University of Mumbai

No. AAMS_UGS/ICC/2024-25/182

CIRCULAR:-

Attention of all the Principals of the Affiliated Colleges, Directors of the Recognized Institutions and the Head University Departments is invited to this office Circular No. AAMS_UGS/ICC/2023-24/63 dated 23rd November, 2023 relating to the NEP UG & PG Syllabus.

They are hereby informed that the recommendations made by the Board of Studies in Economics at its meeting held on 07th August, 2024 and subsequently passed by the Board of Deans at its meeting held on 23rd October, 2024 **vide** item No. 5.4 (N) has been accepted by the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor as per the powers confirmed upon him under Section 12(7) of the Maharashtra Public Universities Act, 2016 and that in accordance therewith syllabus for **M.A. (Business Economics) Sem – III & IV** is introduced as per appendix (NEP 2020) with effect from the academic year 2024-25.

(The said circular is available on the University's website www.mu.ac.in).

MUMBAI – 400 032
05th November, 2024

(Dr. Prasad Karande)
REGISTRAR

To,

The Principals of the Affiliated Colleges, Directors of the Recognized Institutions and the Head, University Departments.

BOD 5.4(N)/23/10/2024

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

1) The Chairman, Board of Deans,
2) The Dean, Faculty of Humanities,
3) The Chairman, Board of Studies in Economics,
4) The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
5) The Director, Department of Students Development,
6) The Director, Department of Information & Communication Technology,
7) The Director, Centre for Distance and Online Education (CDOE), Vidyanagari,
8) The Deputy Registrar, Admissions, Enrolment, Eligibility & Migration Department (AEM).

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to :-	
1	The Deputy Registrar, (Admissions, Enrolment, Eligibility and Migration Dept)(AEM), dr@eligi.mu.ac.in
2	The Deputy Registrar, Result unit, Vidyanagari drresults@exam.mu.ac.in
3	The Deputy Registrar, Marks and Certificate Unit,. Vidyanagari dr.verification@mu.ac.in
4	The Deputy Registrar, Appointment Unit, Vidyanagari dr.appointment@exam.mu.ac.in
5	The Deputy Registrar, CAP Unit, Vidyanagari cap.exam@mu.ac.in
6	The Deputy Registrar, College Affiliations & Development Department (CAD), deputyregistrar.uni@gmail.com
7	The Deputy Registrar, PRO, Fort, (Publication Section), Pro@mu.ac.in
8	The Deputy Registrar, Executive Authorities Section (EA) eau120@fort.mu.ac.in He is requested to treat this as action taken report on the concerned resolution adopted by the Academic Council referred to the above circular.
9	The Deputy Registrar, Research Administration & Promotion Cell (RAPC), rapc@mu.ac.in
10	The Deputy Registrar, Academic Appointments & Quality Assurance (AAQA) dy.registrar.tau.fort.mu.ac.in ar.tau@fort.mu.ac.in
11	The Deputy Registrar, College Teachers Approval Unit (CTA), concolsection@gmail.com
12	The Deputy Registrars, Finance & Accounts Section, fort draccounts@fort.mu.ac.in
13	The Deputy Registrar, Election Section, Fort drelection@election.mu.ac.in
14	The Assistant Registrar, Administrative Sub-Campus Thane, thanesubcampus@mu.ac.in
15	The Assistant Registrar, School of Engg. & Applied Sciences, Kalyan, ar.seask@mu.ac.in
16	The Assistant Registrar, Ratnagiri Sub-centre, Ratnagiri, ratnagirisubcentre@gmail.com
17	The Director, Centre for Distance and Online Education (CDOE), Vidyanagari, director@idol.mu.ac.in
18	Director, Innovation, Incubation and Linkages, Dr. Sachin Laddha pinkumanno@gmail.com
19	Director, Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (DLLE), Dlleuniversityofmumbai@gmail.com

Copy for information :-	
1	P.A to Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, vice-chancellor@mu.ac.in
2	P.A to Pro-Vice-Chancellor pvc@fort.mu.ac.in
3	P.A to Registrar, registrar@fort.mu.ac.in
4	P.A to all Deans of all Faculties
5	P.A to Finance & Account Officers, (F & A.O), camu@accounts.mu.ac.in

To,

1	The Chairman, Board of Deans pvc@fort.mu.ac.in
2	**Faculty of Humanities,** **Dean** 1. Prof.Anil Singh Dranilsingh129@gmail.com **Associate Dean** 2. Dr.Suchitra Naik Naiksuchitra27@gmail.com 3.Prof.Manisha Karne mkarne@economics.mu.ac.in
	Faculty of Commerce & Management, **Dean** 1. Dr.Kavita Laghate kavitalaghate@jbims.mu.ac.in **Associate Dean** 2. Dr.Ravikant Balkrishna Sangurde Ravikant.s.@somaiya.edu 3. Prin.Kishori Bhagat kishoribhagat@rediffmail.com

	Faculty of Science & Technology **Dean** 1. Prof. Shivram Garje ssgarje@chem.mu.ac.in **Associate Dean** 2. Dr. Madhav R. Rajwade Madhavr64@gmail.com 3. Prin. Deven Shah sir.deven@gmail.com
	Faculty of Inter-Disciplinary Studies, **Dean** 1.Dr. Anil K. Singh aksingh@trcl.org.in **Associate Dean** 2.Prin.Chadrashekhar Ashok Chakradeo cachakradeo@gmail.com
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5	The Director, Board of Students Development, dsd@mu.ac.in@gmail.com DSW direcotr@dsw.mu.ac.in
6	The Director, Department of Information & Communication Technology, director.dict@mu.ac.in

BOD–23/10/2024
12 (7) of M.P.U.A. 2016
Item No.–5.4 (N)

As Per NEP 2020

University of Mumbai

Title of the program
M.A. (Business Economics)

Syllabus for
Semester – Sem III & Sem IV

Ref: GR dated 16th May, 2023 for Credit Structure of PG

(With effect from the academic year 2024-25 Progressively)

(As per NEP 2020)

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of program O:_____________________ B	M.A. (Business Economics)
2	Scheme of Examination R: _____________	NEP 50% Internal 50% External, Semester End Examination Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination
3	Standards of Passing R: _______________	40%
4	Credit Structure R: HSP - 90B	Attached herewith
5	Semesters	Sem. III
6	Program Academic Level	6.5
7	Pattern	Semester
8	Status	New
9	To be implemented from Academic Year	2024-25

Sign of BOSChairman *Prof. Suresh Maind* *Board of Studies in Business Economics*	*Sign of the Offg.* *Prof Manisha Karne* *Associate Dean* *Faculty of Humanities*	*Sign of the Offg.* *Dr. Suchitra Naik* *Associate Dean* *Faculty of Humanities*	*Sign of the Dean* *Prof. Dr Anil Singh* *Faculty of Humanities*

Preamble

1) Introduction

The aim of the Programme is to equip students with skills and research potential to contribute for functioning of the economy and application in the research fields

1. Understand the problems confronting the developing economy likeIndian economy
2. Provide the knowledge on micro and macro approaches in Economics
3. Enable them to use the tools required for data analysis

2) Aims and Objectives

To provide proper understanding on economic theory and its application in the context of Indian Economy.

3) Learning Outcomes

LO1: Make the students understand the economics of various activities happening around them and make them aware of the challenges facing Indian economy and to enable them to suggest policy measures.

LO2: Understanding on economic theory and its applications.

LO3: Provide them the knowledge on computer applications and hands- on experience

4) Any other point (if any)

The MA in business Economics will help the students to make significant contributions to academics and policy making at the local, national and global level.

5) Credit structure of the Program (PFA)

R: <u>HSP - 90B</u>

Post Graduate Programs in University **Exit option: PG Diploma (44 Credits after Three Year UG Degree**									
II	**6.5**	**Sem III**	ECONOMICS OF GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT-I (4) INTERNATIONAL TRADE &FINANCE-I (4) INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY- I (4) COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I (2)	**Credits 4** PUBLIC ECONOMICS-I 4 OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & MARKETS – I 4 OR ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-I 4			**4**	**22**	**PG Degree After 3-Yr. UG**
		Sem IV	ECONOMICS OF GROWTH &DEVELOPMENT-II (4) INTERNATIONAL TRADE &FINANCE-II (4) COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II (4)	**Credits 4** PUBLIC ECONOMICS-II (4) OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & MARKETS – II (4) OR ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-II (4)			**6**	**22**	
Cum. Cr. For 1 Yr PG Degree			**26**	**8**			**10**	**44**	
Cum. Cr. For 2 Yr PG Degree			**54**	**16**	**4**	**4**	**10**	**88**	

Note: The number of courses can vary for totaling 14 Credits for Major Mandatory Courses in a semester as illustrated.

Sign of BOSChairman ***Prof. Suresh Maind*** ***Board of Studies in Business Economics***	***Sign of the Offg.*** ***Prof Manisha Karne*** ***Associate Dean*** ***Faculty of Humanities***	***Sign of the Offg.*** ***Dr. Suchitra Naik*** ***Associate Dean*** ***Faculty of Humanities***	***Sign of the Dean*** ***Prof. Dr Anil Singh*** ***Faculty of Humanities***

Semester-III

Mandatory 1

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – III)

Course Name: Economics of Growth & Development - I

Total Credits: 04 | Total Marks: 100

University assessment: 50 | College assessment: 50

Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

This paper is designed to provide in-depth knowledge on varied concepts of Economic Growth and Development. The contents of the paper throws light on a range of issues like Theories of Development, Concept of Development and growth, Human Development index, Human Resource Development, Population Growth and economic development etc.

Course Outcomes

C1) To help the students to understand the concept of Economic Growth and Development. To acquaint the students with the Theories of Development, Human Resource Development and Population Growth and Economic Development etc.

C2) To help- the learners to understand the Importance of agriculture and industry in economic development, Alternative investment criteria, Cost and benefit analysis, Role of monetary and fiscal policies in developing countries - WTO and developing countries

Module 1: Introduction [15 Hours]

Development and underdevelopment – perpetuation of under development – absolute and relative; measuring development and development gap - per capita income, inequality of income and wealth, Human development index and other indices of development and quality of life;Food security, education, health and nutrition – Human resource development – population problem and growth pattern of population. Population, poverty and environment

Module 2: Theories of Development [15 Hours]

Theories of development – classical theory of development- Karl Marx's theory of development – theory of social change; Immutable laws of capitalist development – crisis in capitalism- Schumpeter and capitalist development- Kremer's O-ring theory of economic development.

Module 3: Agriculture, Industry in Economic Development [15 Hours]

Importance of agriculture and industry in economic development – The model of complementarities between agriculture and industry- Rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries- The choice of technology and appropriate technology infrastructure and its importance.

Module 4: Less Developed Countries and Development [15 Hours]

Need for investment criteria in less developed countries; present vs. future growth; Alternative investment criteria; cost – benefit analysis- Role of monetary and fiscal policies in developing countries - WTO and developing countries.

REFERENCES:

1) Adelman I. (1961) Theories of Economic development, Stanford University Press.
2) Behrman S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1965), Handbook of Development economics, Vol.3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
3) Brown M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University, Press, Cambridger, Mass.
4) Chenary H.B. and T. N. Srinivasan, (Eds.), (1989), Handbook of Development Economics,Vol.1& 2,
5) Chenery, H. and T. N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
6) Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
7) Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
8) Gilliis, M. D. H. Perkins, M. Romer and D. R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W. W. Norton, New York.
9) Hogendorn, J. (1996), Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York.
10) Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
11) Meier, G. M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6thEdition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12) Myint, H. (1971), Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Countries, Oxford University, New York.
13) Myint, Hla (1965), The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Preager, New York.
14) Thirwas, A. P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.
15) Todaro, M. P. (1996), (6th Edition), Economic Development, Longman, London

Mandatory 2

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – III)

Course Name: INTERNATIONAL TRADE &FINANCE-I

Total Credits: 04 | Total Marks: 100
University assessment: 50 | College assessment: 50
Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

The paper aims to develop an understanding of the basic concepts of International Trade and Finance, Classical Theories of International Trade, Modern Theories of International Trade, Structure and importance of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments etc. While completing the course the students are expected to be familiar with basic International Trade and Finance and acquire analytical skills to analyze the problems of India's Foreign Trade and balance of payments etc.

Course Outcomes

C1) To help the students to understand the concepts of International Trade and Finance, Theories of International Trade, etc.

C2) To help- the learners to understand the Importance of Structure and Importance of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments, Foreign Exchange Market, Composition and direction of India's Foreign Trade since 1991 and Rupee convertibility.

Module 1: Theories of International Trade [15 Hours]

The Classical Theory of International Trade- Adam Smith's Absolute Cost Advantage version, Ricardo's Doctrine of Comparative Costs, Opportunity Cost version by Haberler; Comparative Costs Doctrine Expressed in Terms of Money by Taussig. Pro-trade, anti-trade and neutral trade growth

Module 2: Modern Theories of International Trade [15 Hours]

Heckscher-Ohlin Theory- Factor Endowments Theory: Revisited, Graphical Demonstration of Complete Factor Price Equalisation Lerner's Illustration of Factor Price Equalisation, Kindleberger's Model of Factor-Price Equalisation – Leontief's Paradox - I.B. Kravis's Availability Doctrine – The Stolper- Samuelson Theorem - The Linder Theory

Module 3: Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange Market [15 Hours]

Meaning, Structure and Importance of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments - Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments: Kinds, Causes, Measures- Adjustment Process to Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Foreign Trade Multiplier - Rate of exchange determination: Purchasing Power Parity theory, Spot exchange market, Forward exchange market

Module 4: External Sector of India [15 Hours]

Volume, Composition and Direction of India's Foreign Trade since 1991 - Trade Reforms- Trade Policy Since1991 onwards – Trends in India's BOP since 1991-Rupee convertibility, Recommendations of Tarapurwala Committee.

REFERENCES:

1) Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts
2) Carbough, R. J. (1999), International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York.
3) Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw HillKogakusha, Japan.
4) Dana, M.S. (2000), International Economics: Study, Guide and work Book (5th Edition),Routledge Publishers ,London.
5) Krugman, P. R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics Theory and Policy, Glenview Foresman
6) Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River N. J. New York
7) Soderstron, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd London
8) Mithani D.M. (1997), International Economics, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai.

Mandatory 3

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – III)

Course Name: INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY- I

Total Credits: 04
University assessment: 50
Prerequisite:

Total Marks: 100
College assessment: 50

Learning Objectives

This course aims to enhance the students understanding of Features and Characteristics of the Indian Economy, Endowment of natural resources, Demographic features, Analytical Studies of poverty and inequalities of income in India, Growth and Structural changes of Indian Economy Energy, Social infrastructure development, objectives and strategy of Indian economic planning, Agricultural Production and Productivity, Agricultural finance and marketing policies etc.

Course Outcomes

C1) This paper enhances knowledge on the Features and Characteristics of the Indian Economy, Endowment of natural resources, Demographic features, Analytical Studies of poverty and inequalities of income in India.

C2) It throws light on the role and implications of Macroeconomic policies.

Module 1: Features of Indian Economy [15 Hours]

Features and Characteristics of the Indian Economy, Endowment of natural resources, Demographic features, National income: Trends and Structure of National Income, Poverty and inequality, Nature, policy & implications, Growth and Structural Change in the Indian Economy.

Module 2: Infrastructure Development [15 Hours]

Energy, Conventional and Non-Conventional energy development in India – Energy policy – Social infrastructural developments –Education and Health –Recent issues. Issues and policies in financing infrastructural development in India

Module 3: Planning in India: [15 Hours]

Objectives and strategy of planning; Failures and achievements of Plans; Developing grass-root organizations for Development-Panchayats, N.G.O.s and pressure groups, Recent development approach of NITI AYOG.

Module 4: The Agricultural Sector: [15 Hours]

Agricultural Production and Productivity, Institutional structure- land reforms in India: technological change in agriculture pricing of agricultural inputs and output; Terms of trade between agriculture and industry; Agricultural finance policy; Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing; Issues in food security-policies for sustainable agriculture.

REFERENCES:

1) Agarawal A.N. (2006):Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning (2006): ADivision of New Age International (P) :Limited, New Delhi.
2) Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds) (1999), India" s Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3) Bardhan, P.K. (9th edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development inIndia, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4) Bhargava, P. K. (1991), India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
5) Bhole, L. M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Ghugh Publications, Allahabad.
6) Brahmananda, PR. And V. R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-state Perspectives, Book well, Delhi.
7) C. Rangarajan, (2000), Perspectives on Indian Economy -A Collection ofEssays, UBSPD publishers Distributors Ltd., New Delhi.
8) Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9) Dhingra I. C. (2002): Indian Economy S. Chand New Delhi.
10) Dutt R and KPM Sundharam (2002): Indian Economy: S. Chand New Delhi.
11) Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
12) Gupta, S. P. (1998), Post-Reform India : Emerging Trends, allied Publishers, New Delhi.
13) Hanumantha Rao C.H. and H. Linnemann (Eds) (1996): Economic Reforms and PovertyAlleviation in India Sage, New Delhi.

Mandatory 4

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – III)

Course Name: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECOMIC ANALYSIS- I

Total Credits: 02
Total Marks: 50
University assessment: 25
College assessment: 25
Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

The paper aims to develop an understanding of the varied concepts Computer Codes and Programming Fundamentals, Business Data Processing Concepts Data and information.

Course Outcomes

C1) Develop a nuanced understanding of computer applications for economic analysis.

C2) Provide students with the necessary understanding of computer codes and programming fundamentals and Business data processing.

Module 1: Computer Codes and Programming Fundamentals: [15 Hours]

Computer Languages - Machine, Assembly and High-Level Languages; Computer Translators - Assemblers, Compilers and Interpreters; Computer Codes; BCD, EBCDIC, ASCII and Collating Sequence; Planning the Computer Program : Algorithm, Flowcharts and Computer Program.

Module 2: Business Data Processing Concepts Data and information: [15 Hours]

Meaning, Types, Data Storage Hierarchy; Data base Concepts; Data base Management System, Data Base Structuring Techniques, Advantages and Limitations of Database System; Information Technology in Business : Internet, Intranet, Extranet, LAN, MAN, WAN, WWW, E-Mail, Search Engines and EDI.

REFERENCES:

1) Sinha, P.K., Computer Fundamental, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
2) Rajaraman, V. Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. ·
3) Parameswaranm R. Computer Applications in Business, S. Chand and Company, NewDelhi.
4) Sudalaimuthu, S. and Anthony Raj S, Computer Applications in Business, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
5) Goel, Sushil, Computer Application to Business & E-Commerce, Natraj Publishing House, Karanl.
6) Madan, Sushila, Information Technology, Taxman Allied Services, New Delhi.
7) Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschultz, Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New York.
8) David Whiteley, E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill,New Delhi.

Elective 1

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – III)

Course Name: PUBLIC ECONOMICS-I

Total Credits: 04 | Total Marks: 100

University assessment: 50 | College assessment: 50

Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

The objective of this paper is to provide advanced theoretical knowledge of theory of Public Finance. In addition, the learners would find it interesting to understand public expenditure, Cost and benefit analysis, ability to pay principle and theories of optimal taxation etc.

Course Outcomes

C1) Provides in-depth knowledge on range of issues related to Principles of public finance and theories of Public finance.

Module 1: Introduction [15 Hours]

Economic Rational of government; Fiscal Function of the government, Market failures: Imperfections, Decreasing cost; Concepts of Private Goods and Social Goods; Social welfare function; Theory of second best.

Module 2: Public Expenditure [15 Hours]

Public Expenditure: Structure and growth of public expenditure; Economic Effects of public expenditure; Wagner's Law; Wiseman – Peacock Hypothesis; Social Cost- Benefit Analysis; Reforms in expenditure budgeting.

Module 3: Principals of Taxation [15 Hours]

Principle of Fiscal Neutrality; Excess Burden; Doctrine Principle of Equity, Benefit Principle; Bowen and Lindhal Models, Ability to pay Principle; theory of optimal taxation; Effects of taxation on work effort, Savings, investment and growth.

Module 4: Impacts and Incidence of Taxes [15 Hours]

Meaning of Impact and Incidence of taxes; Distinction between Impact and Incidence of taxes; types of Incidence; theories of Shifting Incidence; Shifting of Tax Incidence under Different Market Conditions.

REFERENCES:

1) Atkinsin, A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill,New York.
2) Auerbach, A.J. And M. Feldstern (Eds.) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol.I,North Holland, Amsterdam.
3) Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
4) Goode, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5) Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Rutledge, London.
6) Menutt, P. (1996), The Economics Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
7) Musgrave, R.A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo.
8) Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGrawHill Kogakusja, Tokyo.
9) Shome, P. (Ed), (1995), Tax Policy: Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
10) Shoup, C.S. (1970), Public Finance, Aldine, Chicago.

Elective 2

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – III)

Course Name: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS - I

Total Credits: 04 | Total Marks: 100
University assessment: 50 | College assessment: 50
Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

The paper aims to develop an understanding of the basic Structure of Financial institutions and markets comprising Nature of Financial System, The Role of Financial System, Banking in India, The Central Bank and Credit Policy etc.

Course Outcomes

C1) Develop a nuanced understanding of Structure of Financial institutions and markets. And the role financial system.

C2) The Paper provides in depth knowledge on concepts of risks and returns and banking in India.

Module 1: Nature of Financial System: [15 Hours]

Nature & Role of Financial System – Money and near money- Structure of Financial System, Financial Intermediation and intermediaries, Functions of a financial Sector, Indicators of financial developments, Equilibrium in financial Markets, Financial System and Economic Developments.

Module 2: The Risk and Returns in Financial System: [15 Hours]

Criteria to evaluate assets, Concepts of Risk and Return, Types of Risk – default risk, financial risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, inflation risk, currency risk, market risk, Yield on assets – Internal rate of return, Coupon rate, basic yield, current yield, yield to maturity, dividend yield, gross yield and net yield- Required rate of return, Risk – return trade off, Valuation of securities, bonds and equity shares.

Module 3: Banking in India: [15 Hours]

Growth and structure of Commercial Banks in India after 1970- Banking Sector Reforms, Asset Liability Management of Commercial Banks, Management of NPAs, Diversification on Commercial Banking, Profitability and Productivity of Commercial Banks in India, Co-operative Banks – Structure, Performance andPolicy, recent trends in commercial banking.

Module 4: The Central Bank and Credit Policy: [15 Hours]

Function of the Central Bank, Regulatory and developmental functions of Central Bank, Profitability and efficiency of banks; Monetary Policy of R.B.I. - Aims, Objectives and Effectiveness. Financial Reforms since 1991- Proliferation of banking and non-banking financial intermediaries.

REFERENCES:

1) Bharati Pathak (2009) The Indian Financial System: Pearson Education Publication New Delhi
2) Bhattacharaya, B.B., Financial Reforms and Financial Development in India, Institute of Management Technology, New Delhi
3) Bhole, L.M. (2008), Financial Institutions and Markets; Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
4) Chandra, P. (1997), Financial Markets, (4th Edition), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5) Desai Vasant, Money and Central Banking, Himalaya House, Mumbai.
6) Edminister, R.O. (1986), Financial Institutions, Markets and Managements, McGraw Hill, New Delhi
7) Ghosh B.N. and Ghosh Rama, Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, Himalaya PublishingHouse, Mumbai.
8) Gupta, S.B., Monetary Economics, Institutions, Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.

Elective 3

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – III)

Course Name: ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-I

Total Credits: 04 | Total Marks: 100

University assessment: 50 | College assessment: 50

Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce the student to labour economics with an emphasis on microeconomic theory and empirics. Through the course, the student will learn basic economic forces behind employment and wages, sources of labour market imperfections, driving forces for education and skill upgradation, discrimination among the workers and public polices for labour welfare.

Course Outcomes

C1) The analysis of case studies would help the student to understand real world issues pertaining to labour markets and also to assess related public policy measures.

C2) The course sheds light on a range of new developments and a host of issues studied by generations of labour market experts thereby students are equipped with the skill of getting assimilated with the labour markets in real life as well.

Module 1: Introduction: [15 Hours]

Nature and characteristics of labour markets in developing countries like India; Paradigms of labour market analysis – Classical and neo-classical; Demand for labour in relation to size and pattern of investment.

Module 2: Labour and Employment [15 Hours]

Supply of labour in relation to growth of labour force; Labour market policies; Mobility and productivity of labour; Rationalization; Methods of recruitment and placement; Employment service organization in India; Poverty and unemployment in developing countries; Unemployment – Concept, Types, and Measurement; particularly in India, Post Covid-19 trends in labour market of India.

Module 3: Sector Wise Employment [15 Hours]

Impact of rationalization, technological change and modernization on employment in organized private industry; Public sector and employment in agricultural sector; Employment policy under Five Year Plans and its evaluation.

Module 4: Theories Wage Determination [15 Hours]

Classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination; Concepts of minimum wage, living wage and fair wage in theory and practice; Wage determination in various sectors – rural, urban, organized, unorganized and in informal sectors.

REFERENCES:

1) Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.
2) McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw- Hill,New York.
3) Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, employment and industrial Relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
4) Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour-Management Relations: Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi.

Semester-IV

Mandatory 1

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – IV)

Course Name: Economics of Growth & Development - II

Total Credits: 04 | Total Marks: 100

University assessment: 50 | College assessment: 50

Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

This paper is designed to provide in-depth knowledge on varied concepts of Macro Economic Policies, Growth models, internal and external sources of finance, Cost benefit analysis, role of agricultural, industries and service sector in economic development, nature and objectives of economic planning.

Course Outcomes

C1) To help the students to understand the concept of Macro Economic Policies, Growth models, internal and external sources of finance Economic.

C2) To help- the learners to understand the Importance of Cost benefit analysis, role of agricultural industries and service sector in economic development, nature and objectives of economic planning.

Module 1: Macro Economic Policies and Development [15 Hours]

Monetary policy and development - Fiscal Policy and development - Internal and External sources of finance and development - IMF, IBRD and development of developing countries

Module 2: Development and Planning Models [15 Hours]

Arthur Lewis, Fei-Rani's, Structuralist models, Rostow's stages of Growth-Feldman –Mahalanobis, Vahit Brahmananda, Raj-Sen, Chakravarthy, Leontief's Input-Output Model, Planning Techniques; Investment Criteria, Cost-Benefit Analysis.

Module 3: Sectoral Contribution and Development Strategies [15 Hours]

Role of Agricultural in Economic development - Role of Industry in Economic development - Role of Service sector in Economic development - Role of Physical Infrastructures in Economic development - Neumann's growth model and modifications- Active and passive variables- Choice of goods and Techniques, Mathur's Wage Goods, Light and Heavy Strategies.

Module 4: Indian Economic Planning, Trade and Development [15 Hours]

Meaning, Nature and Objectives of Indian economic planning - Evaluation of Planning in India - 12th Five-year plan- objectives, targets, financing and evaluation - Internal trade and economic development - International trade and economic development - Free Trade Vs Protective trade - WTO and developing countries.

REFERENCES:

1) Adelman I. (1961) Theories of Economic development, Stanford University Press.
2) Behrman S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1965), Handbook of Development economics, Vol.3,Elsevier, Amesterdam.
3) Brown M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, CambridgeUniversity, Press, Cambridger, Mass.
4) Chenary H.B. and T. N. Srinivasan, (Eds), (1989), Handbook of Development Economics,Vol.1& 2,
5) Chenery, H. and T. N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics,vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
6) Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press,Oxford.
7) Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin,London.
8) Gilliis, M. D. H. Perkins, M. Romer and D. R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics ofDevelopment, (3rd Edition), W. W. Norton, New York.
9) Hogendorn, J. (1996), Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York.
10) Kahkonon, S. and M. Olson (2000), A New Institutional Approach to EconomicDevelopment, Vistaar.
11) Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
12) Meier, G. M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi.
13) Myint, H. (1971), Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Countries, Oxford University,New York.
14) Myint, Hla (1965), The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Preager, New York.
15) Thirwas, A. P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan,U.K.
16) Todaro, M. P. (1996), (6th Edition), Economic Development, Longman,London.

Mandatory 2

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – IV)

Course Name: INTERNATIONAL TRADE &FINANCE-II

Total Credits: 04 | Total Marks: 100
University assessment: 50 | College assessment: 50
Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

The paper aims to develop an understanding of the basic concepts of Offer Curves and Terms of Trade; Prebisch - Singer Thesis; Technological Gap and Product Cycle; Environment Standard and Trade, Free trade Vs Restricted Trade Policy and Economics of Tariff and Economic Integration. International Capital Flows and Asian Crisis-Global Financial Crisis-Euro Crisis

Course Outcomes

C1) To help the students to understand the concepts of Offer Curves and Terms of Trade; Prebisch - Singer Thesis; Technological Gap and Product Cycle; Environment Standard and Trade.

C2) To help- the learners to understand the Importance of Free Trade Vs Restricted Trade Policy and Economics of Tariff and Economic Integration. International Capital Flows and Asian Crisis-Global Financial Crisis-Euro Crisis

Module 1: Development in Trade Theories [15 Hours]

Offer Curve and Terms of Trade; Prebisch - Singer Thesis; Metzler's Paradox; Trade under imperfectly competitive market; Product differentiation and trade; Technological Gap and Product Cycle; Environment Standard and Trade.

Module 2: Trade Policy [15 Hours]

Free trade Vs Restricted Trade Policy; Economics of Tariff- Meaning, types and their impact under partial equilibrium analysis; Non-tariff barriers and Neo Protectionism – Import quotas, Dumping and Anti-Dumping duties, Subsidies Counterveiling tariff and VERs, Technical standards, Administrative and other regulations

Module 3: Economics of Integration and International Institutions [15 Hours]

Forms and Benefits of Economic Integration; Theory of Customs Union; Regional Trade Agreements- EU, SAARC, NAFTA, OPEC, ASEAN- Multilateral Institutions-IMF, WB, WTO

Module 4: International Capital Movements [15 Hours]

International Capital Flows: Types and Trends; Motives for capital flows; Effects of internationalCapital Flows; Dutch disease, Advantages and Disadvantages of MNC- transfer pricing –Asian Crisis-Global Financial Crisis-Euro Crisis

REFERENCES:

1) Carbough, R. J. (1999), International Economics, International Thompson Publishing,New York.
2) Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw HillKogakusha, Japan.
3) Dana, M.S. (2000), International Economics: Study, Guide and work Book (5th Edition),Routledge Publishers , London.
4) Dunn, R. M. and J. H. Mutti (2000), International Economics, Routledge, London.
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6) Kindleberger, C. P. (1973), International Economics, R. D. Irwin, Homewood.
7) King, P. G. (1995), International Economics and International Economic Policy: AReader, McGraw Hill International, Singapor
8) Krugman, P. R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics Theory and Policy,Glenview Foresman
9) Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River N. J.New York
10) Soderstron, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd London
11) Mithani D.M. (1997), International Economics, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai
12) Lobo Radhika (2003), Southeast Asian Crisis: An Economic Analysis, SerialsPublication, Delhi

Mandatory 3

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – IV)

Course Name: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECOMIC ANALYSIS- II

Total Credits: 04
Total Marks: 100
University assessment: 50
College assessment: 50
Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

The paper aims to develop an understanding of the varied concepts Popular Word Processing Packages; Features of a Good Word Processor, Page Setting and Formatting the text and Printing the Document, and MS-Excel, Creating Graphs; Printing Worksheets and Graphs; Spreadsheet Function – Mathematical, Statistical and Financial Functions. Statistical Processing Techniques and Methods and Application of Information Technology to Commerce.

Course Outcomes

C1) Develop a nuanced understanding of computer applications for economic analysis.

C2) Provide students with the necessary understanding of computer codes and programming fundamentals and Business data processing, and Statistical Processing Techniques and Methods and Application of Information Technology to Commerce.

Module 1: Introduction to Text Processing Word Processor: [15 Hours]

Meaning, Uses and Advantages; Popular Word Processing Packages; Features of a Good Word Processor; MS-Word: Getting Started, Creating and Saving a document, Editing, Page Setting and Formatting the text and Printing the Document.

Module 2: Spreadsheet Software Spreadsheet: [15 Hours]

Meaning, overview and application areas; Features of MS-Excel: Entering Information; Saving workbooks and Formatting; Creating Graphs; Printing Worksheets and Graphs; Spreadsheet Function – Mathematical, Statistical and Financial Functions.

Module 3: Statistical Processing Techniques and Methods: [15 Hours]

Summarizing and analysis of data, Descriptive Statistics; Calculation of Mean, Correlation and Regressing analysis, Estimation of Growth Rates, an overview of Techniques used in Research- Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate analysis; Trends Forecasting.

Module 4: Application of Information Technology for Economic Transactions: [15 Hours]

E-Commerce: Meaning, basis and scope, E-Commerce, E-Business and E- Transaction; E-Commerce Vs. Traditional Commerce; Basis of E-Commerce; Business Models of E-Commerce;Electronic Transactions-Security, Digital Signature, Digital Certificate; Encryption; Electronic Payment System - Debit Cards, Credit Cards, Smart Cards, Electronic Funds Transfer, ATM.

REFERENCES:

1) Sinha, P.K. , Computer Fundamental, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
2) Rajaraman, V. Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. ·
3) Parameswaranm R. Computer Applications in Business, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
4) Sudalaimuthu, S. and Anthony Raj S, Computer Applications in Business, HimalayaPublishing House, New Delhi.
5) Goel, Sushil, Computer Application to Business & E-Commerce, Natraj Publishing House,Karanl.
6) Madan, Sushila, Information Technology, Taxman Allied Services, New Delhi.
7) Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschultz , Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schaum'sOutline Series, McGraw Hill, New York.
8) David Whiteley, E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill,New Delhi.

Elective 1

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – IV)

Course Name: PUBLIC ECONOMICS-II

Total Credits: 04
University assessment: 50
Prerequisite:

Total Marks: 100
College assessment: 50

<u>Learning Objectives</u>

The objective of this paper is to provide advanced theoretical knowledge of Classical and modern views of Public debt; Sources of Public debt; burden of public debt, Objectives of fiscal policy, Instruments of fiscal policy, macroeconomic effects of fiscal deficits, Indian fiscal policy since 1991, Fiscal federalism in India, role of Finance Commission and Planning Commission, Tax structure and composition in India, Analysis of Central and State government budgets.

<u>Course Outcomes</u>

C1) Provides in-depth knowledge on range of issues public debt, Fiscal federalism in India and role of Finance and Planning Commission, Central and State government budgets.

Module 1: Public Debt [15 Hours]

Classical and modern views of Public debt; Sources of Public debt; burden of public debt; public borrowings and price level; Principles of public debt management and repayment

Module 2: Fiscal Policy [15 Hours]

Objectives of fiscal policy: Full employment, Anti- inflation, economic growth, redistribution of income and wealth; Instruments of fiscal policy; macroeconomic effects of fiscal deficits; the high inflation trap; Fiscal deficit in India; Indian fiscal policy since 1991

Module 3: Fiscal Federalism [15 Hours]

Fiscal federalism in India; Vertical and horizontal imbalance; Sources of revenue of Centre and state; Decentralization theorem; role of Finance Commission and Planning Commission; Criteria for transfer of resources; Deficit finance – Causes and Consequences

Module 4: Indian Finances [15 Hours]

Tax systems in India: Structure, Composition; Sources of Revenue of the Union, States and localbodies; Classification of taxes: Direct and indirect taxes, progressive, proportionate and regressive taxes, Ad-valorem and specific taxes; reforms in direct and indirect taxes; Recent trends in Goods and services taxes, Goods and services taxes council, Analysis of Central and State government budgets.

REFERENCES:

1) Atkinsin, A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill,New York.
2) Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
3) Goode, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, NewDelhi.
4) Houghton, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondswortth.
5) Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Rutledge, London.
6) Menutt, P. (1996), The Economics Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
7) Musgrave, R.A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo.
8) Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusja, Tokyo.

Elective 2

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – IV)

Course Name: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS - II

Total Credits: 04
University assessment: 50
Prerequisite:

Total Marks: 100
College assessment: 50

Learning Objectives

The paper aims to develop an understanding of Theories of Interest rate determination and Appropriate interest rate policy. Structure of Money Market and capital market, Non-banking financial institutions, Nature, Significance, types and performance, and International Financial Market.

Course Outcomes

C1) Develop a nuanced understanding of Theories of Interest rate determination and Appropriate interest rate policy and Structure of Money Market and capital market etc.

Module 1: Structure of Interest Rates: [15 Hours]

Theories of Interest rate determination - level of interest rates - long period and short periodrates- Term structure of Interest Rates-Spread between lending and deposit rates- Administered interest rates- Appropriate interest rate policy.

Module 2: Financial Markets in India: [15 Hours]

Role and Structure of Money Market- Features of Indian money market, defects and measures to correct them- Capital Market - Call Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, Commercial Bill Market including commercial paper and certificate- Role of SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India) and IRDA (Insurance Regulatory Development Authority)

Module 3: Non-Banking Financial Institutions [15 Hours]

Non-banking financial institutions: Nature, Significance, types and performance, Regulations in India- Functions of Small Saving and Provident Funds- Performances of General & Life Insurance company, Mutual Funds- Role& working of IFCI, ICICI, IDBI, EXIM bank, SIDBI, SFC's.

Module 4: International Financial Market: [15 Hours]

Nature, organization and participants, Exchange rates, devaluation and depreciation- Working of floating exchange rates since 1991- International Financial flows, forms and volume- Reforms in International monetary system for developing countries- Lending operation of World Bankand its affiliates- Asian development bank and its lending activities,

REFERENCES:

1) Bharati Pathak (2009) The Indian Financial System : Pearson Education Publication NewDelhi
2) Bhattacharaya, B.B., Financial Reforms and Financial Development in India, Institute ofManagement Technology, New Delhi
3) Bhole, L.M. (2008), Financial Institutions and Markets; Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd.,New York.
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11) Harker, P.T. and A.Tenias (2000) (Ed) Performance of Financial Institutions, CambridgeUniversity Press, Cambridge.
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13) Khan, M.Y. (1996), Indian financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
14) MachiRaju, M.R. (1999), Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.
15) Prasad, K.N. (2001), Development & India’s Financial Systems, sarup& Sons, New Delhi.

Elective 3

Programme Name: M.A. (Business Economics) (Semester – IV)

Course Name: ECONOMICS OF LABOUR-II

Total Credits: 04
Total Marks: 100
University assessment: 50
College assessment: 50
Prerequisite:

Learning Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce the student to Wage Policies, Theories of Labour Movement, labour legislation in India with special reference to the Trade Union Act 1923, Industrial Disputes Act 1947 and Factories Act 1948. Impact of rationalization, technological change and modernization on employment in organized private industry. Special problems of Child and female labour, Labour market reforms – Exit policy.

Course Outcomes

C1) The analysis of case studies would help the student to understand labour legislation in India.

C2) The course sheds light on Impact of rationalization, technological change and modernization on employment in organized private industry. Special problems of Child and female labour, Labour market reforms – Exit policy.

Module 1: Wage Policies [15 Hours]

Non-wage component of labour remuneration; inflation-wage relationship at micro and macro levels; Productivity and wage relationship; National wage policy; Wages and Wage Boards in India; Bonus system and profit sharing.

Module 2: Theories of Labour Movement [15 Hours]

Role of tripartism; Current trends in collective bargaining; Role of judicial activism; labour legislation in India with special reference to the Trade Union Act 1923, Industrial Disputes Act 1947 and Factories Act 1948

Module 3: Labour Acts [15 Hours]

Impact of rationalization, technological change and modernization on employment in organized private industry; Public sector and employment in agricultural sector; Employment policy under Five Year Plans and its evaluation.

Module 4: Problems of Labour and Reforms [15 Hours]

Special problems of labour; Child labour, female labour, discrimination and gender bias in treatment of labour; Labour market reforms – Exit policy, need for safety nets, measures imparting flexibility in labour markets; Second National Commission of Labour; Globalization and labour markets.

REFERENCES:

1) Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publisher, New Delhi.
2) Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.
3) McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.
4) Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, employment and industrial Relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
5) Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour-Management Relations: Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN
(External and Internal)

The performance of the learners will be evaluated in two Components. One component will be the Internal Assessment component carrying 50 marks and the second component will be the Semester-wise End Examination component carrying 50marks. The allocation of marks for the Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations will be as shown below: -

For 4 Credit courses

(A) External / Semester End Examination **Marks: 50** **Time: 2 Hours**

Q1. Answer the following (Any One) (Based on Unit I) 10 Marks
A
Or
B
Q2. Answer the following (Any One) (Based on Unit II) 10 Marks
A
Or
B
Q3. Answer the following (Any One) (Based on Unit III) 10 Marks
A
Or
B
Q4. Answer the following (Any One) (Based on Unit IV) 10 Marks
A
Or
B
Q5. Write Short Note (Any Two) One from each Unit 10 Marks
A
B
C
D

Total 50 Marks

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(B) Continuous Internal Evaluation. **Marks: 50**

Sr. No.	Particular	Marks
1.	Class Test	20
2.	Project & Presentations	20
3.	Participation in Departmental Activities / FieldVisit Report / Group Discussion/ Active participation	10

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN
(External and Internal)

The performance of the learners will be evaluated in two Components. One component will be the Internal Assessment component carrying 25 marks and the second component will be the Semester-wise End Examination component carrying 25 marks. The allocation of marks for the Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations will be as shown below: -

For 2 Credit courses

(A) External / Semester End Examination **Marks: 25** **Time: 1 Hour**

Q1. Essay Type Questions (Attempt Any One out of two Based on Unit I). **10 Marks**

A

Or

B

Q2. Essay Type Questions (Attempt Any One out of two Based on Unit II). **10 Marks**

A

Or

B

Q3. Short Notes/Problem (Attempt Any one out of two Based on both units). **05 Marks**

A

Or

B

Total **25 Marks**

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(B) Continuous Internal Evaluation. **Marks: 25**

Sr. No.	Particular	Marks
1.	Class Test	10
2.	Project & Presentations	10
3.	Participation in Departmental Activities / Field VisitReport / Group Discussion / Active participation	05

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Letter Grades and grade point

Semester GPA / Programme CGPA Semester / Programme	% of Marks	Alpha Sign / letter grade Result
9.00 – 10.00	90.0 – 100.0	O (Outstanding)
8.00 – < 9.00	80.0 – < 90.0	A+ (Excellent)
7.00 – < 8.00	70.0 – < 80.0	A (Very Good)
6.00 – < 7.00	60.0 – < 70.0	B+ (Good)
5.50 – < 6.00	55.0 – < 60.0	B (Above Average)
5.00 – < 5.50	50.0 – < 55.0	C (Average)
4.00 – < 5.00	40.0 – < 50.0	P (Pass)
Below 4.00	Below 40.0	F (Fail)
Absent	--	Absent

Sign of BOSChairman Prof. Suresh Maind Board of Studies in Business Economics	***Sign of the Offg. Prof Manisha Karne Associate Dean Faculty of Humanities***	***Sign of the Offg. Dr. Suchitra Naik Associate Dean Faculty of Humanities***	***Sign of the Dean Prof. Dr Anil Singh Faculty of Humanities***