(A Central University)

Curriculum Framework based on NEP-2020

### B.A./BA.B. Ed. /B.Sc. (Under Graduation)

(SEMESTER-I)	ECO-DSM-111 STATIST	ICS AN	D QUA	ANTITA	ATIVE METHODS
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits			Marks
Course Code	Title of the Course		T	Total	
ECO-DSM-111	Statistics and Quantitative Methods		1	6	IA (Mid)-40
					EA (End Sem)-60

Lectures/ Hrs.75 Each Unit 15 hrs.

#### **Learning Outcomes:** - Students will be able to

- Express relationship between economic variables mathematically, analyze, optimize, and interpret them.
- ➤ Use appropriate techniques to solve problems with calculus and linear algebra.
- > Understand the differential and integration.

#### **Unit Wise Learning Outcomes**

- > UO-1:-Student will learn about The Basics of Statistics and Measures of Central Tendency.
- ➤ UO-2:-Student will learn about The Correlation and Regression.
- ➤ UO-3:-Student will learn about The Time Series and Index Numbers.
- ➤ UO-4:-Student will learn about The Different Type of Equations.
- ➤ UO-5:-Student will learn about The Differential Calculus and Integration.

UNIT-1	Introduction to Statistics: Definitions, Scope, Nature, Functions, Importance and Limitations of
	Statistics. Central Tendency and Dispersion: Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median, Mode;
	Measures of dispersion: Range, Inter Quartile Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard
	deviation, Coefficient of Variation. (15 Hours)
UNIT -2	Correlation and Regression: Correlation- Definition, Types, Degree and Karl Pearson and Rank
	Correlation methods; Regression analysis – Types, regression lines, regression equations, least squares
	method. (15 Hours)
UNIT -3	Time Series; Concept and components- secular trend, seasonal, cyclical, and random variations.
	Importance of time series, measurement of long-term trend – free-hand curve, semi-average, moving
	average and least squares methods.
	Index Numbers - Concept, characteristics, utility, and importance. Points to remember while
	constructing index numbers, limitations of index number. Family budget and aggregative expenditure
	method. Fisher's ideal index number. (15 Hours)
UNIT -4	Basic concepts: Variables, Sets, Functions, Factors- Quadratic factors, Rules of factors; Equations,
	Identities, Linear Equation, Quadratic Equation, Simultaneous Equations, Use of Equation in
	Economics. (15 Hours)
UNIT -5	Differential Calculus& Integration -Differentiation of a Function and its uses in Economics -
	(Analysis of Cost, Revenues and Elasticity of demand) Integration & consumer surplus. (15 Hours)

- Gupta, S.C.(1993), Fundamental of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- सिंह, एस.पी. (नवीन संस्करण) सांख्यिकी सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार एस. चन्द एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड, नईदिल्ली— 110055
- शुक्ल एवं सहाय (नवीन संस्करण) सांख्यिकी सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार साहित्य भवन पब्लिषर्स, आगरा।
- प्रो. एस. एल. कोठारी परिमाणात्मक पद्धतियाँ मध्यप्रदेष हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी भोपाल

### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

# DR. HARISINGH GOUR VISHWAVIDYALAYA, SAGAR (M.P.)

(A Central University)

Curriculum Framework based on NEP-2020

#### B.A./BA.B. Ed. /B.Sc. (Under Graduation)

(SEMESTER-I)	ECO-MDM-111	IN	TRODI	Y ECONOMICS-I	
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits		S	Marks
		L T Total		Total	
ECO-MDM-111	Introductory Economics-I	5 1 6		6	IA (Mid)-40
					EA (End Sem)-60

Lectures/ Hrs. 75 Each Unit 15 hrs.

#### Learning Outcomes: - Students will be able to

- > Understand the basics of Economics.
- > Distinguish between different branches of economics.
- > Apply these economics concept to solve present time economic problem.

#### **Unit Wise Learning Outcomes**

- > UO-1:-Student will learn about The Basics of Micro Economics and Equilibrium .
- ➤ **UO-2:-**Student will learn about The Primary Statistics.
- ➤ UO-3:-Student will learn about The International trade Export and Import.
- > UO-4:-Student will learn about The Indian Economy.
- ➤ **UO-5:-**Student will learn about The Growth and Development.

UNIT-1	MICRO ECONOMICS: Importance of Economics. Definition: Wealth, Welfare, Scarcity and Growth.
	Scope and Limitations. Micro and Macro Analysis. Approaches to Economic Analysis. Partial
	Equilibrium vs. General Equilibrium, Comparative Static and Dynamic analysis, Positive and
	Normative Approaches. (15 Hours)
UNIT -2	Introduction to Statistics: Definitions, Scope, Nature, Functions, Importance and Limitations of
	Statistics. Central Tendency and Dispersion: Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median, Mode.
	Index Number, Correlation, Regression analysis Time Series analysis. (15 Hours)
UNIT -3	International trade: Meaning, Need, Importance and Effects; Domestic trade V/s International
	Trade; Advantages and Disadvantages of International Trade. Mercantilist View, Adam Smith's
	Theory of Absolute Advantages, Ricardo's Theory of Comparative Cost and Under-developed
	countries. (15 Hours)
UNIT -4	countries. (15 Hours)  Indian Economy: - Structure and Basic Features of Indian Economy, Natural Resources- Land, Water,
UNIT -4	
UNIT -4	Indian Economy: - Structure and Basic Features of Indian Economy, Natural Resources- Land, Water,
UNIT -4	Indian Economy: - Structure and Basic Features of Indian Economy, Natural Resources- Land, Water, Forest and Some Important Mineral resources in India, Demographic features (as per census 2011)
UNIT -4 UNIT -5	Indian Economy: - Structure and Basic Features of Indian Economy, Natural Resources- Land, Water, Forest and Some Important Mineral resources in India, Demographic features (as per census 2011) size, rural—urban, Literacy rate, Sex Ratio, Density, Life Expectancy, Birth rate and Death rate,
	Indian Economy: - Structure and Basic Features of Indian Economy, Natural Resources- Land, Water, Forest and Some Important Mineral resources in India, Demographic features (as per census 2011) size, rural—urban, Literacy rate, Sex Ratio, Density, Life Expectancy, Birth rate and Death rate, Problems of over-population in India (15 Hours)
	Indian Economy: - Structure and Basic Features of Indian Economy, Natural Resources- Land, Water, Forest and Some Important Mineral resources in India, Demographic features (as per census 2011) size, rural—urban, Literacy rate, Sex Ratio, Density, Life Expectancy, Birth rate and Death rate, Problems of over-population in India (15 Hours)  Money & Banking: Meaning; - Definition and Functions of Money, Primary and Secondary
	Indian Economy: - Structure and Basic Features of Indian Economy, Natural Resources- Land, Water, Forest and Some Important Mineral resources in India, Demographic features (as per census 2011) size, rural—urban, Literacy rate, Sex Ratio, Density, Life Expectancy, Birth rate and Death rate, Problems of over-population in India (15 Hours)  Money & Banking: Meaning; - Definition and Functions of Money, Primary and Secondary Functions, Classification and Importance of Money; Money Supply Determination (M1, M2, M3, M4)

- Micro Economics, M.L. Jhingan .Vrinda Publication , New Delhi.
- Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamental of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- दत्त एवं स्ंदरम भारतीय अर्थव्यस्था एस.चन्द एण्ड कम्पनी प्रा. लि., नई दिल्ली।
- डॉ. जी. सी. सिंघई, एवं जे. पी. मिश्रा– अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार एवं वित्त, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेषन, आगरा।

### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

# DR. HARISINGH GOUR VISHWAVIDYALAYA, SAGAR (M.P.)

(A Central University)

Curriculum Framework based on NEP-2020

### B.A./BA.B. Ed. /B.Sc. (Under Graduation)

(SEMESTER-I)	ECO-SEC-111		FI	NANCI	AL ECONOMICS
C C- 1-	Title of the Course		Credits		Marks
Course Code			T	Total	
ECO SEC 111	Eineneiel Eeenemies	2	0	2	IA (Mid)-40
ECO-SEC-111	Financial Economics				EA (End Sem)-60

Lectures/ Hrs. 30 Each Unit 6 hrs.

#### Learning Outcomes: - Student will be able to

- > Understand, at the level of formal analysis, the major models of international trade
- > Distinguish between them in terms of their assumptions and economic implications
- > Understand the principle of comparative advantage and its formal expression.
- > Critically analyses the main arguments for protection and conversely.

#### **Unit Wise Learning Outcomes**

- **UO-1:-**Student will learn about The Financial Market.
- **UO-2:-**Student will learn about The Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries.
- ➤ UO-3:-Student will learn about The Basics of Money Market.
- > UO-4: Student will learn about The Fundamental Analysis of Capital Market.
- ➤ **UO-5:** Student will learn about The Money Supply.

UNIT-1	Financial Market: Meaning and Function of Financial Market, Sources of Finance, Role and
	Types of Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries. (6 Hours)
UNIT -2	Sources of Finance, Role and Types of Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries. (6 Hours)
UNIT -3	Money Market: Meaning and Instruments of Money Market, Characteristics of Developed Money Market,
	Constituents of the Money Market, Defects of Indian Money Market; Suggestions to Remove Defects.
	(6 Hours)
<b>UNIT-4</b>	Capital Market: Meaning and Instruments of Capital Market, Composition of Capital Market, Distinguish
	Between Gilledged Market & Industrial Security Market, Development of Indian Capital Market.(6 Hours)
UNIT-5	Money Supply: Money Supply Concept; Money Supply Determination in India (M1, M2,
	M3 and M4). (6 Hours)

- Bhole, L.M. (1999), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Khan, M.Y. (1996), Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Simon Benninga, Financial Modeling, MIT Press, USA, 1997.

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Curriculum Framework based on NEP-2020

# B.A./BA.B. Ed. /B.Sc. (Under Graduation)

(SEMESTER-I)	ECO-AEC-1	ECO-AEC-111 RUI			
Course Code	Title of the Course		Credits	3	Marks
Course Code			T	Total	
ECO AEC 111	D1 F	2	0	2	IA (Mid)-40
ECO-AEC-111	Rural Economy				EA (End Sem)-60

Lectures/ Hrs. 30 Each Unit 6 hrs.

#### Learning Outcomes: - Student will be able to

- ➤ Understand nature of Growth and Development of Rural Economy.
- > Rural development process and Programme.
- > The components of the Rural Economy.

#### **Unit Wise Learning Outcomes**

- **UO-1:-**Student will learn about The Rural Development.
- ➤ UO-2:-Student will learn about The Human Resource Development.
- ➤ **UO-3:-**Student will learn about The Rural Poverty.
- **UO-4:** Student will learn about The Rural Finance.
- ➤ UO-5: Student will learn about The Rural Resource Management.

UNIT-1	Concept and Scope of Rural Development; Causes of Rural Backwardness; Need for Rural
	Development; Constraints and Important Issues in Rural Development; (6 Hours)
UNIT-2	Human Resource Development and Sustainable Rural Development, Rural Unemployment: Nature,
	Estimates, Classification, Factors and Suggestions; Issues of Migration & Reverse Migration.
	(6 Hours)
UNIT-3	Rural Poverty: Trends, Causes and Suggestions to remove Poverty, Rural Development Policy and
	Strategies: Need for a Rural Development Policy in India; Strategies for Rural Development: Micro
	Finance, SHG, MANREGA, Rashtriya Mahila Khosh, CAPART. (6 Hours)
UNIT-4	Rural Finance – Role of Capital and Rural Credits; Organized and Unorganized Capital Market; Rural
	Saving and Capital Formation; Characteristics and Sources of Rural Credits- Institutional and Non-
	Institutional; Reorganization of Rural Credits-Cooperatives, Regional Rural Banks; Role of
	NABARD. (6 Hours)
UNIT-5	Rural Resources Management in India-Nature, Types and Magnitude - Rural Resources
	Management and Development, Application of Technology in Rural Development - Problems and
	prospects. (6 Hours)

- Chambers, Robert (1983): Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Longman Pub. Group.
- Rao, V M (no date): Rural Development and The Village Economy: Perspectives for Planning for Development, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- डॉ. पी. सी. जैन–भारत में कृषि विकास, रिसर्च पब्लिकेषन जयपुर, नई दिल्ली।
- डॉ. सुदर्षन कुमार कपूर–भारतीय कृषि अर्थव्यवस्था, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपूर।

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Curriculum Framework based on NEP-2020

### B.A./BA.B. Ed. /B.Sc. (Under Graduation)

(SEMESTER-II)	EMESTER-II) ECO-DSM-211 PRINCIPLES OF MIC				
Course Code	Tide of the Course		Credits	S	Marks
Course Code	Title of the Course	L	T	Total	
ECO DCM 211	Principles of Microeconomics	5	1	6	IA (Mid)-40
ECO-DSM-211					EA (End Sem)-60

Lectures/ Hrs. 15 Each Unit 15 hrs

#### Learning Outcomes: - Student will be able to

- Learn the basic principles of microeconomic theory.
- > Understand the efficiency and equity implications of market interference, including government policy.
- ➤ Apply micro economic tools in solving socio- economic problems.
- Analyze how households (demand) and businesses (supply) interact in various market structures to determine price and quantity of a good produced

## **Unit Wise Learning Outcomes**

- ➤ **UO-1:-**Student will learn about The Basics of Economics.
- ➤ **UO-2:-**Student will learn about The Consumer Theory.
- ➤ UO-3:-Student will learn about The Costs and Revenue and Production
- ➤ **UO-4:**-Student will learn about The Market Structure.
- ➤ **UO-5:-**Student will learn about The Factor Pricing.

UNIT-1	Introduction: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Methods of economics, Central Problem of an Economy - production possibility frontier. Law of demand, determinants of demand, Law of supply, determinants of supply, market equilibrium. Concept of utility- cardinal and ordinal approaches, Theory of diminishing marginal utility. (15 Hours)
UNIT-2	Consumer Theory: Elasticity- determinants of price, income and cross elasticity's, indifference curves, principle of marginal rate of substitution, Consumer Equilibrium, income, price and substitution effects; Consumer Surplus. (15 Hours)
UNIT-3	Costs and Revenue: Concept and types of cost- short termed and long termed cost analysis. Concepts of Revenue–TR, AR and MR in different markets. Production functions, law of variable proportions, return to scale, iso-quant curve and cost minimizing equilibrium condition. (15 Hours)
UNIT-4	Market Structure: Meaning of market: Classification of market structure, Objective and equilibrium of the firm: Price and output determination for firm and Industry under perfect competition and Monopoly; Imperfect competition- Monopolistic and oligopoly (Price rigidity theory). (15 Hours)
UNIT-5	<b>Factor Pricing:</b> Marginal Productivity theory, Profit (Knight &Schumpeter), Interest (Classical, Keynesian Therory) and Rent (Recardian & Quasi Rent). Imperfect or asymmetric information: adverse selection, moral hazard. (15 Hours)

- Micro Economics ,M.L. Jhingan . Vrinda Publication , New Delhi .
- Ahuja., H.L. (2014). Principles of Microeconomics. S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi

	ष्टे अर्थशास्त्र के. पी. उ					
• व्यर्	ष्टिपरक आर्थिक विश्लेष	षण एच.एल.आहूजा	एस. चांद पब्लिरि	ांग नईदिल्ली।		
S. Navak)	(Prof. M. K. Singh)	(Prof. J. K. Jain)	(Prof. D. Bose)	(Prof. G. M. Dubey)	(Dr. V. Thawre)	(Dr. U. Anand)

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Curriculum Framework based on NEP-2020

### B.A./BA.B. Ed. /B.Sc. (Under Graduation)

(SEMESTER-II)	ECO-MDM-211		INTROD	ECONOMICS II	
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits			Marks
Course Code	Title of the Course	L	T	Total	
ECO MDM 211	Intuo du et em Economica II	5	1	6	IA (Mid)-40
ECO-MDM-211	Introductory Economics-II				EA (End Sem)-60

Lectures/Hrs. 75 Each Unit 15 hrs

#### **Learning Outcomes: -** Student will be able to

- ➤ Understand the basics of Economics.
- > Distinguish between different branches of economics.
- Apply these economics concept to solve present time economic problem.

# **Unit Wise Learning Outcomes**

- ➤ **UO-1:-**Student will learn about The Introduction of Macro Economics.
- ➤ UO-2:-Student will learn about The Basic Concept of Quantitative.
- ➤ UO-3:-Student will learn about The Madhya Pradesh Economy.
- ➤ UO-4:-Student will learn about The Growth and Development Economics.
- **UO-5:-**Student will learn about The Public Economics.

	e o e o bladent will learn about the facile Economies.
UNIT-1	MACRO ECONOMICS: Meaning, Scope and Limitations of Macro Economics. National Income: Concepts,
	Methods of Measurement and Difficulties in Estimation of National Income and Limitations National
	Income as a Measure of Welfare. Social Accounting. (15 Hours)
UNIT-2	Basic concepts Quantitative: Variables, Sets, Functions, Factors- Quadratic factors, Rules of factors;
	Equations, Identities, Linear Equation, Quadratic Equation, Simultaneous Equations, Use of Equation in
	Economics Matrix Determinants. (15 Hours)
UNIT-3	MADHYA PRADESH ECONOMY: Growth and Sectoral Composition-Per capita Income of Madhya Pradesh States and its Districts Occupational structure work participation – Population policies, The structure of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector. (15 Hours)
UNIT-4	<b>Growth and Development</b> : -Definition, features and importance, Difference between economic growth and economic development, obstacles to economic growth and economic development, indicators of economic development-GDP, GNP, PQLI, HDI. (15 Hours)
UNIT-5	<b>PUBLIC ECONOMICS:</b> Meaning and importance of Public finance - Evolution of public finance. Multiple theory of public household-Public and Private Goods-Markets mechanism in public and private goods. State as an agent of planning and development. (15 Hours)

- एच. एल. आहुजा, (नवीन संस्करण), उच्चतर समष्टि अर्थषास्त्र, एस.चन्द एण्ड कम्पनी प्रा. लि., नई दिल्ली।
- Gupta, S.C.(1993), Fundamental of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Mehrotra, S. and J. Richard

   — (1998), Development with a Human Face; Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- वी. सी. सिन्हा .मुद्रा, बैंकिंग एवं राजस्व. साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन्स, आगरा

(A Central University)

Curriculum Framework based on NEP-2020

#### B.A./BA.B. Ed. /B.Sc. (Under Graduation)

(SEMESTER-II)	ECO-SEC-211	INVESTM	IENT AN	D RISK	MANAGEMENT
Course Code	Title of the Course		Credits	Marks	
Course Code		L	T	Total	
ECO CEC 311	Investment and Risk Management	2	0	2	IA (Mid)-40
ECO-SEC-211					EA (End Sem)-60

Lectures/Hrs. 30 Each Unit 6 hrs.

### **Learning Outcomes: -** Student will be able to

- Understand Indian Financial System.
- > Explain Indian Stock Market.
- > Identify Indian equity market, stockbrokers and demat account.
- > Describe governance mechanisms that attempt to address Indian stock market conflicts.
- > Understand the importance of an organization's culture in effectuating governance.

### **Unit Wise Learning Outcomes**

- ➤ **UO-1:-**Student will learn about The Indian Financial System.
- ➤ UO-2:-Student will learn about The Indian Stock Market.
- ➤ UO-3:-Student will learn about The Basics of Equity and Stock Market.
- ➤ UO-4: Student will learn about The Fundamental Analysis.
- > UO5-: Student will learn about IBRD AND IMF.

UNIT-1	Indian Financial System, basic introduction, Basic knowledge of capital market: -Primary market & secondary Market, (6 Hours)
UNIT -2	Indian stock market, Major exchanges; BSE and NSE and indices; Nifty, Bank nifty, Sensex etc.  (6 Hours)
UNIT -3	Introduced to Equity Markets and Trading in equity Markets, How to Invest in Stock, Stockbrokers and Demat account, IPO, SIP, Mutual Funds, Short term and long-term Investment and Intraday Trading.  (6 Hours)
UNIT-4	Fundamental Analysis; Basic concept, Basic Technical Analysis, Introduction to Derivatives-Futures and options. (6 Hours)
UNIT-5	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Monetary Fund (IMF).  (6 Hours)

- Bhole, L.M. (1999), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Khan, M.Y. (1996), Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Machiraju, M.R. (1999), Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- R.B. I. (1985), Report of The Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary system (Chakravarty Committee), Bombay.

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Curriculum Framework based on NEP-2020

### B.A./BA.B. Ed. /B.Sc. (Under Graduation)

(SEMESTER-II)	ECO-AEC-211	AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits			Marks
Course Code		L	T	Total	
ECO AEC 311	Agriculture Economics	2	0	2	IA (Mid)-40
ECO-AEC-211					EA (End Sem)-60

Lectures/ Hrs. 30 Each Unit 6 hrs.

### Learning Outcomes: - Student will be able to

- Learn and identify the opportunities available in flourishing sectors.
- ➤ Understand limited resources available in the economy and its optimum utilization.
- > Apply the acquired knowledge to exploit and utilize through development and
- > improvement of production techniques.
- Examine the overall development and engine of growth in agriculture.

## **Unit Wise Learning Outcomes**

- ➤ UO-1:-Student will learn about The Introduction of Agriculture Economics.
- ➤ **UO-2:-**Student will learn about The Supply of Inputs.
- **UO-3:-**Student will learn about The Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture.
- ➤ **UO-4:-** Student will learn about The Price Policy in Agriculture Economics.
- ➤ **UO-5:-** Student will learn about The Behavior of Agriculture Prices.

UNIT-1	Role of Agriculture in Economic Development; Interdependence Between Agriculture and Industry;
	Objectives of Diversification of Indian Agriculture (6 Hours)
UNIT-2	Supply of Inputs - Irrigation, Power, Seeds, and Fertilizers; Pricing of input and role of subsidies.  (6 Hours)
UNIT-3	Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture: Types of Risk and Uncertainty; Measures to deal with Uncertainty and role of Government. (6 Hours)
UNIT-4	Agriculture Price Policy: role, functions, Objectives and Price determination; Critical Evaluation of India's Agriculture Price Policy; (6 Hours)
UNIT-5	Behavior of Agriculture Prices - Cobweb model; commission on agricultural costs and prices (CACP) and Minimum Support Prices. (6 Hours)

- Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchumukhi (Eds.) (1987), The Development Process of the Indian.
- Visaria, P. and R. Basant (1994), Non-Agricultural Employment in India: Trends and Prospects, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Raghvan and L. Sarkar (Eds.) (1996), Poverty and Employment, New Age New Delhi.

