human psychophysiology and emotional regulation, misattribution as a mechanism for external factors influence, statistical methodology for capturing the effects of external influence onto stock market returns, emotional content of news articles and their correlation with market dynamics, social trends and market dynamics, active portfolio management: source of the systematic underperformance, fundamental information and technical analysis: case for psychological influence.

Reading List:

1. Plous, S., The Psychology of Judgment and Decision Making, McGraw-Hill, 1993
2. Shleifer, A., Inefficient Markets: An Introduction to Behavioral Finance, Oxford University Press, 2000
3. Shefrin, H., Beyond Greed and Fear: Understanding Behavioral Finance and the Psychology of Investing, Oxford University Press, 2006
4. Prechter, R. R. (Jr.) and P. M. Kendall, Pioneering Studies in Socioeconomics, New Classics Library, 2003

DSEF 406	Topics in Behavioral Finance	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the new field of behavioral finance. Students will deal with major implications of human psychology for financial decision-makers and for financial markets. Upon completion of this course, students will be able to have a good understanding of the major concepts and topics of behavioral finance.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Analyse practical situations where financial decision-making has been influenced for better or worse in companies through bias and heuristics

CO2: Enhance decision-making skills, including numerical reasoning and consideration of bias, heuristics and learning in the for example context of case-studies

CO3: Students able to work collaboratively in a group to produce a combined output, by liaising with other class members, allocating tasks and co-ordinating group meetings.

UNIT I

Information Perception Cognitive Information

Teaching Hour: 14

Perception, peculiarities (biases) of quantitative and numerical information perception, Weber law, subjective probability, representativeness, anchoring, asymmetric perception of gains and losses, framing and other behavioral effects.

Human Preferences and Market efficiency Decision-making under risk and uncertainty, decision-making in historical prospective, Allais and Elsberg’s paradoxes, rationality from an economics and evolutionary prospective, different ways to define rationality: dependence on time horizon, individual or group rationality, examples from experimental economics: ultimatum and public goods games

UNIT II

Behavioral Factors & Financial Markets

Teaching Hour: 10

Fundamental information and financial markets, market predictability, the concept of limits of arbitrage, asset management and behavioral factors, active portfolio management: return statistics and sources of systematic underperformance, technical analysis and behavioral factors.

UNIT III

Behavioral Factors and Corporate Finance

Teaching Hour: 12

Behavioral factors and corporate decisions on capital structure and dividend policy, capital structure dependence on timing of good and bad corporate news announcement, mergers and acquisitions: the Winner's curse and market timing, systematic excessive optimism and overconfidence in managers' decisions, company name and its market value, sunk costs and mental accounting, evolutionary explanations for behavioral effects, evidence from behavioral game theory, systematic approach to using behavioral factors in corporate decision-making

UNIT IV

External Factors and Investor

Teaching Hour: 12

Behavior Weather, emotions, and financial markets: sunshine, geomagnetic activity, mechanisms of the external factor connection to human psychophysiology and emotional regulation, misattribution as a mechanism for external factors influence, statistical methodology for capturing the effects of external influence onto stock market returns, emotional content of news articles and their correlation with market dynamics, social trends and market dynamics, active portfolio management: source of the systematic underperformance, fundamental information and technical analysis: case for psychological influence.

Reading List:

- Plous, S., The Psychology of Judgment and Decision Making, McGraw-Hill, 1993
- Shleifer, A., Inefficient Markets: An Introduction to Behavioral Finance, Oxford University Press, 2000
- Shefrin, H., Beyond Greed and Fear: Understanding Behavioral Finance and the Psychology of Investing, Oxford University Press, 2006
- Prechter, R. R. (Jr.) and P. M. Kendall, Pioneering Studies in Socioeconomics, New Classics Library, 2003

DSEF 407	Risk Management: Theory and Practice	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive introduction to the study of management. It provides an insight into contemporary knowledge, time tested principles, basic concepts, evolving theories and practices in the field of risk management.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Students will gain the necessary insights into the planning activity and the dynamics of decision making.

CO2: Analyse the structure of a risk management and understand the principal elements of the organisation in executing its practices.

CO3: Students gains good amount of knowledge regarding risk management.

Unit-I

Introduction to Risk Management

Teaching Hour: 10

Sources of risk, currency risk, fixed income risk, equity risk, commodity risk, market risk measurement, VaR as downside risk, definition, parameter, elements of VaR system, stress testing.

Unit -II

VaR Methods

Teaching Hour: 12

An overview of VaR methods, VaR local and full valuation, delta normal methods, historical simulation, Monte Carlo simulation, examples of VaR applications.

Unit-III

Hedging

Teaching Hour: 10

Hedging liner risk, optimal hedging, hedge ratio as regression coefficient, duration hedging, beta hedging, non-linear risk hedging, delta and dynamic hedging

Unit-IV

Credit Risk Management

Teaching Hour: 14

Settlement risk, introduction to credit risk, measuring credit risk, credit exposure, types of credit derivatives, credit default swap, pricing and hedging credit derivatives, measuring credit VaR, credit risk models, Basel accord, the Basel market risk charges.



DSEIB 404	International Logistics	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

It aims to perceive the students the international logistics management and implementations and documentations of international trade. Within this scope, it has been targeted to introduce various sub concepts collectively through the baseline of international logistics and global marketing along with the processes for the entities of foreign trade management to enable students to understand the effects of the international logistics on international economy and relations.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Provide a framework of knowledge, theory and understanding relative to international logistics and supply chain management and to examine appropriate strategies for successful operation in the 21st century.

CO2: Embrace the thinking of global logistics systems and minor league international logistics operators as they implement policies to secure global supply chain development.

CO3: Learner can identify and place into practice information-based decision making approaches to logistic problems with regards to operational grounding.

विद्या जीवनाय न तु जीविकाय

UNIT – I

Introduction

Teaching Hour: 10

Concept, objectives and scope; logistics interface with marketing; Logistics System elements, Relevance of International logistics, logistics as a strategic resource, Principles for logistics excellence.

UNIT II

Structure of Shipping Industry

Teaching Hour: 10

General Structure of Shipping Industry: Characteristics, liner and tramp operations; Liner conferences; Freight structure and practices; chartering principles; UN convention on shipping.

UNIT III

Transportation

Teaching Hour: 12

Developments in Ocean Transportation: Containerization: Inland container depots; Multi-modal transportation and CONCOR; Highlights of the Multi-modal Transport of Goods Act 1993, Role of intermediaries including freight forwarders, Shipping agents, freight brokers and Stevedores.

UNIT IV

Port organization and management

Teaching Hour: 12

Responsibilities of Port Trust: Major ports of India; International Maritime Organization (IMO), INCOTERMS, Air Transport Management, Air Cargo Tariff Structure.

Suggested Readings:

- Annual Reports, INSA.
- Annual Reports, CONCOR.
- Bowersox, Dhohld J. and Closs David J., Logistical Management, Tata McGraw-Hill
- Coyle, Bard and Langley, The management of Business Logistics, Thomson.
- Pierre Davd, International Logistics, Biztantra.
- Bloomberg David J., Stephan Lemay & Joe B. Hanna., Logistic, PHI.
- Shipping Documents and Reports, UNCTAD.
- Krishnaveni, M., Logistice Management and World Seaborne Trade, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

विद्या जीवनाय न तु जीविकाय

DSEIB 405	Risk Management in International Business	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

4. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
5. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
6. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The objective of the course is to introduce state of the art tools and necessary for planning, executing and maintain risk management risk management in today's environment

Course Outcomes

CO1: To identify and explain risk management in international business environments.

CO2: Illustrate an awareness of ethical issues in international business.

CO3: Explain and apply risk management frameworks when operating in global business environments.

UNIT-I

Introduction

The concept of risk, Benefit of risk management, Country risk analysis, Cultural diversity and Multi National Corporations.

Teaching Hour: 10

UNIT-II

Financial risk

Financial risk management, Management of credit risk, Political risk and its management. Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Teaching Hour: 10

UNIT-III

Risk management

Risk management through derivative: Swaps Forwards, Futures, Options, Option prices models, interest rate derivatives, foreign currency derivatives.

Teaching Hour: 12

UNIT-IV

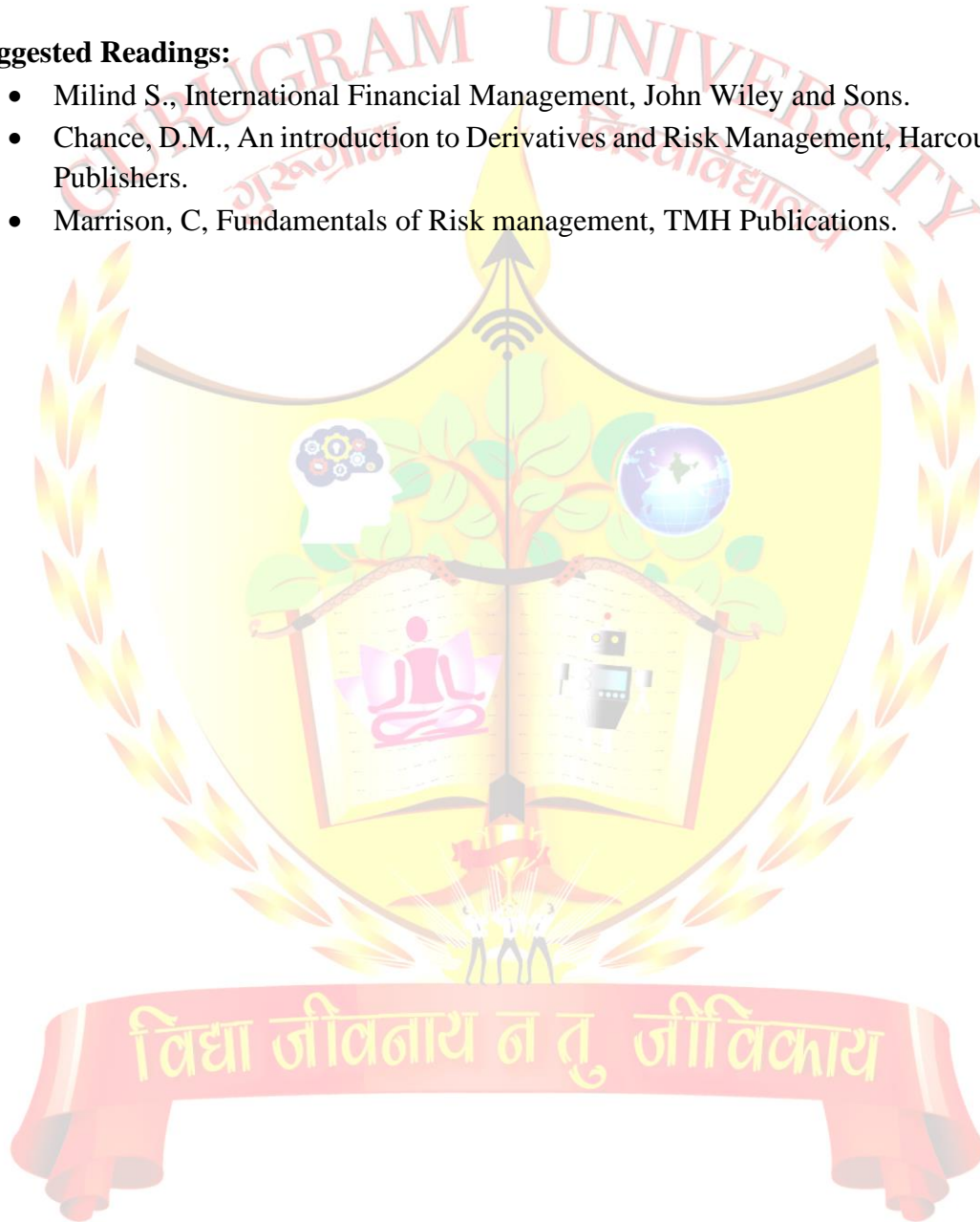
Value at Risk

Teaching Hour: 12

Concept of value at risk, Approaches for calculating value at risk, introduction to assets liability management. Organisational and Accounting issues in Risk Management. Case studies in risk management

Suggested Readings:

- Milind S., International Financial Management, John Wiley and Sons.
- Chance, D.M., An introduction to Derivatives and Risk Management, Harcourt College Publishers.
- Marrison, C, Fundamentals of Risk management, TMH Publications.



DSEIB 406	Cross Cultural and Global Management	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

For understanding the influence of culture on different functions of management including communication, negotiation, marketing, leadership, motivation, human resource management and teams. Students can learn some basic business etiquette and dining etiquette that will help to work in different countries across the globe.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Analyze the interacting spheres of culture including organizational culture, professional culture, national culture, and industry culture.

CO2: Develop critical thinking and analytical skills through the case studies.

CO3: Demonstrate improved cross-cultural competence and gain an appreciation of different national cultures

UNIT – I

Introduction

Teaching Hour: 12

Human and Cultural Variables in Global Organisations; Cross Cultural Differences and Managerial Implications, Complexities of international firms, staffing policy, Process of recruitment and training.

UNIT - II

Structure of Global Organisation

Teaching Hour: 10

Cross Cultural Research Methodologies and Hofstede’s Study, Structural evolution of Global Organisations; Cross Cultural Leadership and Decision Making.

UNIT – III

Cultural Communication and Industrial Relation

Teaching Hour: 12

Cross Cultural Communication and Negotiation, Human Resource Management in Global Organizations, Management of industrial relations.

UNIT - IV

Ethics and Social Responsibility

Teaching Hour: 12

Ethics and social responsibility in international business, Western and Eastern Management thoughts in the Indian Context, Management of cultural diversity.

Suggested Readings

- Adler, N J., International Dimensions of Organizational Behaviour, Kent Publishing.
- Bartlett, C and Ghoshal, S., Transnational Management: Text, Cases and Readings in Cross Border Management, Irwin.
- Dowling. P J., International Dimensions of Human Resource Management, Wadsworth.
- Hofstede, G., Cultures Consequence: International Differences in Work Related Values, Sage.
- Marcie, D and Puffer, M., Management International: Cases, Exercises and Readings, West Publishing.
- Mead, R., International Management: Cross Cultural Dimensions, Blackwell, Camb., Mass.
- Mendenhall, M., Global Management, Massachusetts, Blackwell.

विद्या जीवनाय न तु जीविकाय

DSEIB 407	Foreign Exchange Management	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

Max. Marks: 100

Written Exam: 70

Credits: 4

Internal Assessments: 30

Note For the paper Setter

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

Course objective

The objective of this paper is to understand concepts and techniques of foreign exchange. It provide an introduction to futures and overview of financial future markets and also deals with foreign exchange contracts and managing the exchange risk.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Gains a brief idea on the concepts and techniques of foreign exchange.

CO2: Shall provide an interest on students career in foreign exchange and control.

CO3: To make students career in foreign exchange and control.

UNIT-I

Foreign Exchange Market

Teaching Hour: 12

Function and Structure of the Forex markets, Foreign exchange market participants, Types of transactions and Settlements Dates, Exchange rate quotations, Nominal , Real and Effective exchange rates, Determination of Exchange rates in Spot markets. Exchange rates determinations in Forward markets. Exchange rate behaviour-Cross Rates Arbitrage profit in foreign exchange markets, Swift Mechanism. Triangular and locational arbitrage.

UNIT-II

International Parity Relationships & Forecasting Exchange rate

Teaching Hour: 12

Measuring exchange rate movements-Exchange rate equilibrium – Factors effecting foreign exchange rate and forecasting foreign exchange rates .Interest Rate Parity, Purchasing Power Parity & International Fisher effects. Covered Interest Arbitrage.

UNIT-III

Foreign Exchange exposure

Teaching Hour: 10

Management of Transaction exposure Management of Translation exposure- Management of Economic exposure.

UNIT-IV

Foreign exchange risk Management

Teaching Hour: 12

Hedging against foreign exchange exposure – Forward Market- Futures Market- Options Market- Currency Swaps-Interest Rate Swap- problems on both two way and three way swaps. Cross currency Swaps-Hedging through currency of invoicing- Hedging through mixed currency invoicing.

Suggested Readings

- Eun & Resnick , International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Eiteman, Moffett and Stonehill, Multinational Business Finance, Pearson.
- Jeff Madura, International Corporate Finance, Cengage Learning.
- Alan C. Shapiro, Multinational Financial Management, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- Apte P. G, International Financial Management –6/e, TMH.
- Maurice Levi, International Finance, Routledge.
- Paul Einzip, A Textbook on Foreign Exchange
- NY Buckley, Multinational Financial, Prentice Hall of India.
- Paul Roth, Mastering Foreign Exchange and Money Markets, Pitman.

विद्या जीवनाय न तु जीविकाय

CO-PO&CO-PSO mapping Matrices

Semester-I

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-101(Micro Economics Theory and Applications -I)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC101.1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CC101.2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC101.3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC101.4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
Average	2.5	3	3	2.75	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2.5	3	2	3	3	3	2.5

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-102 (Macro Economics Theory and Policy -I)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC102.1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CC102.2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC102.3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC102.4	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
Average	2	3	2	2.75	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2.5

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-103 (Mathematics for Economics)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC103.1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC103.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC103.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC103.4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Average	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-104 (Indian Economy)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC104.1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3

CC104.2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CC104.3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CC104.4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	2.75	2	2	2.5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2.5	3	2	2.5	2.75

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course GEC105 (Entrepreneurship)

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course AEC106 (Foreign Language)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC106.1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CC106.2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CC106.3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CC106.4	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	2	2.5	3	2.75	2	2.25	2	3	2	2	2	2.5	3	3	2.5	3	3	3
CC108.2																		
CC108.3																		
Average																		

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course SEC107/MCC106B (Business communication)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC107.1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CC107.2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CC107.3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CC107.4	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	2.75	3	2	2.75	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2.5	3	3	2.5	3	3	3

GURUGRAM UNIVERSITY
CO-PO&CO-PSO mapping Matrices
Semester-I

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-101(Micro Economics Theory and Applications -I)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC101.1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CC101.2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC101.3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC101.4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
Average	2.5	3	3	2.75	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2.5	3	2	3	3	3	2.5

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-102 (Macro Economics Theory and Policy -I)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC102.1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CC102.2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC102.3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC102.4	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
Average	2	3	2	2.75	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2.5

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-103 (Mathematics for Economics)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC103.1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC103.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC103.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CC103.4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Average	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course CC-104 (Indian Economy)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC104.1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
CC104.2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CC104.3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CC104.4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	2.75	2	2	2.5	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2.5	3	2	2.5	2.75

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course GEC105 (Entrepreneurship)

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course AEC106 (Foreign Language)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC106.1	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CC106.2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CC106.3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CC106.4	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	2	2.5	3	2.75	2	2.25	2	3	2	2	2	2.5	3	3	2.5	3	3	3
CC108.1																		
CC108.2																		
CC108.3																		
Average																		

CO-PO & CO-PSO matrix for the course SEC107/MCC106B (Business communication)

COs#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CC107.1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CC107.2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CC107.3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CC107.4	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Average	2.75	3	2	2.75	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2.5	3	3	2.5	3	3	3