### Structure of BA Economics (Honours) [BAECH] by COURSES

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# 1 CORE COURSES

## I Introductory Microeconomics (BECC 101) 6 credits

Economics is a live subject. It helps the economic agents in making their decision on: which commodities to produce? How to produce? Which techniques to use? Which factors or resources to use? In which combinations to produce and what quantity of a commodity should be produced? Further, how consumers make their purchasing decisions and how their choices are affected by changing prices and incomes, etc. are also answered.

Today, a wide spectrum of activities are included in the domain of Microeconomics. These include: (a) consumer’s behaviour or choice process; (b) producers’ behaviour or how is the production organised and carried on, what is the special role of cost functions therein and the different forms of market organisations; (c) co-operation of different individuals in the process of production by contributing factors owned by them; (d) various types of efficiencies; (e) under what situations market fail and what role the State can play in such situations? The present course on ‘Introductory Microeconomics’ aims at exposing the learners to each of these aspects. The course is divided into six blocks as follows:

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<td>Unit 7</td>
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<td>Unit 8</td>
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<th>Block 4</th>
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<td>Unit 10</td>
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<td>Monopolistic Competition: Price and Output Decisions</td>
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<td>Unit 14</td>
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<td>Land Market</td>
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<th>Block 6</th>
<th>Welfare, Market Failure and the Role of Government</th>
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<td>Unit 16</td>
<td>Welfare: Allocative Efficiency under Perfect Competition</td>
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<td>Unit 17</td>
<td>Efficiency of the Market Mechanism: Market Failure and the Role of the State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II Mathematical Methods in Economics-I (BECC 102)  6 credits

This course introduces the learners to basic mathematical concepts, tools and techniques, and also discusses how these techniques are applied to economic analysis. The students also learn to think about the appropriate mathematical tool to apply to a given economic phenomenon or process or idea. The course discusses sets, relations functions and logic. The students also learn about coordinate geometry, differential and integral calculus, and single-variable optimization. Finally the students are exposed to basic linear and non-linear difference equations.

SYLLABUS

Block 1 Preliminaries
Unit 1 Sets and Set Operations
Unit 2 Relations and Functions
Unit 3 Logic

Block 2 Functions Of One Independent Variable
Unit 4 Elementary Types of Functions
Unit 5 Analytical Geometry
Unit 6 Sequences and Series

Block 3 Differentiation
Unit 7 Limits
Unit 8 Continuity
Unit 9 First-Order Derivatives
Unit 10 Higher-Order Derivatives

Block 4 Single-Variable Optimisation
Unit 11 Concave and Convex Functions
Unit 12 Optimisation Methods

Block 5 Integration
Unit 13 Indefinite Integrals
Unit 14 Definite Integrals

Block 6 Difference Equations
Unit 15 Linear Difference Equations
Unit 16 Non-Linear Difference Equations

III Introductory Macroeconomics (BECC 103)  6 credits

This course introduces the students to the basic concepts of macroeconomics. It discusses the preliminary concepts associated with determination and measurement of macroeconomic variables such as saving, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and Balance of Payments.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Issues in Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting
Unit 1 Issues and Concepts
Unit 2 National Income Accounting
Unit 3 Measuring Economic Performance

Block 2: Money in a Modern Economy
Unit 4 Definition and Functions of Money
Unit 5 Demand for Money
Unit 6 Monetary Policy

Block 3: Inflation
Unit 7 Inflation: Concept, Types and Measurement
Unit 8 Causes and Effects of Inflation

Block 4: The Closed Economy in the Short-run
Unit 9 Classical and Keynesian Systems
Unit 10 Keynesian Model of Income Determination
Unit 11 Fiscal Policy in Keynesian Model

Block 5: IS-LM Analysis
Unit 12 Equilibrium in the Real Sector
Unit 13 Equilibrium in the Monetary Sector
Unit 14 Neoclassical Synthesis
IV Mathematical Methods in Economics-II (BECC 104) 6 credits

This course continues from the core course BECC 102 that the students studied in the first semester. The course takes up several topics in mathematical economics. The students learn about multivariate functions and multivariate differentiation, as well as multivariate optimization. The course also discusses linear algebra — vectors, matrices and determinants, as their applications in economics. The students are also familiarized with first- and second-order differential equations.

SYLLABUS

Block 1 Functions Of Several Variables
Unit 1 Multivariate Calculus I
Unit 2 Multivariate Calculus II

Block 2 Differential Equations
Unit 3 First-Order Differential Equations
Unit 4 Second-Order Differential Equations

Block 3 Linear Algebra
Unit 5 Vectors and Vector Spaces:
Unit 6 Matrices and Determinants
Unit 7 Linear Economic Models

Block 4 Multi Variate Optimisation
Unit 8 Unconstrained Optimisation
Unit 9 Constrained Optimisation with Equality Constraints
Unit 10 Duality

V Intermediate Microeconomics-I (BECC 105) 6 credits

This course on Intermediate microeconomics builds up on the Principles of Microeconomics course studied in Semester 1 and provides an analysis of how the economic theory developed can be directly applied to help economic agents in taking decisions pertaining to maximising utility, minimising cost, maximising profit, taking output or pricing decisions, etc. It achieves this through combining microeconomic theory with the application part using graphical analysis, algebra and calculus. In order to grasp this course well, a student is expected to have passed an introductory microeconomics course, and have some working knowledge of calculus (mostly derivatives), basic algebra and graphing skills.

The course structure is divided into 3 blocks. Each block is further sub-divided in a number of Units. Each Unit in itself is self-contained and has organic linkages with all other Units. Throughout the course, in each unit, student will encounter a synchronized set of introductory theory, illustrative examples and check your progress exercises—designed to provide conceptual clarity to the student. In a way, allowing students to develop their abilities to evaluate, analyze and synthesize economic information.

SYLLABUS

Block 1 Consumer theory
Unit 1 Preferences and Utility
Unit 2 Consumer’s Equilibrium
Unit 3 Consumer’s Surplus
Unit 4 Choice under Uncertainty and Inter-temporal Choice

Block 3 Equilibrium Under Perfect Competition
Unit 7 Profit Maximisation by a Competitive Firm
Unit 8 Efficiency of a Competitive Market
VI  Intermediate Macroeconomics – I (BECC 106)  6 credits

This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro-economy in terms of analytical tools. It discusses various alternative theories of output and employment determination in a closed economy in the short run as well as medium run, and the role of policy in this context. It also introduces the students to various theoretical issues related to an open economy.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Aggregate Demand and Supply
Unit 1  Aggregate Demand Curve
Unit 2  Aggregate Supply Curve
Unit 3  Equilibrium Output and Prices

Block 2: Expectations, Inflation and Unemployment
Unit 4  Adaptive Expectations
Unit 5  Rational Expectations
Unit 6  Inflation and Unemployment

Block 3: Balance of Payments and Exchange Rates
Unit 7  Financial Markets
Unit 8  Balance of Payments
Unit 9  Exchange Rate Determination

Block 4: Open Economy Models
Unit 10  Mundell-Fleming Model
Unit 11  Dornbusch’s Overshooting Model
Unit 12  Macroeconomic Policy in an Open Economy

VII  Statistical Methods for Economics (BECC 107)  6 credits

This course introduces students to the concepts and techniques of presentation and summarisation of data. It then develops the notion of probability, followed by probability distributions of discrete and continuous random variables. It introduces students to basics of sampling and statistical inference. In addition, the course provides elementary ideas of index number, deterministic time series and demography.

SYLLABUS

Block 1  Descriptive Statistics
Unit 1  Basic Statistical Concepts
Unit 2  Tabulation and Graphical Representation of Data
Unit 3  Summarisation of Univariate Data
Unit 4  Moments and Skewness–Kurtosis

Block 2  Summarisation of Bivariate and Multivariate Data
Unit 5  Correlation and Regression
Unit 6  Index Numbers

Block 3  Probability Theory
Unit 9  Elementary Probability
Unit 10  Discrete Probability Distributions
Unit 11  Continuous Probability Distributions

Block 4  Sampling and Statistical Inference
Unit 12  Sampling Procedure
This course on Intermediate microeconomics builds up on the Principles of Microeconomics course studied in Semester 1 and provides an analysis of how the economic theory developed can be directly applied to help economic agents in taking decisions pertaining to maximising utility, minimising cost, maximising profit, taking output or pricing decisions, etc. It achieves this through combining microeconomic theory with the application part using graphical analysis, algebra and calculus. In order to grasp this course well, a student is expected to have passed Introductory Microeconomics and Intermediate Microeconomics-I courses, and have some working knowledge of calculus (mostly derivatives), basic algebra and graphing skills.

The course structure is divided into 4 blocks. Each block is further sub-divided in a number of Units. Block 1 deals with the issues relating to the General Equilibrium framework in the context of Production and the Overall Efficiency and welfare Economics. Block 2 and 3 throw light on various forms of the markets under Imperfect Competition. In real-life situations, market does not provide results as envisioned by the price theory. Such a market failure is observed in case there are externalities, Public goods and/or asymmetric information. Hence, these issues have been covered in Block 4.

**SYLLABUS**

**Block 1  General Equilibrium**
- Unit 1 General Equilibrium with Production.
- Unit 2 Overall Efficiency and Welfare Economics

**Block 2  Imperfect Competition I**
- Unit 3 Monopoly
- Unit 4 Monopolistic Competition

**Block 3  Imperfect Competition II**
- Unit 5 Oligopoly
- Unit 6 Game Theory and its Applications

**Block 4  Market Failure**
- Unit 7 Externalities and Public Goods
- Unit 8 Asymmetric Information

**IX  Intermediate Macroeconomics –II (BECC 109)  6 credits**

This course is a sequel to BECC - 106: Intermediate Macroeconomics - I. In this course, the students are introduced to issues in the long run such as economic growth and technical progress. The course provides the micro-foundations to the various aggregative concepts used in BECC- 106.
**SYLLABUS**

**Block 1: Economic Growth**
- Unit 1: Harrod-Domar Model
- Unit 2: Solow Model
- Unit 3: Endogenous Growth Models
- Unit 4: Business Cycle

**Block 2: Microeconomic Foundations**
- Unit 5: Inter-temporal Choice
- Unit 6: Investment Function
- Unit 7: Demand for Money: Post Keynesian View

**Block 3: Fiscal and Monetary Policy**
- Unit 8: Fiscal Policy
- Unit 9: Monetary Policy

**Block 4: Schools of Macroeconomic Thought**
- Unit 10: Evolution of Macroeconomic Thought – I
- Unit 11: Evolution of Macroeconomic Thought – II

**X Introductory Econometrics (BECC 110) 6 credits**

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts and techniques. It covers statistical concepts of hypothesis testing, estimation and diagnostic testing of simple and multiple regression models. The course also covers the consequences of violations of assumptions and their detection/treatment.

**SYLLABUS**

**Block 1: Econometric Theory: Fundamentals**
- Unit 1: Introduction
- Unit 2: Overview of Statistical Concepts
- Unit 3: Overview of Testing of Hypotheses

**Block 2: Regression Models: Two-variables Case**
- Unit 4: Simple Linear Regression Model: Estimation
- Unit 5: Simple Linear Regression Model: Inference
- Unit 6: Extension of Two Variable Regression Models

**Block 3: Multiple Regression Models**
- Unit 7: Multiple Linear Regression Model: Estimation
- Unit 8: Multiple Linear Regression Model: Inference
- Unit 9: Extension of Regression Models

**Block 4: Treatment of Violations of Assumptions and Specification**
- Unit 10: Multicollinearity
- Unit 11: Heteroscedasticity
- Unit 12: Autocorrelation
XI  Indian Economy-I (BECC 111) 6 credits

The course introduces the students to the basic features of Indian Economy. The state of economy as we inherited it at the time of independence, resources available and constraints, structural changes in the economy as it has evolved over time, demographic features, etc. are dealt with. Critical issues of Indian economy like poverty, inequality, unemployment, health and nutritional status, etc. are discussed. An international comparative profile of issues like growth and structural changes, trade and balance of payment, and governance and institutions is also provided.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Economic Development Since Independence
Unit 1 Economy at the Time of Independence
Unit 2 Development Paradigms
Unit 3 Structural Changes
Unit 4 Resources and Constraints

Block 2: Population and Human Development
Unit 5 Demographic Features
Unit 6 Education Sector
Unit 7 Health and Nutrition

Block 3: Growth and Distribution
Unit 8 Poverty
Unit 9 Inequality
Unit 10 Employment and Unemployment

Block 4: International Comparisons
Unit 11 Growth and Structural Changes
Unit 12 Social and Economic Development
Unit 13 Trade and Balance of Payment
Unit 14 Governance and Institutions

XII  Development Economics-I (BECC 112) 6 credits

This course familiarizes the students with the concepts of economic growth and development. The course discusses the concepts of growth and development. The students learn about growth theories and models, and the determinants of growth. The course also discusses poverty and inequality, and also political institutions, democracy, regulation, as well as government failure.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Growth and Development
Unit 1 Concepts, Indicators and Measurement
Unit 2 International Comparisons

Block 2 Growth Models: Theory and Evidence
Unit 3 Introduction to Growth Models
Unit 4 Harrod-Domar Model
Unit 5 The Solow Model
Unit 6 Endogenous Growth Models
Unit 7 Determinants of Growth

Block 3 Inequality and Poverty
Unit 8 Inequality
Unit 9 Poverty

Block 4 Political Institutions and the Functioning of the State
Unit 10 Institutions and Evolution of Democracy
Unit 11 Theories of Regulation
Unit 12 Government Failure and Corruption
XIII Indian Economy-II (BECC 113)  6 credits

After introducing the basic features of Indian Economy in the course BECC 111, the present course introduces you to the macroeconomic policy dimensions and provides a sectoral perspective of Indian economy. Under the former, it covers the four themes of: (i) monetary policy, (ii) fiscal policy, (iii) trade and investment policy and (iv) labour laws and regulations. Under the latter, the course deals with the different issues of three broad sectors viz. agricultural sector, industrial sector and services sector.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Macroeconomic Policies
Unit 1 Monetary Policy
Unit 2 Fiscal Policy
Unit 3 Trade and Investment Policy
Unit 4 Labour Laws and Regulations

Block 2: Agricultural Sector
Unit 5 Performance of Agricultural Sector
Unit 6 Agrarian Relations and Market Linkages
Unit 7 Capital Formation and Productivity
Unit 8 Agricultural Policy

Block 3: Industrial Sector
Unit 9 Industrial Growth and Policy
Unit 10 Small Scale Industries

Block 4: Services Sector
Unit 11 Features of Services Sector
Unit 12 Policy Issues for Services Sector

XIV Development Economics-II (BECC 114)  6 credits

This course extends the discussion from core course BECC 112 on the economics of economic growth and development. The students learn about demography and development. The course discusses the markets for labour, land and credit in developing countries. The students also learn about the role of communities and social institutions in development. The course also aims to provide a detailed and balanced discussion about globalization and development.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Demography and Development
Unit 1 Demographic Concepts
Unit 2 Demographic Transitions and Process of Development

Block 2: Land, Labour and Credit Markets
Unit 3 Land
Unit 4 Labour
Unit 5 Credit

Block 3: Individuals, Communities and Collective Outcomes
Unit 6 Individual Behaviour in Social Environments
Unit 7 Governance in Organisations and Communities
Unit 8 Environment and Sustainable Development

Block 4 Globalisation and Development
Unit 9 Globalisation in Historical Perspective
Unit 10 The Economics of Globalisation
2 DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES

I Economics of Health and Education (BECE 141) 6 credits

This elective course introduces you to the concepts of human capital and human development. Issues of measurement of health benefits and educational outcomes are discussed. Role of government in the context of market failure (as it applies to the sectors of education and health), health policy and policy for financing of education in India are explained.

SYLLABUS

Block 1 Introduction
Unit 1 Health and Education for Human Capital
Unit 2 Role of Health in Human Development

Block 2 Foundations of Health Economics
Unit 3 Demand for Healthcare Services
Unit 4 Supply of Healthcare Services
Unit 5 Measurement of Health Benefits

Block 3 Health Policy
Unit 6 Market Failure and the Role of the Government
Unit 7 Public Health Services

Block 4 Health Sector in India
Unit 8 Status of Health and Medical Care in India
Unit 9 Health Policy in India

Block 5 Economics of Education
Unit 10 Human Capital
Unit 11 Demand and Supply Considerations of Education

Block 6 Education Sector in India
Unit 12 Status of Educational Outcomes
Unit 13 Government Policy and Financing of Education in India

II Applied Econometrics (BECC 142) 6 credits

The aim of this course is to provide a foundation in applied econometric analysis and develop skills required for empirical research in economics. Since the emphasis is on application of methods, this course includes providing an understanding of econometric software and computing skills.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Empirical Issues in Econometric Research
Unit 1 Stages in Empirical Research
Unit 2 Specification Issues
Unit 3 Model Selection Criteria

Block 3: Panel Data Models
Unit 8 Introduction to Panel Data
Unit 9 Estimation of Panel Data Models
III Environmental Economics (BECE 143)  6 credits

Reviewing the concepts of microeconomics and welfare economics, this elective course discusses the themes of market failure and property rights in the context of environment. The two approaches to deal with environmental issues viz. command and control policy approach and market based instrument are explained. Issues of Transboundary environmental problems and linkage of environment with trade are discussed. Other major related themes like: (i) green accounting, (ii) sustainability and (iii) valuation of environment are also discussed.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Introduction
Unit 1 Economy and Environment
Unit 2 Review of Microeconomics and Welfare Economics

Block 2: Theory of Externalities
Unit 3 Market Failure
Unit 4 Property Rights and Coase Theorem

Block 3: Environmental Policy
Unit 5 Command and Control Policy Approach
Unit 6 Market Based Instruments
Unit 7 Implementation of Environmental Policy

Block 4: International Environmental Problems
Unit 8 Transboundary Environmental Problems
Unit 9 Trade and Environment

Block 5: Valuation of Environment
Unit 10 Economic Value of Environmental Services
Unit 11 Non-market Valuation of Environmental Services
Unit 12 Green Accounting

Block 6: Sustainable Development
Unit 13 Sustainable Development
Unit 14 Growth and Environment

IV Financial Economics (BECE 144)  6 credits

This Discipline Specific Elective Course introduces the students to financial instruments, institutions and markets. The students are familiarized with statistical tools relevant to finance, as well as with spreadsheet software. The course discusses cash flows- deterministic and random-as well as with asset pricing (including the pricing of derivatives). The students also learn about corporate finance and policy.
SYLLABUS

Block 1 Financial Instruments Markets and Institutions
Unit 1 Financial Markets
Unit 2 Financial Institutions
Unit 3 Financial Instruments

Block 2 Elementary Statistics and Spreadsheets
Unit 4 Elementary Statistics
Unit 5 Elementary Spreadsheets

Block 3 Deterministic Cash Flow Streams
Unit 6 Basic Theory of Interest
Unit 7 Fixed Income Securities

Block 4 Single-Period Random Cash Flows
Unit 8 Risk and Uncertainty
Unit 9 Random Assets
Unit 10 Portfolio Mean and Variance Analysis

Block 5 Asset Pricing
Unit 11 Markowitz Model
Unit 12 Capital Asset Pricing Model

Block 6 Pricing of Futures Options and Other Derivatives
Unit 13 Forwards and Futures
Unit 14 Options Swaps and Other Derivatives

Block 7 Corporate Finance and Policy
Unit 15 Patterns of Corporate Financing
Unit 16 Corporate Policy
3 ABILITY/SKILL  ENHANCEMENT COURSES

BEVAE 181: Environment Studies
Earth is the only known planet in the solar system that supports life. Despite the vastness of the earth, life exists only in a very thin layer enveloping the earth called biosphere. Sun is the only source of energy which enables continuous interaction among various life forms. For a long period of time, there has been a symbiotic relationship between human being and nature. Due to excessive human interference and unsustainable practices, millions of people’s life and livelihoods and other living organisms on the earth are at risk. These environmental issues have now become common problems and shared responsibility of each individual on the earth to act judiciously to reverse these negative impacts. Therefore, there has been a growing need to create awareness amongst all the stakeholders. Keeping this in view, Environmental Study is being introduced as a compulsory course for all the learners at undergraduate level.

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<th>Unit 8  Biodiversity: Threats and Conservation</th>
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<td>Unit 9  Environmental Pollution and Hazard</td>
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<td>Unit 2  Ecosystems</td>
<td>Unit 10 Waste Management</td>
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<td>Unit 3  Major Ecosystems</td>
<td>Unit 11 Global Environmental Issues</td>
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<td>Unit 12 Environmental Legislation</td>
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<td>Unit 5  Forest Resources</td>
<td>Unit 13 Human Communities and Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit 6  Biodiversity: Value And Services</td>
<td>Unit 14 Environmental Ethics</td>
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<td>Unit 7  Energy Resources</td>
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<tr>
<th>Block 3  Environmental Issues and Concerns</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TMA-Based on Field Work- Report of be submitted – 5 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/forest/ flora/ fauna etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Visit to a local polluted site- Urban/ Rural / Industrial/ Agricultural</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification</td>
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<td>• Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.</td>
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BEGAE 182: English Communication Skills 4 credits
English Communication Skills is of 4 credits and has 3 Blocks and 11 Units. Communication involves both verbal and non-verbal communication. In this Course we give you an understanding of the communication process, the barriers to it, the skills involved in communication i.e. listening, speaking, reading and writing in both formal and informal contexts. We discuss the differences between spoken and written forms of the language and make you sensitive to conversational skills which include to a large extent, body language.
BHDAE 182: *fganh Hkk’kk vkSj laizs’k.k*  
4 credits

The course is a skill enhancement course and is offered in the third semester. The course will introduce the concept of emotion and highlight the relationship between emotional intelligence and emotional competence. Further, it will help the learners know and acquire different strategies to develop emotional competencies.

BECS 184: *Data Analysis*  
4 credits

In the present era of information society, information is one of the major driving forces for social, economic, political and cultural development of a country. Information is created, presented in various visual forms, related with other form of information and then used for economic and decision making activities.

One of the key ingredients of creating information is Data. The data is the raw form of information which is to be collected, cleaned and processed. Data, therefore, need to be analyzed and converted to simpler presentable forms like tables and graphs so that it can be utilized in a more meaningful manner. The knowledge of tools and techniques of data collection, data presentation and data analysis by using the spread sheet package is high in demand in almost all the sectors of economy. This skill enhancement course will equip you with the tools and techniques of collection, presentation and analysis of data through using the spreadsheet package (excel) which, in turn, will enhance your employability. The course comprises of four blocks.
Block 1  Review of Mathematical and Statistical Concepts
Unit 1  Mathematical Concepts
Unit 2  Statistical Concepts
Unit 3  Introduction to Statistical Software

Unit 6  Data Presentation

Block 3  Analysis of Quantitative Data
Unit 7  Univariate Data Analysis
Unit 8  Bivariate Data Analysis
Unit 9  Multivariate Data Analysis

Block 4  Composite Index Numbers and Qualitative Data
Unit 10 Composite Index Numbers
Unit 11 Analysis of Qualitative Data

Block 2  Data Collection and Presentation of Data
Unit 4  Data Collection: Methods and Sources
Unit 5  Tools of Data Collection

Unit 8  Language and Religion and Protest

Unit 11 Class, Power and Inequality
Unit 12 Resistance

4. GENERIC ELECTIVES

BSOG 171: Indian Society: Images and Realities  6 credits

This course provides an interdisciplinary introduction to Indian society.

SYLLABUS

Block 1  Ideas of India
Unit 1  Civilization and Culture
Unit 2  India as Colony
Unit 3  Nation, State and Society
Unit 7  Caste and Class
Unit 8  Tribe and Ethnicity
Unit 9  Family and Marriage
Unit 10 Kinship

Block 2  Institutions and Processes
Unit 4  Village India
Unit 5  Urban India
Unit 6  Language and Religion and Protest
Unit 11 Class, Power and Inequality
Unit 12 Resistance

BPAG 172: Governance: Issues and Challenges  6 Credits

This Course on ‘Governance: Issues and Challenges’ deals with the concepts, various dimensions and emerging perspectives on governance bringing forth the major debates in the contemporary times. An attempt is made to introduce the learners to the concepts of globalisation, government, State, market, civil society and governance.

It examines the conceptual dimensions, governance framework in India and role of stakeholders in governance. The changing dimensions of development and varied aspects of strengthening of democracy through governance are analysed. The gamut of governance in contemporary times is expanding with new perspectives such as changing role of bureaucracy, information and communication technology, impact of media, transparency and accountability, sustainable human development, corporate governance, which form part of this Course.
The important aspects of local governance, inclusive and participative governance are discussed. The essence of governance is explored in the Course through various good governance initiatives in India.
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BPAG 173: E-governance 6 credits

This Course deals with the conceptual framework of e-governance in public administration organisations. Highlighting the concept, models, roles, and significance, ICT-components and applications, and information systems, this Course encompasses all vital areas and sectors pertaining to rural development, urban development, e-learning, e-commerce, and e-health. Further, it deals with certain measures for an effective implementation of e-governance.

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The Course attempts to examine the challenges of balancing development and environment. The objective of the Course is to explain the major components of Sustainable Development by underlining its meaning, nature and scope. It brings home the point that it is not possible to develop, if we are disregardful of what is left behind for our future progeny. The Course examines the goals of Sustainable Development and discusses the role of Global Commons and Climate Change. The specific feature of the Course is its focus on the relationship between Sustainable Development and Developmental Goals as well as alternative ways of Resource Generation and Capacity Enhancement.

**SYLLABUS**

**Block 1** | **Concept of Sustainable Development**
---|---
Unit 1 | Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sustainable Development
Unit 2 | Major Components of Sustainable Development
Unit 3 | Approaches to Sustainable Development
Unit 4 | Goals of Sustainable Development

**Block 2** | **Development, Sustainability and Climate Change**
---|---
Unit 5 | Concept of Global Commons and Climate Change
Unit 6 | International Conventions on Sustainable Development
Unit 7 | Interrelationship among Development, Sustainability and Climate Change: Case for Differentiated Responsibilities

**Block 3** | **Health, Education and Food Security**
---|---
Unit 8 | Relationship between Sustainable Development and Food Security
Unit 9 | Role of Green and Converging Technologies toward Health, Sanitation and Food Security
Unit 10 | Role of Education in Sustainable Development

**Block 4** | **Sustainable Development: A Way Forward**
---|---
Unit 11 | Role of Policy Innovations in Sustainable Development
Unit 12 | Recognition of Ecological limits of Equity and Justice
Unit 13 | Alternative ways of Resource Generation and Capacity Enhancement