Syllabus for BA (Hons.) Economics Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



2021

Department of Economics Rajiv Gandhi University Rono Hills, Doimukh-79112

Arunachal Pradesh

05/7/2021

संयुक्त कुलसंचिव (शैक्षणिक एवं सम्मेलन) राजीव गांधी विश्वविद्यालय

Ut. Registrar (Acad. & Conf.)
Rejiv Gendhi University
Rono Hills, Doimukh (A.P.)

BA (Hons.) Economics

Objectives: The syllabus mains at imparting both the theoretical and applied economics to the students. The basic objectives are specified as below.

- 1. The students are expected to acquire sufficient knowledge of the basic tool used in the formulation of economic theory and policy making.
- 2. The application of economics demands adequate knowledge of mathematics and statistics because theories are based on cause-effect analysis, which demands the knowledge of calculus.
- 3. The empirical estimation of economic relationship requires the knowledge of economic tools, so econometrics is given space in the syllabus.
- 4. Overall the syllabus has the content which are expected to be adequate for the learners to understand the actual economic problem and formulation of appropriate policies to deal with those issues.

Outcome: The syllabus will deepen the students understanding of the economic issues and their feasible solutions.

- 1. National economy is a complex whole of the state level economies. The students will learn about the local as well as national level problems and their possible solutions.
- 2. The syllabus provides adequate treatment of both the micro and macro level working of the economy.
- 3. The syllabus contains analytical tools which will equip the learners to analyze their own areal problem in the context of the national and global problem and identify their solutions.
- 4. In the globalized world the students will learn about the usefulness of the opening of the domestic economy to international competition so as to enhance their efficiency level and their innovativeness.

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Course Structure for B.A. (Hons.) Economics

There are a total of fourteen core courses that are offered in the BA (hons.) Economics Program and the students are required to take up these courses across the six semesters. All the core courses are compulsory. In addition to the core courses in Economics, a student of B.A. (Hons.) Economics will choose four Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses. The Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses are offered in the fifth and sixth semesters and two such courses have to be selected by the student from a set of courses specified for each of these semesters (one course from each of the sub group in Group I and Group II in the attached table).

The students are also required to take two Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) and two Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) during the program. Further, the students can take up one more Additional Credit Course, if they desire so.

The Generic Elective (GE) papers are offered for the students of other departments.

Contact Hours: Each course has 5 lectures and 1 tutorial (per group) per week.

Note on Course Readings: The nature of several of the courses is such that only selected readings can be specified in advance. Reading lists should be updated and topic-wise readings should be specified at regular intervals.

Marks Distribution: Total marks are equally distributed among all the modules in each paper.

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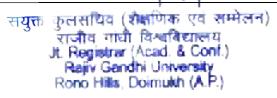
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Course Structure for BA (Hons.) Economics

SEMESTER I	SEMESTER II
ECO-C-111: Microeconomics-I	ECO-C-121: Microeconomics-II
ECO-C-112: Macroeconomics-I	ECO-C-122: Macroeconomics-II
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC-1): (Any one)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC-2):
(i) ENG-A-113: Communicative English	EVS-A-123: Environmental Studies
(ii) HIN-A-113: Hindi Shikshan ECO-G-114: Economic Theory	ECO-G-124: Issues in Economic Development
SEMESTER III	SEMESTER IV
ECO-C-211: Mathematical Methods for Economics-I	ECO-C-221: Mathematical Methods for Economics-II
ECO-C-212:Development Economics	ECO-C-222: International Economics
ECO-C-213:Indian Economy	ECO-C-223: Public Economics
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-1: Any one from the following:	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-2: Any one from the following:
(i) ECO-S-214a: Tourism Economics	(i) ECO-S-224a:Introduction to Data Analysis
(ii) ECO-S-214b: Entrepreneurship Development	(ii) ECO-S-224b: Computer Applications
ECO-G-215: Public Finance	ECO-G-225: Issues of Indian Economy
SEMESTER V	SEMESTER VI
ECO-C-311: Statistical Methods	ECO-C-321: Advance Study of Indian Economy
ECO-C-312: Monetary and Financial Economics	ECO-C-322: History of Economic Thought
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-1:(any one from the list of Group-IA)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-3(any one from the list of Group-IIA)
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-2: (any one from the list of Group-IB)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-4(any one from the list of Group-IIB)
Group-I (A)	Group-II (A)
ECO-D-313A: Indian Agriculture	ECO-D-323A: Environmental Economics
ECO-D-313B: Industrial Economics	ECO-D-323B: Economic History of India
Group-I (B)	Group-II\(B)
ECO-D-314A: Introductory Econometrics	ECO-D-324A: Infrastructure Economics
ECO-D-314B:Demography	ECO-D-324B: Project Report Writing
Additional Credit Paper: Ecotourism	







Economics Core Course 1 ECO-C-111: Microeconomics-I

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)

Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge of the basic concepts and theories of microeconomics to the learners.

Outcome:

- (1) The learners will learn about the problems of choice, concept of opportunity cost and the economic problems of developing countries.
- (2) The learners will also know about the concept of utility, demand and supply analysis.
- (3) They will acquire knowledge about the theories of production, concepts of cost and revenue.
- (4) The learners will have a better understanding of the various forms of market in an economy.

Module I: Economics and Its Subject Matter

Unlimited wants, resource scarcity, choice, opportunity cost; economic problems of a developing country: low income, unutilized resources, low level of technology and of human and physical capital, poverty and inequality in the distribution of Income

Module II: Demand and Supply Analysis

Concept of Utility, marginal and total utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, utility maximization; Demand curve and its shifts; Elasticity of demand; Supply curve and its shifts; Elasticity of supply.

Module III: Theory of Production

Production function, Total, average and marginal product of inputs; returns to a factor and returns to scale, short-run total, average and marginal cost curves; total, average and marginal revenue; profit maximizing output and cost minimization.

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Module IV: Cost and Revenue

Cost Function: Short and Long run, least cost input combination, expansion path, relationship between short run average and marginal cost; Total, average and marginal revenue; Relationship between AR and MR and elasticity, price determination.

Module V: Market Structure

Perfect competition: its features and limitations; imperfect competition: price determination under monopoly and monopolistic competitions; features of duopoly and oligopoly.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A., *Modern Micro Economics*, ELBS with Macmillan, Hong Kong.
- 2. Domnick Salvatore., Principles of Micro Economics, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 3. Gregory Mankiw, N., *Principles of Macro Economics*, CENGAGE Learning, Australia.
- 4. Salvatore, D. Microeconomics Theory and Applications, Oxford University press,
- 5. Pindyck, R. S. Rubuinfeld, D.L. & Mehta, P.L. Microeconomics, Pearson Education
- 6. Sen, Anidhya, *Micro-economic Theory*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 7. Ahuja H.L. Principles of Micro Economics, S. Chand Limited, Delhi
- 8. Shapiro, Edward, *Macro Economics Analysis*, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 1987

9. The CORE Team (2017): The Economy: Economics for a Changing World, Oxford, UK

(https://www.core-econ.org/the-economy/

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राजीव गांघी विश्वविद्यालय Jt. Registrar (Acad. & Conf.)

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Economics Core Course 2 ECO-C-112: Macroeconomics-I

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the various concepts of national income and the theories of macroeconomics to the learners.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will acquire the knowledge about the different concepts of national income and its estimation.
- 2. They will have a clear idea about the working of the Keynesian economics and its difference with the classical economics.
- 3. The learners will be apprised as to how the monetary and the real sectors of the economy reach the equilibrium simultaneously.
- 4. They will also be able to analyse the theories of investment.

Module I: Determination of National Income

Different concepts of National Income: GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, per capita income; Personal income; disposable personal Income; Measurement of National Income, and its problems; national income and welfare.

Module II: Classical Economic Theory

Classical macro concept and its implications, Say's law of market; classical production function, determination of wage rate: nominal and real; price level, Keynesian critique of classical concept of aggregate macroeconomic variable.

Module III: Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment

Theory of Effective Demand; Determination of Income and output; Underemployment Equilibrium; consumption and saving functions and their characteristics; Investment Multiplier and its derivation; evaluation of Keynesian theory.

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Module IV: Keynesian and Classical Synthesis

Interaction of the Real and Monetary sectors of the economy; the money market equilibrium and derivation of LM curve; Commodity Market Equilibrium and derivation of IS curve; Equilibrium Level of Income and Interest rate, shifts in IS and LM curves; slope of IS and LM curves and relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.

Module V: Investment

Autonomous and induced Investment, Keynesian theory of investment: marginal efficiency of capital and rate of interest, Acceleration principle; interaction between multiplier and accelerator.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Ackley, G. Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, 1978.
- 2. Dornbush, R and S. Fischer- Macro Economics, Mc Graw Hill, New York
- 3. Gupta, S. B. Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Co. Ltd. Delhi, 1990.
- 4. Rana and Verma, *Macro-Economic Analysis*, Vushal Publications, 2000.
- 5. Dwivedi, D. N. *Macroeconomics*, Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., (Latest edition).
- 6. Mankiw, N. Gregory, *Macro Economics* (Fourth Edition), Worth Publishers.
- 7. Ellor D'Souza, macroeconomics, Pearson Education,
- 8. Allen, R. G. D. *Macro Economics Theory*, St. Martin Press, 1967.
- 9. Shapiro, Edward *Macro Economics Analysis*, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 1987
- 10. Branson, William H. *Macro-Economic Theory and Policy*, New Delhi Universal BoomStall
- 11. Sarkel, Jaydev, Macro Economia Theory, Book Syndicate, Kolkata.
- 12. Mankiw, N. Gregory *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publications, Macmillan, New York, 2020 (10th edition).

रायुक्त कुलस्रथिय (शैक्षणिक एवं सम्मेलन) राजीव गांधी विश्वविद्यालय अन् Jt. Registrar (Acad & Cont.) Rejiv Gandhi University

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Economics Core Course 3 ECO-C-121: Microeconomics-II

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge with regard to the concepts and theories of advance microeconomics to the learners.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will learn about the consumer's behavior in terms of cardinal and ordinal utility, budget line and consumer's equilibrium.
- 2. The learners will also learn about the firm's equilibrium and Cobb-Douglas production function.
- 3. They will acquire knowledge with regard to the theories of cost and pricing.
- 4. The learners will have a better understanding of the various forms of market and price determination.

Module I: Consumer Behaviour

Cardinal and ordinal utility; budget line, indifference curves and its characteristics; marginal rate of substitution (MRS), utility maximisation; derivation of demand, income and price effects, Income effect, decomposition of price effect into income and substitution effects, normal and inferior goods.

Module II: Production Economics

Isoquants and its properties, Equilibrium of a firm, Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution (MRTS); Elasticity of factor substitution, Ridge Lines, Returns to Scale; Cobb Douglas Production function and its properties.

Module III: Cost and Pricing

Cost function, cost minimizing input choices, properties of cost function, economies of Scale, learning Curve, Hall and Hitch-Full Cost Pricing, Bain's Limit Pricing model, Sylos Labini's Limit Pricing, Baumol's theory, Marris' model; Behavioural model: Williamson, Cyert and March.

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Module IV: Imperfect Competition

Price determination under monopoly and monopolistic competition, price discriminating Monopolist, Degree of monopoly; Oligopoly: Cartel and Price leadership, Kinked demand curve model.

Module V: Theories of Distribution

Marginal Productivity Theory and its limitations, Euler's Theorem; Bargaining theory of wages, Loanable fund theory of Interest, Innovation theory of profit, Ricardian theory of rent.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Micro Economics, ELBS with Macmillan, Hong Kong.
- 2. Domnick Salvatore., *Principles of Micro Economics*, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 3. Gregory Mankiw, N., *Principles of Macro Economics*, CENGAGE Learning Custom Publishing; 8th edition (15 November 2016)
- 4. Salvatore, D. Microeconomics Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press,
- 5. Pindyck, R. S. Rubuinfeld, D.L. & Mehta, P.L. Microeconomics, Pearson Education
- 6. Ahuja, H.L. Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand Limited, Delhi, 2006,

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Economics Core Course 4 ECO-C-122: Macroeconomics-II

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the students the knowledge with regard to the basic concepts of money and the principles of banking. It also deals with the role of fiscal and monetary policies and the various theories of international trade.

Outcome:

- 1. The learner will have a clear knowledge about the demand for and supply of money.
- 2. They will understand about the functioning of commercial banks and central banking.
- 3. It will help the learners to understand the different economic policies instrumental for economic growth and stabilisation.
- 4. The learners will learn about the different concepts of inflation and unemployment, and its relationship with economic growth.

Module I: Demand and Supply of Money

Barter economy and money economy, functions of money; money and price level: quantity theory (Cambridge and Fisherian versions); evaluation of quantity theory of money; Classical demand for money and Keynesian liquidity theory; money supply and its components: currency and bank deposits.

Module II: Banking

Principles of Commercial banking, Central Banking; RBI and its functions; functions of NABARD.

Module III: Inflation

Inflation and its causes, demand pull and cost push; inflationary gap; effects of inflation on production and distribution, instruments to control inflation.

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Module IV: Unemployment and Inflation

Meaning of unemployment, types of unemployment; Voluntary and involuntary unemployment, Trade-off between unemployment and inflation, Philips curve and its limitations; stagflation; Natural rate of unemployment and long run Phillips curve.

Module V: Economic Policy

Monetary Policy: Meaning and scope of monetary policy, Instruments of monetary policy, limitations and effectiveness of monetary policy.

Fiscal policies: Meaning and scope of fiscal policy, fiscal instruments and target variables, fiscal policies and macroeconomic goals, limitations of fiscal policies.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Ackley, G. *Macro Economics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, 1978.
- 2. Dornbush, R and S. Fischer- *Macro Economics*, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
- 3. Gupta, S. B. Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Co. Ltd. Delhi, 1990.
- 4. Rana and Verma, *Macro-Economic Analysis*, Vishal Publishing Co.; Eleventh edition (1 January 2014).
- 5. Dwivedi, D. N. Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., (Latest edition).
- 6. Mankiw, N. Gregory, *Macroeconomics* (Fourth Edition), Worth Publishers.
- 7. Ellor D'Souza, macroeconomics, Pearson Education,
- 8. Allen, R. G. D. *Macro Economic Theory*, St. Martin Press, 1967.
- 9. Shapiro, Edward *Macro Economics Analysis*, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 1987.
- 10. Branson, William H. *Macro-Economic Theory and Policy*, New Delhi Universal Boom Stall.
- 11. Sarkel, Jaydev, Macro Economic Theory, Book Syndicate, Kolkata.
- 12. R R Paul, Money Banking and International Trade, Kalyani Publishers, 2015.

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Economics Core Course 5 ECO-C-211: Mathematical Methods for Economics-I

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: To impart the knowledge of mathematical tools in economics to the learners and to equip them with quantitative techniques, as the use of mathematical methods in economics is increasing over the years.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will learn about the concepts of sets, Venn diagram and the different forms of functions.
- 2. They will also learn about factorisation, quadratic equations, permutation and combination and binomial theorem.
- 3. The learners will gain knowledge of coordinate geometry and its application in economics.
- 4. They will also acquire knowledge of elementary trigonometry and about the limit of a function.

Module I: Sets and Functions

Elements of a set, null and universal sets, cardinally of sets, union and intersection of sets, Venn diagram, De Morgan's law, Cartesian products of sets; relation and functions; different forms of function- constant, identity, linear, non-linear; homogenous and non-homogenous functions.

Module II: Algebra

Natural numbers, integers, rational, irrational, real and complex numbers; graphical presentation of numbers, factorization, first degree and quadratic equations; permutation and combination, Binomial Theorem.

Module III: Coordinate Geometry

Coordinates of a point in two-dimensional space, length of a line between two points, coordinates of the mid-point of a line joining two points; slope and intercept, equation of a straight line, applications of linear equations in economics.

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Module IV: Elementary Trigonometry

Measurement of angles: sexagesimal, centesimal and circular measures; proof that radius is a constant angle; trigonometric ratio for angles: sin, cos, tan, cot, sec and cosec; relations between trigonometric ratios of an acute angle, prove of $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$, $\sec^2\theta = 1 + \tan^2\theta$, $\csc^2\theta = 1$ $1+\cot^2\Theta$.

Module V: Limit and Continuity of Function

Limit - definition, derivative and geometric interpretation; Right hand side and left hand side limits; continuity of a function.

Module VI: Assignment and Practice

The students should be given an assignment/practice on any topic from the above modules.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economics, Macmillan, 1976.
- 2. Allen, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economics, A.I.T. B. S Publishers & Distributors, Delhi - 51
- 3. Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, New Delhi, 1974.
- 4. Mehta and Madnani, *Mathematics for Economists*, S.Chand and Sons, New Delhi, Reprint 1997.

5. Loncy, S.L., Plane Trigonometry, part I, Delhi: S. Chand and Company, 1954.

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Economics Core Course 6 ECO-C-212 Development Economics

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks

End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the knowledge of various concepts of development and theories of underdevelopment and economic development.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about the concept of economic development, human development index and poverty.
- 2. The learners will also learn about the theories of underdevelopment and understand the causes of underdevelopment in developing countries.
- 3. The learners will study the various theories of development and gain knowledge about the ways to promote economic development in developing countries.
- 4. The learner will learn about the factors propelling growth and the need for technical change in economic development. They will also learn about the various techniques of economic planning.

Module I: Basic Concepts

Economic growth and economic development, problems in measurement of economic development, human development and construction of human development index (HDI), poverty and its measurement: head count ratio, income gap and Sen's index; determinants and obstacles to economic development.

Module II: Theories of Underdevelopment

Nurkse's theory of Vicious circles of poverty and its critique, Nelson's low level equilibrium trap, Leibenstein critical minimum effort theory, Myrdal's theory of cumulative causation.

Module III: Theories of Economic Development

Balanced vs. unbalanced growth, Rosenstein-Rodan's big push theory, Hirschman's strategy of unbalanced growth, Lewis model, Schumpeterian model, theory of demographic transition, human capital formation and its limitations.

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Module IV: Harrod Domar Model and Technical Change

Harrod and Domar models, Harrod's razor-edge growth path, similarities and differences between Harrod and Domar; Technical change: neutral and non-neutral; embodied and disembodied technical change.

Module V: Economic Planning

Economic planning, its types - perspective planning and indicative planning, need for planning in developing countries, technique of planning - Mahalanobis two-sector model; shadow price of labour in developing countries; Cost-benefit analysis of projects.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Higgins, B., *Economic Development*, W.W. Norton, New York.
- 2. Meier, G., *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi (Second edition).
- 3. Thirlwall, A.P., *Growth and Development*, Macmillan, London.
- 4. Ray, D., *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Todaro, M.P., *Economic Development*, Longman, London.
- 6. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, *Economic Development and Planning*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 7. Sarkel, J., Growth Economics, Book Syndicate Private Limited, Kolkata.
- 8. Ghatak, S., Development Economics, Macmillan, New York.

9. Cypher, J. M., & Dietz, J. L. (2008). *The process of economic development*, Routledge, London

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Economics Core Course 7 ECO-C-213: Indian Economy

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the knowledge about the basic features, growth, performance and challenges being faced by the Indian Economy.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will understand about the basic features of the Indian economy.
- 2. The learners will also learn about the concept of poverty and its measurement, the concept of unemployment as well as the planning process of India
- 3. They will have a better understanding about the status and the role of Indian agriculture and Industry in the economic development of the nation
- 4. The learners will also acquire knowledge about the economy of Arunachal Pradesh.

Module I: Structure of Indian Economy

Basic Features of Indian economy: Trend and Composition of National Income and Per Capita Income, Occupational Distribution, Basic Demographic features: size-growth and composition, Major Issues of development.

Module II: Poverty and Unemployment and Planning Process

Poverty – Concept – trends – causes – consequences; Unemployment – types –trends causes and consequences – Poverty Alleviation and Employment generation Programmes in India, India Five year Plans: 12th Five Year plan.

Module III: Indian Agriculture

Nature and importance – Trends in agricultural production and Productivity –Factors determining productivity – Land Reforms – Green Revolution – Rural Credit – Micro Finance – Marketing and Pricing policy – Crop Insurance –Agricultural infrastructure and Food Security.

Module IV: Economy of Arunachal Pradesh

Basic features of Arunachal Economy, Trends in Population Growth, population Density, Sex Ratio, Trends, features and growth of Literacy rate in Arunachal Pradesh

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Module V: Employment, Agriculture, Industry and Urbanisation in Arunachal Pradesh

Workforce Structure, Trends in Work Participation Rate of Arunachal Pradesh, Status of Agriculture, Jhum cultivation in the State; its impacts, diversification of agriculture in Arunachal Pradesh, Status of Industry in Arunachal Pradesh; small scale and cottage industry, level of Urbanisation in Arunachal Pradesh.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Mishra, S.K. & V.K. Puri, *Indian Economy*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai (latest edition)
- 2. Dutta, R. and K.P.M. Sundaram *Indian Economy*, S. Chand, New Delhi (latest edition).
- 3. Uma Kapila (2015), *Indian Economy: Performance and Policy*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
- 4. Mitra, A. (1997) *Internal Migration and Economic Development in Hills*, Omson, New Delhi.
- 5. Roy, N.C. and P.K. Kuri (2001) *Land Reforms in Arunachal Pradesh*, Classical Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Mishra, K. Deepak and Vandana Upadhyay (2017) (Ed.), *Rethinking Economic Development in North East India: The Emerging Dynamics*, Rutledge, London/New Delhi.
- 7. Upadhyay, Vandana (2012), 'The Employment-Unemployment Situation in Arunachal Pradesh: Implications for Policy', *Indian Journal of Regional Science*, Volume 45, No. 1, PP. 24-32.
- 8. Nayak, S. K, Nochi, L. and Lama, M., *Hill Economies and Sustainable Development in India: Emerging Realities*, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9. Government of India (2016), *Basic Statistics of North Easter Region (2015*), North East Council Secretariat Shillong, Meghalaya.
- 6. Government of Arunachal Pradesh (2006), Arunachal Pradesh Human Development Report 2005, Itanagar.
- 7. Planning Commission (2009), Arunachal Pradesh Development Report 2008, Government of India, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

संयुक्त कुलस्थिव (शैक्षणिक एवं सम्मेलन) प्राजीव मध्ये विश्वविद्यालय अ Register (Cod & Conf.) Rely Gendly (Twomby

Economics Core Course 8 ECO-C-221: Mathematical Methods for Economics-II

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks

End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart the students about the knowledge of application of mathematical tools in economics.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will learn about the concepts of vector, matrix and its properties.
- 2. They will also learn about the basic rules of differentiation along with total and partial differentiation.
- 3. The learners will gain knowledge with regard to the application of differential calculus in economics.
- 4. They will also acquire knowledge about the basic rules of integral calculus and its application.

Module I: Vector and Matrix

Scalar and vector, length of a vector, multiplication of a vector by a scalar, scalar product of two vectors; matrix- types; matrix operation - addition, subtraction and multiplication; transpose of a matrix; determinants and its properties; minor and cofactor; rank of a matrix; adjoin of a matrix.

Module II: Differential Calculus

Basic rules of differentiation; differentiation of exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric functions; partial and total differentiation; optimization in case of single explanatory variable.

Module III: Application of Differential Calculus

Elasticity of demand and supply function, derivation of marginal function, interrelationships among total, marginal and average functions, minimization of cost and maximization of revenue and profit.

संयुक्त कुलसंचिव (शैक्षणिक एवं सम्मेलन)

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Module IV: Integral Calculus

Definition, indefinite integral, basic rules of integration, integration by substitution and by parts; definite integral- geometric interpretation, properties and calculation.

Module V: Application of Integral Calculus.

Application of indefinite integration - Derivation of the total function from marginal function (total revenue, total cost, saving function, consumption function); Application of definite integration - derivation of consumer's surplus and producer's surplus.

Module VI: Assignment and Practice

The students should be given an assignment/practice on any topic from the above modules.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Allen, R.G.D., *Mathematical Analysis for Economics*, Macmillan, 1976.
- 2. Allen, R.G.D., *Mathematical Analysis for Economics*, A.I.T. B. S Publishers & Distributors, Delhi 51
- 3. Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, New Delhi, 1974.
- 4. Mehta and Madnani, *Mathematics for Economists*, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, Reprint 1997.

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Economics Core Course 9 ECO-C-222: International Economics

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge of basic concepts and theories of international economics to the learners.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about the causes of international trade and the concepts of terms of trade.
- 2. The learners will also learn about the methods of trade restrictions and the role of economic integration in trade promotion.
- 3. They will gain knowledge about the working of foreign exchange market and foreign exchange rate determination.
- 4. The learners will also acquire knowledge about the balance of payments and methods to correct BoP disequilibrium as well as about the role of IMF.

Module I: Factor Endowment Theory and Terms of Trade

Absolute and comparative cost advantage theories, Heckscher-Ohlin Theory and Leontief's Paradox; Terms of trade, different concepts of terms of trade; gains from trade.

Module II: Theory of Commercial Policy

Arguments for and against Protection, methods of Trade Restrictions, Tariff and Non-Tariff trade barriers; dumping, export subsidy and Countervailing duties; Economic Integration: EU, ASEAN, SAPTA; evolution of WTO.

Module III: Foreign Exchange Market

Exchange rate determination: fixed and flexible exchange rate, gold standard (Mint Parity), Purchasing Power Parity, Floating exchange rate, Components of Indian foreign exchange reserve.

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Module IV: Balance of Payments

Balance of trade and balance of payments, different accounts of balance of payments (BOP), Deficit and Surplus in current and capital account of BOP; measures to remove deficit in current account.

Module V: International Monetary and Financial System

Gold Standard, Bretton Woods agreements, IMF, Policy coordination with floating exchange rates, Optimum currency area theory, Single currency and economic integration (Economic and Monetary Union), problems in international banking, international capital markets, Problems of international finance for developing countries.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Salvatore, Dominick, *International Economics*, Weily India New Delhi.
- 2. Kindleberger, C.P. International Economics, Homewood, 1963
- 3. Sodersten, Bo and Geoffrey Reed, *International Economics*, Macmillan, 1999
- 4. Cherunilam, Francis, International Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 5. Mannur, H.G. International Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Delhi
- 6. Ray, P.K. and K.B. Kundu, *International Economics*, Kolkata: Naba Bharat Publishers.

संयुक्त कुलसचिव (शैक्षाणिक एवं सम्मेलन) राजीव गांची विश्वविद्यालय Jt. Registrar (Acad. & Conf.) Regis Gandhi University Rono Hills, Doimulch (A.P.)

Economics Core Course 10 ECO-C-223: Public Economics

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice) Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge to the learners about the concept of public goods and theories of public expenditure, taxation, public budget as well as the role of fiscal policy.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about the concept of public goods and merit goods and problems related to the provisioning of public goods.
- 2. The learners will also learn about the theories and importance of public expenditure and its effects.
- 3. The learners will know about the sources of public revenue and gain skills to analyse the public budget.
- 4. The learners will also understand about the fiscal policy and its role in maintaining economic stability.

Module I: Public finance

Meaning and Scope of Public Finance; public and private Finance; principles of maximum social advantage; public goods, private goods; merit goods; free-ridership and problems of provisioning of public goods

Module II: Public Expenditure

Meaning and Importance; reasons of growth of Public Expenditure: Wagner's Hypothesis; Canons of Public Expenditure; Effects of Public Expenditure on production and distribution of income.

Module III: Public Revenue

Sources of Public revenue: Taxes and non-Tax, Classification of Taxes, Canons of Taxation; Principles of Taxation: Ability to pay and benefit approaches of taxation; Impact and Incidence of Tax; effects of Taxation on production.

Module IV: Budget and Public Debt

Budget: Revenue, capital and their components; Revenue Deficit; Fiscal Deficit, Primary Deficit; Meaning and Sources of Public debt, Effects of public debt, Redemption of debt.

Module V: Fiscal Policy

Fiscal policy and its instruments, compensatory fiscal policy, balanced budget multiplier, Effectiveness of fiscal policy, Deficit financing: advantages and disadvantages.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Musgrave, R.A., *The Theory of Public Finance*, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo, 1959.
- 2. Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 3. Buchanan, J.M., *The Public Finances*, Richard D Irwin, Homewood, 1970.
- 4. Dalton, H., *Principles of Public Finance*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz, *Lectures on Public Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 6. Choudhry, R.K., *Public Finance and Fiscal Policy*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Jha, R., Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 8. Mishra, B., *Economics of Public Finance*, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.

9. Gupta, J.R., *Public Economics in India*, Atlantic Publications, 2007.

संयुक्त कुलसंचिव (शैक्षणिक एवं सम्मेलन)

Economics Core Course11 ECO-C-311: Statistical Methods

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the sources of data, sampling technique and basic statistical tools and methods of data analysis for the students.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will understand about the various sources and types of data and the methods of data collection.
- 2. They will also learn about the concept of sampling and sampling techniques.
- 3. The learners will be able to carry out data analysis using frequency table and graphs.
- 4. The learners will also learn about the different types of mean and other measures of central tendency and dispersion as well as the construction of index number.

Module I: Sources of Data and Sampling

Sources of data - primary and secondary, methods of data collection; Population and sample, Sampling methods – simple random sampling, stratified sampling and systematic sampling

Module II: Frequency Distribution and Probability

Tabulation of data and frequency distribution, Graphical representation of data- Bar diagram, Pie diagram, Histogram, frequency curve, Cumulative frequencies, Ogive; Concept of probability, A priori probability and empirical probability.

Module III: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of central tendency: Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic means, Median and Mode; Dispersion-Range, Mean deviation, Quartile deviation and Standard deviation, coefficient of variation.

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Module IV: Correlation and Regression

Statistical relationship between two variables, coefficient of correlation and its properties; Spearman's rank correlation (non-tied case), regression-estimation of regression in case of single explanatory variable using method of least squares.

Module V: Index Number

Index numbers- purposes, steps and problems in its construction; Laspeyres', Paasche's and Fisher's index.

Module VI: Assignment and Practice

The students should be given an assignment/practice on any topic from the above modules.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Gupta, S. C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 1993.
- 2. Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B.S. Dasgupta, *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Vol. I and Vol. II, The World Press Limited, Calcutta, 1996.
- 3. Gupta, S.P., Statistics, S. Chand, New Delhi, 1997.

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Economics Core Course 12 ECO-C-312: Monetary and Financial Economics

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the knowledge about the concept of money supply, theories of demand for money, capital and money market and security analysis.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will understand about the demand for and supply of money.
- 2. They will also know about the different monetary and financial institutions working in the economy.
- 3. The learners will acquire knowledge about the policies adopted by the monetary authority to stabilize the economy.
- 4. The learners will learn about the risk and return associated with the investment in securities and as to how they are measured.

Module I: Money Supply

Narrow and broad concepts of money: M1, M2, M3, M4; endogenous concept of money supply and its historical background; (the banking school in England, real bills doctrine and law of reflux); exogenous concept of money supply: its historical background; (the currency school in England and its doctrine); Reserve money (high-powered money): sources of change in reserve money; bank deposits; relation between reserve money and money supply.

Module II: Money Demand

Determinants of money demand, classical money demand function, Relation between money demand and demand for different financial assets especially bonds and shares, Friedman's restatement of quantity theory of money.

Module III: Money Market

Money Market: Commercial banks: its principles and functions; credit and deposit creation; control of commercial banking; the central bank and its functions; RBI's policy on control of commercial banking and money market.

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Module IV: Capital Market and Financial Institutions in India

Primary and secondary capital markets: SEBI and Stock market; Insurance market: IRDA and LIC; Rural and Agricultural Finance: NABARD and its refinancing role; RRB and State cooperative banks.

Module V: An Introduction to Security Analysis

Return: Concept and types of return; Risk: meaning and types of risk; systematic and unsystematic risk; measurement of risk and return: the mean-variance approach.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Blaug, Mark, Economic Theory in Retrospect, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1982.
- 2. Gupta, S B., *Monetary Planning in India*, Oxford University Press (latest edition)
- 3. Gupta, S.B., Monetary Economics, Institutions and Policy, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi, 1995.
- 4. Ackley, G. Macro Economics, Theory and Policy, Mac Millian 1978.
- 5. Mueller, M G (ed.) Readings in Macroeconomics, Surject Publications, Delhi 1978.

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ECO-D-313A: Indian Agriculture

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to acquaint the learners about the state of the rural economy of India and impart knowledge with regard to the various issues and challenges of Indian agriculture.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will learn about the status of Indian agriculture and its importance to the national economy.
- 2. The learners will also gain knowledge about the new technology in Indian agriculture and the land reform measures.
- 3. The learners will have a better understanding of the issues related to agricultural finance and the role of various agencies involved. They will also learn about the importance of SHGs and microfinance.
- 4. The learners will also learn about the issues related to agricultural marketing in India and the role of government and various agencies in agricultural marketing.

Module I: Rural Economy of India

Place of agriculture in Indian economy, Agriculture and Allied Activities: Its growth, problems and State policies, Cattle wealth of India and diary; Rural Industrialization: Food processing industries and Agro-based industries, development of rural infrastructure.

Module II: Development of Agriculture

Land use and cropping pattern, irrigation in India; command area development and flood control; trends and growth in agricultural productivity; Green Revolution and its impacts.

Module III: Land Reforms

Land tenure system, Land reforms programme during 1950s and 1960s; land reforms during 1970s and thereafter. Critical evaluation of land reforms.

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Module IV: Agricultural Finance

Sources credit for farmers, Rural credit policies, Cooperative Credit Society, Commercial Banks in rural credit, Regional Rural Banks, NABARD, Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Microfinance.

Module V: Agricultural Marketing

Problems of agricultural marketing, Channels of distribution of commodities, regulated markets, Cooperative marketing, role of government in agricultural marketing, Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), Agriculture Produce Market Committee (APMC), Minimum support price (MSP) and Highlights of Farm Act 2021.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Soni, R.N. (2000): Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.
- 2. Dutta, R. and K.P.M. Sundaram *Indian Economy*, S. Chand, New Delhi (latest edition)
- 3. Mishra, S.K. & V.K. Puri *Indian Economy*, Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai (latest edition)
- 4. Kapila, Uma (ed) *Indian Economy Since Independence*, Academic Foundations, Delhi (latest edition).
- 5. Parikh, K. (ed) *India Development Report* (Various years) Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 6. Government of India, Economic Surveys Various years, New Delhi

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ECO-D-313B: Industrial Economics

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks

End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the basic knowledge and fundamentals of the industrial economics as industrial development is considered to be essential for the economic progress of any economy.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain not only about the need and scope of industrial economics but will have a basic understanding about the market structure, conduct motives and location analysis.
- 2. The learners will acquire the basic knowledge of market concentration, its extent and measurement, along with the determinants and measurement of innovation, its diffusion and of profitability.
- 3. The learners will be acquainted with the nature of investment decision and will be equipped with tools for project evaluation as well as about the pricing procedures in private and public enterprises.
- 4. The learners will also know about the need for various finances, types of industrial finances along with the basic skill of financial accounting and of ratios used, there in evaluating industrial and financial managements.

Module I: Introduction to Industrial Economics

Introduction to industrial economics; need, significance, scope and the conceptual frame - Market structure and market conduct -Organisational forms and Firms alternative motives - Industrial efficiency; measurement, determinants and decision making - Location analysis; approach, operational approach determinants and determinants

Module II: Market Concentration, Innovation and Profitability

Measurement of market concentration and monopoly – extent of market concentration and performance of a firm –measurement of innovation diffusion of technology – profitability; measurement and determinants

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Module III: Investment and Pricing

Nature of investment decisions – project time profile – project evaluation – project ranking – risk and uncertainties in project appraisal – social cost benefit analysis – replacement decision – inventory and market investment – pricing decision; general conditions – pricing procedures – pricing in public enterprises

Module IV: Finance, Accounting and Ratio Analysis

Finance; need, types, sources – internal and external funding – accounting – ratios; classification descriptions, comparison and interrelationship – limitation of ratio analysis – break even analysis and its application to financial management.

Module V: Growth of Firm

The need for growth, conceptual framework for accounting growth of firm, social control over industry, the need, ways and means, legal framework of industrial relation in India.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Barthwal, R.R., *Industrial Economics: An Introductory Text Book*, New Age International (P) Ltd., India, 1996.
- 2. Ferguson, Paul R. and Glenys J. Ferguson., *Industrial Economics Issues and Perspectives*, Macmillan, London, 1994.
- 3. Martin, Stephen., Advanced Industrial Economics, Wiley-Blackwel, 2001.
- 4. P.J. Devine, N. Lee, R.M. Jones and W.J. Tyson., *An Introduction to Industrial Economics*, Routledge Library Editions: Industrial Economics, 1975.
- 5. Seth, Ranjana., *Industrial Economics*, Ane's Student Edition, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- 6. Shepher, William G., *The Economics of industrial Organisation*, Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1985.
- 7. Singh, Manoj Kumar., *Industrial Economics and Principles of Management*, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2011.
- 8. Singh, S.P., Industrial Economics and Management, AITBS Publishers India, 2008.



ECO-D-314A: Introductory Econometrics

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)

Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to equip the students with basic methods of Econometrics and Statistics, as Econometrics has become a powerful tool for the understanding of applied economic relationships.

Outcome:

- 1. This paper will introduce students to econometric modeling.
- 2. Students will understand about the different statistical distribution and hypothesis testing.
- 3. Students will be able to estimate the linear econometric models and interpret results.
- 4. Students will know about the basic OLS assumptions and about the problems that arise, if these are violated.

Module I: Introduction

Scope and Definition of Econometrics; specification and estimation of an econometric model; properties of a good estimator for large and small samples.

Module II: Probability Distribution and Statistical inference

Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions; Testing of hypothesis: Type I and Type II errors; Z-test, t-test and Chi-square test

Module III: Estimation Theory

Ordinary Least Squares Method: Assumptions, Gauss Markov theorem, estimation in case of two variables; Testing of hypothesis; confidence interval, Coefficient of determination, F-test

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Module IV: General Linear Regression Model

Introduction to matrix algebra, assumptions and estimation, Properties of estimator; Problems in OLS estimation: Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation and multicollinearity (concepts only).

Module V: Dummy Variable

Nature of qualitative factors, use of Dummy Variables for capturing the effect of qualitative factors, interpretation of coefficients of dummy variables; dummy variable trap.

Module VI: Assignment and Practice

The students should be given an assignment/practice on any topic from the above modules.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977): *Theory of Econometrics*, The Macmillan Press LTD, Hampshire
- 2. Gujrati, D. (1995): Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New York
- 3. Johnston, J. (1985): Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill, New York

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ECO-D-314B: Demography

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the knowledge with regard to the concepts and theories of demography as well as about population projection techniques and population policy.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will be able to understand the various theories of population.
- 2. They will gain knowledge about the sources of data relating to population and its characteristics.
- 3. The learners will also understand about the concepts of fertility, mortality and life table.
- 4. They will also acquire knowledge about the techniques of population projection and the new population policy of India.

Module I: Introduction

Population study and demography: its relations with other disciplines; Theories of Population: Malthusian theory, Optimum theory of population and demographic transition theory.

Module II: Demographic Data in India

Sources of demographic data: Census, NSSO, National Family Health Survey, Vital registration system; methods of data collection, types of data: primary and secondary.

Module III: Fertility

Crude birth rate, age specific birth rate, standardized birth rate; total fertility rate, cumulative fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; Fertility rate in India.

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Module IV: Mortality

Crude death rates, age specific death rate, standardized death rate, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate; Mortality rates in India; life table: meaning of its columns and its uses.

Module IV: Population Projection and Policy

Techniques of population projection, concept of stationary, stable and quasi-stationary population; New population policy of India.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Shryock, H., The Methods and Materials of Demography, Academic Press, 1976
- 2. Bogue, D J., Principles of Demography, New York: Wiley, 1969
- 3. Barcley, G.W., Techniques of Population Analysis, New York: Wiley, 1958
- 4. Goon, Gupta & Dasgupta, Fundamental Statistics (vol-II), World Press, 2016
- 5. Gupta, S. C. & V. K. Kapoor, *Fundamental of Applied Statistics*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2014.
- 6. Srinivasan, K., *Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
- 7. Bhende and Kanitkar, *Principles of Population Studies*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi, 2003.

8. Government of India, Census of India, Various Reports, New Delhi.

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Economics Core Course 13 ECO-C-321: Advance Study of Indian Economy

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice) Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart the learners about the issues and challenges being faced by the Indian Economy as well as the performance of the different sectors of the Indian economy.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will learn about the composition of national income, population growth, poverty and unemployment.
- 2. They will have a better understanding about the status of Indian agriculture and Industry and their roles in economic development.
- 3. The learners will also learn about the capital market reforms, FDI and FII in India. Further, they will understand the FRBM Act and its implication on the Indian Economy.
- 4. The Learners will acquire knowledge about the external sector of the economy and the recent issues related to the Indian Economy.

Module I: National Income and employment

Trends in National Income and Per capita income; Population growth, Age and sex composition of population; Occupational structure; Work Participation rate; Trends and magnitude; Inclusive growth and its rationale

Module II: Indian Agriculture and Industry

Food security-Public Distribution System- Farmer's suicide- Diversification of Agriculture-Contract Farming- Subsidy to farmers-Agriculture and WTO, Industrial growth and development after 1991, PSU and their performance- Small scale industry- Industrial sickness- Disinvestment

Module III: Social Sector

Poverty Inequality and Unemployment, Human Development Estimates, Evaluation of Government's Poverty and Unemployment Alleviation Programs, India's Human Development Report in global perspective, Health and Education Policy.

Module IV: Economic Reform and Liberalisation

Reforms in capital market; Inflow of FDI and FII and its implication for the domestic economy-Financial sector reform-Fiscal reform, FRBM act and its implication, Globalization: Positive and negative impacts on Indian economy.

Module V: India's External Sector and Recent Issues

Direction and composition of foreign trade- Foreign trade policy- Balance of payment; Global economic crisis of 2008, Demonetization, GST and Indian economy.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Misra, S. K. & Puri, V. K. Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi
- 2. Dutt, R. & Sundaram, K. P. M. Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Delhi
- 3. Kapila, U. India Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
- 4. Banik Nilanjan (2015), The Indian economy-A Macro-Economic Perspective, Sage India.
- 5. Dutt, Amlan, *An Introduction to India's Economic Development Since the Nineteenth Century*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
- 6. Government of India, *Economic Survey of India* (various years), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- 7. Government of India, *Handbook of Statistics of Indian Economy*, Reserve Bank of India.



Economics Core Course 14 ECO-C-322: History of Economic Thought

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge with regard to the economic thoughts and evolution of various concepts and theories of economics.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge with regard to the ideas of mercantilism, physiocracy and Smith's division of labour.
- 2. They will also learn about the ideas and economic thoughts related to the theory of value, rent, theory of population and Say's law of market.
- 3. The learners will know about the concepts and principles of socialism and Marxian theory of surplus value and about the crisis in capitalism.
- 4. They will also acquire knowledge about the Arthasastra, the drain theory, the Gandhian model and the rational expectations.

Module I: Mercantilism, Physiocracy and Adam Smith

Basic Principles of Mercantilism, balance of trade under mercantilism, evaluation of Mercantilism; Physiocracy: Quesnay's tableau economique, concept of natural order, product net, Taxation and Trade; Smith's labour theory of value, division of labour and economic growth.

Module II: Ricardo, Malthus and J.B. Say

Ricardian theory of value and rent, implication of Ricardian theory of rent; Malthusian Theory of Population and its evaluation – Debate of Ricardo & Malthus on Glut; Say's Law of Market and its limitation.

Module III: Socialism and Karl Marx

Robert Owen and Proudon, their evaluation; Karl Marx: labour theory of value, surplus value, its origin, rate of surplus value, falling rate of profit, concentration of capital and crisis in capitalism and its collapse; Neo-Marxist Theories: Dependency Theory, Unequal Exchange, World Systems Theory.

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Module IV: Indian Economic Thought

Kautilay's Economics - Arthasastra; Modern Indian economic thought: Naoroji's Drain Theory; Ranade, Gokhle, Gandhi; relevance of Gandhian economic model in the present day world; evaluation of Gandhian Model.

Module V: Contesting Economic Thoughts

Rational expectations, adaptive expectation, real business cycles and efficient markets, financial instability hypothesis (Hyman Minsky); institutional economics and feminist economics.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Guide, C. & C. Rist, A History of Economic Doctrine, Cosmo Publications, 2020
- 2. Blaug, M. Economic Theory in Retrospect, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
- 3. Roll, Eric: A History of Economic Thought, Faber and Faber, London and Rupa, Delhi
- 4. Paul, R.R. History of Economic Thought, Kalyani Publications.
- 5. Honey, Lewis H. (1979) History of Economic Thought, Surject Publications, Delhi
- 6. Hajela, T.N. History of Economic Thought, Shiva Lal Agarwala, 1972
- 7. Bhatia, H. L. *History of Economic Thought*, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 2009.
- 8. Vohra, Munish, History of Economic Thought, Anmol Publications, Delhi, 2000.
- 9. Screpanti, Ernesto, and Stefano Zamagni. *An outline of the history of economic thought*. OUP Oxford, 2005.
- 10. Howard Michael Charles, and John Edward King *A history of Marxian economics, volume II*, Princeton University Press, 2014
- 11. Samuels, Warren J. "The present state of institutional economics." *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 19, no. 4 (1995): 569-590.

12. Peet, Richard and Hartwick, Elaine (2005) *Theories of Development*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

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ECO-D-323A: Environmental Economics

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge about the importance of environment to the economy, the causes of environmental degradation, the methods of environmental valuations and the methods of environmental regulations.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about the values of environmental goods and its importance to the economy.
- 2. The learners will learn about the various types of resources and the methods for their optimal harvest and conservation.
- 3. They will acquire knowledge about the various methods of environmental regulations and conservation.
- 4. The learner will also understand about the concept of sustainable development.

Module I: Introduction

Nature and scope of Environmental Economics, Components of Environment, Linkages between Environment and economy, Characteristics of Environmental goods, causes of environmental degradation.

Module II: Natural Resources

Types of Resources: Renewable vs. non-renewable resources, Conservation of resources and its importance, Optimal harvest of renewable resources.

Module III: Environment and Market Failure

Concept of market failure, causes for market failure in environmental goods, Open access and Tragedy of Commons, common property resource (CPR) and its Characteristics, Joint Forest management.

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ModuleIV: Environmental Regulations

Need for environmental regulations, Command and control measures, Economic and market based Instruments: Pigouvian taxes and subsidies; collective action; Environmental regulations in India: Wildlife Protection Act 1972 and Environmental Conservation Act 1986.

Module V: Sustainable Development

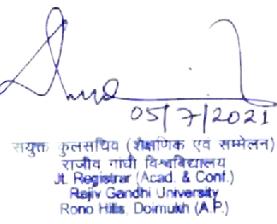
Concept of sustainable development, measures of sustainable development, rules to sustainability, Green accounting.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Hanley N, J.F. Shogern and Ben White, *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*, Macmillan, 1997.
- 2. Kolstad, C.D., Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- 3. Sankar, U. (Ed.), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- 4. Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed), *Environmental Economics An Indian Perspective*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001.



ECO-D-323B: Economic History of India

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge about the colonial history of Indian economy and the status of Indian agriculture and industry during the colonial period.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about nature and status of the colonial economy of India.
- 2. The learners will also learn about the land tenure system and the performance of Indian agriculture and industry during the colonial period.
- 3. The learners will have a better understanding about the evolution of railways and other transport and communication infrastructure as well as education and health during the colonial period.
- 4. The learners will also learn about the imperial priorities, drain of wealth and the government policies during the colonial period.

Module I: Introduction

Overview of colonial economy, National Income: its growth and composition; population growth and composition, occupational structure.

Module II: Agriculture

Colonial agrarian relation; agrarian structure and land relations; land tenure system; agricultural markets and institutions; Credit markets; Commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines.

Module III: Industry

De-industrialisation debate, evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; nature of industrialization in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labour relations.

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Module V: Infrastructure

Transport: Railways-evolution, significance and imperial objectives; road transport; inland water transport; air transport; Post and Telegraph; education and health during colonial period.

ModuleV: Economy and State in the Imperial Context

The imperial priorities and the Indian Economy; drain of wealth; international trade, capital flows and the colonial economy: changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Lakshmi Subramanian, History of India 1707-1857, Orient Blackswan, 2010.
- 2. Sumit Guha, 1991, Mortality decline in early 20th Century India, *Economic and Social History Review*, pp. 371-74 and 385-87.
- 3. Tirthankar Roy, *The Economic History of India 1857-1947*, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2011.
- 4. J. Krishnamurty, Occupational Structure, in Dharma Kumar (Editor), *Economic History of India*, Vol. II, 2005.
- 5. Basudev Chatterjee, *Trade, tariffs and Empire*, Oxford University Press 1992.
- 6. K.N. Chaudhuri, CEHI, Chapter 10. Foreign Trade and balance of Payments, pp. 826-865, 869-877
- 7. Jean Dreze, Famine Prevention in India, in Dreze and Sen (eds.) *Political Economy of Hunger*, WIDER Studies in Development Economics, 1990.

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ECO-D-324A: Infrastructure Economics

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks

End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objectives: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge about the importance of infrastructure in economic growth and the issues involved in financing of infrastructure development.

Outcome:

- 1. It will help the learners to know about the role of infrastructure in economic development.
- 2. The learners will understand the different types of infrastructure and its significance.
- 3. The learners will gain knowledge about the issues related to financing of infrastructure.
- 4. The learners will also learn about the various schemes and policies for infrastructure development in India.

Module I: Introduction

Nature and scope of infrastructure economics, infrastructure and its characteristics, types of infrastructure, significance of infrastructure, linkages between infrastructure and economic development, problems of infrastructure development in developing countries.

Module II: Economic and Social Infrastructure

Physical Infrastructure: Transport, Information & Communication, energy; Social Infrastructure: Education and Health, Sources and problems of financing infrastructure.

Module III: Transport and Communication

Transport: Modes, problems and importance of transport system; pricing principles; Preset status and issues in transport infrastructure in India; Communication: Postal services and telecommunication.

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Module IV: Financial Infrastructure

Role of Banks in economic development – Progress of Banking System since nationalisation, Credit-Deposit Ratio, Insurance: meaning, type and purpose, need for insurance.

Module V: Rural and Urban Infrastructure Development Schemes in India

Prime Minister Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA); PMGSY; Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY); Reviving Water Harvesting Systems and Watershed; Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural and Urban); Smart City: Key Components, Performance and Challenges.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR), *Economics of Infrastructure*, Vol.VI, New Delhi, 1976.
- 2. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), *India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare*, NCAER, New Delhi, 1996.
- 3. Norton, H. S., *Modern Transport Economics*, C E Merrill, London, 1971.
- 4. Garfield, P. J. and W. Lovjoy, *Public Utility Economics*, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1964.
- 5. Crew, M. A. and P. R. Kleindorfer, *Public Utility Economics*, Macmillan, London, 1979.
- 6. Goel, M.M., *Economics of Human Resource Management in India*, VK Global Publications, New Delhi, 2011.
- 7. Vaizey, J., *Economics of Education*, Faber and Faber, London, 1962.
- 8. Panchamukhi, P.R., Economics of Health: A Trend Report, in ICSSR, *A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure*, Allied, Delhi, 1980.
- 9. Raghuram, G., R. Jain, S. Morris, P. Pangotra and S. Sinha (Eds.) *Infrastructure Development and Financing: Public Private Partnership*. Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi, 1999.
- 10. Tilak, J.B.G., Education for Development in Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1994.

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ECO-D-324B: Project Report Writing

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours **Total Credit: 06 (2 theory + 4 tutorial/practice)**

Presentation: 20 marks

Dissertation: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge and acquaint the student as to what project report writing is all about.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about data analysis and logical reasoning, interpretation and explanation.
- 2. It will also help the learners to analyse the data and write a project report.

All the students doing BA (Hons.) in Economics must write a project report on a topic determined in consultation with the Department/Guide. The topic may be related to any economic issues, preferably those which are relevant to the national economy/or the economy of the North Eastern region or that of Arunachal Pradesh. Students should be encouraged to submit the data files along with the report. The report writer must take care to base his analysis on the economic issues in such a way that his/her view can be supported by data/facts. The secondary data can be used to prove any hypothesis or support any a' priori reasoning. The dissertation should be logically sound and empirically verified or when it demands large quantum information for verification which is beyond the reach of the scholar, his/her argument must be logically sound and shall be based on plausible premises.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Bryman, A., 2016. Social research methods. Oxford University Press. Oxford (4th Edition).
- 2. Murray, N. and Hughes, G., 2008. Writing up your university assignments and research projects: A practical handbook. McGraw-Hill Education (UK).

3. W Lawrence, N., 2014. Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Pearson (7th Edition).

4. Journals: Economic and Political Weekly; Journal of Economic Literature.

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-1

ECO-S-214a: Tourism Economics

Minimum number of lecture hours: 40 hours

Total Credit: 04

Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: The present course has been designed to impart basic skills and knowledge of tourism economics to the students, as tourism is fast emerging as one of the major economic sector in the country.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about the concept, types and forms of tourism and also know about the growth of tourism both in India and the North East India.
- 2. The learners will understand the demand and supply of tourism, tourist products and their features as well as tourism capacity analysis.
- 3. The learners will acquire the skills related to tourism marketing, promotion strategies and also about SWOT analysis.
- 4. The learners will gain skills to measure the economic, environmental and social impacts of tourism.

Module I: Introduction

Definitions of tourism, Types and forms of tourism: adventure tourism, medical tourism, cultural tourism, Ethnic tourism, religious tourism, rural tourism; moral v/s mass tourism, concept of sustainable tourism and ecotourism, trend and growth in tourist arrivals in India and North-East India.

Module II: Tourism Demand and Supply

Tourism demand and its types, factors affecting demand for tourism, indicators of effective demand for tourism: travel propensity, gross travel propensity, net travel propensity, travel frequency, country potential generation index (CPGI).

Tourism supply, tourist products: attraction, accessibility, destination amenities, ancillary services; features of tourist products, Butler's model of tourism and tourism carrying capacity.

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Module III: Tourism Marketing and Promotion

Concept of marketing, tourism marketing strategy, vertical and horizontal integration and tourism promotion, promotional events advertising, publicity and selling, Role of media in tourism promotion, Strength Weakness Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis.

Module IV: Impact of Tourism and Tourism Policy

Positive and negative effects of tourism, economic benefits of tourism and its determinants, tourism multipliers, satellite tourism accounts, impacts of tourism on environment, social impacts of tourism, tourism policy in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Kamra, Krishna K., *Economics of Tourism* Pricing, Impacts and Forecasting, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. Ryan, Chris, *Recreational Tourism-Demand and Impacts*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
- 3. Tisdell, C. A. (ed.), *Handbook of Tourism Economics*, World Scientific Publications, Singapore, 2013.
- 4. Mitra, Amitava and Kunal Chattopadhyay., *Environment and Nature-Based Tourism An Endeavour at Sustainability*, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
- 5. Lama, M., Ecotourism in North East India, Anshah Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.
- 6. Sharma, Shaloo, *Indian Tourism Today-Policies and Programmes*, ABD Publishers, Jaipur, 2019.
- 7. Kumar, Surinder, *Economic Impact of Travel and Tourism*, Sonali Publications, New Delhi, 2017.
- 8. Chawla, Romila, *Tourism Marketing and Communications*, Arise Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2006.

9. Girish, Revathy, *Ecotourism of India*, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2016.

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ECO-S-214b: Entrepreneurship Development

Minimum number of lecture hours: 40 hours

Total Credit: 04

Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the knowledge related to the importance of entrepreneurship. Further, it aims to enhance their understanding with regard to entrepreneurial skills and competencies which are necessary for the creation of new ventures.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will learn about the concepts of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
- 2. They will also gain knowledge about the procedure for establishing of a new enterprise.
- 3. The learners would also learn about the various licensing and partnership acts and about the tax laws.
- 4. The learners will acquire a better understanding about the different institutional support and services available in India for the entrepreneurs.

Module I: Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneur: Definition, characteristics of entrepreneur, entrepreneur and manager, functions of entrepreneurs and types of entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurship: concept, role of entrepreneurship in economic development, factors affecting entrepreneurial growth, entrepreneurial motivation, entrepreneurial competencies and entrepreneurial mobility.

Module II: Establishing an Enterprise

Project identification and selection; project formulation; project appraisal: concept and method of project appraisal; financing enterprise; ownership structure: types of ownership and selection of an appropriate form of ownership.

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Module III: Registration and Licensing

Objectives of licensing; Industrial Licensing Act, 1951: objectives, scopes and provisions of the act; Factories Act, 1948; Partnership Act, 1932; companies Act, 1956. Income tax, and goods and service tax (GST).

Module IV: Institutional Support to entrepreneurs

Institutional Finance to entrepreneurs: Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Unit trust of India, industrial development banks of India, Small Industries Development Bank of India and MUDRA bank.

Institutional support to industries: National Small Industries Corporation Limited, Small Industries Development Corporation, Small Scale Industries Board, State Small Industries Development Corporations, Small Industries Service Institutes, District industrial centers and industrial estate; Made in India and Startup India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Janakiram, B. and M. Rizwana (2011): *Entrepreneurship Development: Text &cases*, Excel Books publication.
- 2. Janakiram, B., P.V. Raveendra and V.K. Srirama (2010): Role and Challenges of Entrepreneurship Development, Excel Books publication.
- 3. Khanka, S. S. (2008): Entrepreneurial Development, S. Chand.
- 4. Kumar, S. A., S. C. Poornima, Mini K. Abraham, K. Jayashree (2003): *Entrepreneurship Development*, New Age International Publishers.
- 5. Lakhanpal, Ajay (1990): Entrepreneurial Development: An Institutional Approach, Commonwealth Publishers.

6. Ramachandran, K. (2010): Entrepreneurship Development: Indian Cases on Change Agents, Tata McGraw Hill.

7. Tiwari, Sanjay and Anshuja Tiwari (2007): Entrepreneurship Development in India, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.

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Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)-2

ECO-S-224a: Introduction to Data Analysis

Minimum number of lecture hours: 40 hours

Total Credit: 04

Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: The course introduces the learners to collection, presentation and analysis of data. It also discusses how data can be summarized and analysed for drawing statistical inferences.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will be introduced to important data sources that are available and will be trained in the use of the statistical software.
- 2. The learners would also learn about the types of sampling design and also be able to identify the different sources of data for their research.
- 3. The learners would be able to analyse and do some simple analysis after collection of data and would be in a position to interpret the results.
- 4. The learners would learn how to do the testing of Hypothesis by using suitable statistical techniques.

Module I: Sources and Collection of Data

Data source – Primary and Secondary, Methods of collection of Primary data, Various types of Secondary data for empirical verification, Sources of Secondary data, Precautions in the use of Secondary data

Module II: Sample Design

Sample Design – Population Census verses sample survey, Principal steps in sample survey, Types of sampling – Simple random, Systematic and Stratified sampling, Implication of Sample Design, Steps and Characteristics of Good Sample Design, Criteria of selecting a sampling procedure; sampling problems: heterogeneity of the universe, Stratification of the universe.

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Module III: Processing and Analysis of Data using Statistical software

Analysis of Data using Excel and SPSS; Creation of Graphs, Tables, Bar and Pie Diagram, Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode, Standard Deviation, Measures of Dispersion, Simple Regression analysis

Module IV: Hypothesis Testing

Meaning of Null Hypothesis, Basic Concept concerning the testing of hypothesis, Procedure of Hypothesis Testing, Types of Errors in Hypothesis Testing; two tailed and one-tailed.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Outhwaite, William & Stephen P Turner (ed.). *The Sage Handbook of Social Science Methodology*, London: Sage, 2007.
- 2. Guthrie, Gerard, Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science Research, London: Sage, 2010
- 3. Ghosh, B.N. Scientific Methods and Social Science Research, New Delhi, 1987.
- 4. Johnston, J. Econometric Methods, New Delhi: McGraw Hill (latest edition).
- 5. Kumar Ranjit, *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners*, Delhi: Pearson, 2007 (2nd edition).
- 6. Krishnaswamy, O.R. *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing House, 1993.
- 7. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Himalaya Publishing House.

8. Kothari R.C., Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, IInd revised edition, reprint 2008.

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ECO-S-224b: Introduction to Computer Application

Minimum number of lecture hours: 40 hours

Total Credit: 04

Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart to the learners the basic knowledge of computer application and use of computer in data preparation, data entry, data analysis and use of internet.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will learn about the components of computer application, namely creation of file, folder, saving of files, installation of software and printing of documents.
- 2. The learner will acquire knowledge about the features of MS Office and creation of documents.
- 3. The learners will also learn about the internet, google account, google drive, google, form, google classroom and google meet.
- 4. They will acquire skills in application of MS Office, data analysis and presentation.

Module I: Basics of Computer Application

Components of a computer; hardware and software; file and folder; saving, copying and pasting of file; recycle bin; steps in installation of software; steps in printing.

Module II: MS Office

MS Word-creating a new document, size and style of front, inserting table and diagram, page margin and layout, saving a file in different formats; Excel-data entry, graphs, diagrams, calculating mean, median, mode and standard deviation; PPT-creating a new ppt, inserting table, graph, diagram, date, time, header, footer and page number, designing, inserting hyperlink, audio and video clips.

संयुक्त कुलसचिव (शैक्षणिक एवं सम्मेलन)

2 राजीव गांधी विश्वविद्यालय Jt. Registrar (Acab): A Conft Rajiv Gandh University Rono Hills: Doimukh (A P.)

Module III: Internet and Google Account

Internet; E-mail; Opening a Google account; Google drive; Google form; Google document; Google classroom; Google meet.

Module IV: Computer Application (Practical)

Preparation of bio-data in MS word; data entry in excel and calculation of descriptive statistics; preparation of PPT and its presentation; Software installation; Creation of Google classroom; Meeting using Google meet.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Goel, Anita. Computer Fundamentals Publisher. Pearson. 2010
- 2. Rajaraman, V. and Niharika Adabala. Fundamentals of Computers. PHI. 2014
- 3. Johnson, Steve. Microsoft Office 2010 on Demand. Pearson. 2011

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Generic Elective (GE) Course-1 **ECO-G-114: Economic Theory**

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice) Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart the knowledge with regard to the concepts of microeconomics. It will deal with the economic problems, production possibility curve, opportunity cost, demand and supply analysis, production, cost and revenue as well as market structure.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about the different concepts of microeconomics.
- 2. The learners will also learn about the concept of utility, elasticity of demand and supply.
- 3. They will also understand about the production function analysis and about firm's equilibrium.
- 4. The learners will learn about the cost and revenue of a firm and the various forms of market.

Module I: Introduction

Definitions of economics, nature and scope of economics, micro and macroeconomics, fundamentals economic problems, production possibility curve and opportunity cost, economic problems of a developing country: low savings, low level of technology, scarcity of human and physical capital, poverty and inequality.

Module II: Demand and Supply

Concept of Utility, marginal and total utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, utility maximization; demand and its determinants, law of demand, elasticity of demand: price, income and cross; law of supply and elasticity of supply.

Module III: Production Analysis

Production function, isoquants and its characteristics, equilibrium of a firm, total, average and marginal product of inputs, returns to a factor and returns to scale.

Cost Function: Short and Long-run, relationship between short-run average and marginal cost

Total, average and marginal revenue; relationship between AR and MR.



Module IV: Market Structure

Perfect competition: its features and limitations, equilibrium of a firm; imperfect competition: Features of monopoly and monopolistic competitions; discriminating monopoly; features of duopoly and oligopoly.

Module V: National Income

Nature, scope and limitations of macroeconomics; Concepts of national income: GDP, GNP, NNP, personal income, disposable income and per capita income; Estimation of national income: Final product method, value added method, Income method and expenditure method; problems of estimating national income in developing countries; national income and welfare.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A., *Modern Micro Economics*, ELBS with Macmillan, Hong Kong.
- 2. Domnick Salvatore., Principles of Micro Economics, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 3. Gregory Mankiw, N., Principles of Macro Economics, CENGAGE Learning, Australia.
- 4. Salvatore, D. Microeconomics Theory and Applications, Oxford University press,
- 5. Pindyck, R. S. Rubuinfeld, D.L. & Mehta, P.L. Microeconomics, Pearson Education
- 6. Sen, Anidhya, Micro-economic Theory, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 7. Ahuja H.L. Principles of Micro economics, S. Chand Limited, Delhi

8. Shapiro, Edward, Macro Economics Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 1987.

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Rono Hills, Doimukh (A.P.

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Generic Elective (GE) Course-2 ECO-G-124: Issues in Economic Development

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge to the learners about the various issues related to economic development, human development, poverty and inequality. It also deals with the issues related to environment, climate change and sustainable development. Further, it aims to impart some basic knowledge about international trade.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will have knowledge about the concepts of economic and human development.
- 2. The learners will learn about the issues related to poverty and the linkages between inequality and economic growth.
- 3. They will acquire a better understanding about linkages between environment, climate change and sustainable development.
- 4. The learner will also have a clear idea about the basic concepts of international trade.

Module 1: Economic Development

Economic Growth and Economic Development: Concept and Measurement; Human Development Approach: HDI; Development as Freedom; Structural Features of a Developing Economy: Demographic Characteristics, Occupational Structure, Institutional Features, International Trade.

Module 2: Poverty

Poverty: Definition and Measurement Issues, Poverty: Empirical Issues- Global Trends and India; Multi-dimensional Poverty; Key Drivers of Poverty; Poverty Reduction Policies.

Module 3: Inequality and Development

Inequality and Economic Growth: Inverted-U Hypothesis; Inequality, Income Distribution and Growth: Empirical Evidence- Picketty; Inequality and Redistributive Policies.

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Module 4: Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Economic Role of the Environment; Market Failure; Sustainable Development: Concept and Measurement; Climate Change: Key Processes and Implications for Development, Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies; Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Overview.

Module 5: International Trade and Development

Gains from Trade; Import Substitution Policy, Export Promotion, Trade Liberalization, Globalisation and Development

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Ray, Debraj. Development Economics. Oxford University Press, Delhi. 2011.
- 2. Peet, Richard, and Elaine Hartwick. *Theories of development: Contentions, arguments, alternatives*. Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2015.
- 3. Hanley N, J.F. Shogern and Ben White, *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*, Macmillan, 1997.
- 4. Cypher, J. M., & Dietz, J. L. (2008). The process of economic development. Routledge.
- 5. Meier, Gerald M., *Leading Issues in Economic Development*. Oxford University Press New York, 2000.

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Generic Elective (GE) Course-3 ECO-G-215: Public Finance

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)

Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge with regard to the various concepts and theories of public finance to the learners.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about public goods and merit goods and government intervention.
- 2. The learners will learn about the importance of public expenditure, its effects and about the various theories of public expenditure.
- 3. The learners will also understand about the sources of public revenue and public budget.
- 4. The learners will acquire knowledge about the role of fiscal policy in maintaining economic stability.

Module I: Introduction

Meaning and Scope of Public Finance; public and private finance; principles of maximum social advantage; public goods and its characteristics, private goods, merit goods; market failure and government intervention.

Module II: Public Expenditure

Meaning and Importance; classification of public expenditure, Wagner's law of increasing State activities; Canons of Public Expenditure; Effects of Public Expenditure on production and distribution of income.

Module III: Public Revenue

Sources of Public revenue: tax and non-tax; goods and services tax (GST); Canons of Taxation; Principles of Taxation: ability to pay and benefit approaches of taxation; proportional, progressive and regressive tax; impact and incidence of Tax; effects of Taxation on production.

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Module IV: Budget and Public Debt

Budget: Revenue and capital budget; incremental and zero-based budget; revenue deficit; fiscal deficit and primary deficit; Public debt: meaning, Sources and effects of public debt, methods of redemption of debt.

Module V: Inflation and Economic Policies

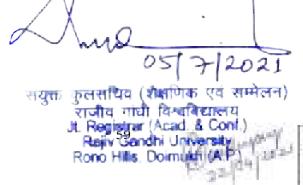
Inflation: meaning, types and causes of inflation; effects of inflation; measures to control inflation: Fiscal policy and its instruments, compensatory fiscal policy, monetary policy and its instruments.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave, *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 2. Buchanan, J.M., *The Public Finances*, Richard D Irwin, Homewood, 1970.
- 3. Dalton, H., *Principles of Public Finance*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 4. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz, *Lectures on Public Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 5. Choudhry, R.K., Public Finance and Fiscal Policy, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Jha, R., Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London, 2009.
- 7. Mishra, B., *Economics of Public Finance*, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.
- 8. Gupta, J.R., *Public Economics in India*, Atlantic Publications, 2007.
- 9. Rana and Verma, Macroeconomic Analysis, Vishal Publication, 2014
- 10. Dwivedi, D. N., *Macroeconomics*, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pvt. Ltd., (Latest edition)



Generic Elective (GE) Course-4 ECO-G-225: Issues of Indian Economy

Minimum number of lecture hours: 45 hours

Total Credit: 06 (5 theory + 1 tutorial/practice)
Internal Assessment: 20 marks

End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: This course has been designed to impart knowledge about the basic features and issues related to the various sectors of the Indian Economy and also acquaint the learners about the policies and programs for economic and social development.

Outcome:

- 1. The learners will understand about the basic features and problems of Indian economy.
- 2. The learners will also learn about the status of Indian Agriculture and the problems associated with this sector.
- 3. They will acquire knowledge about the status of Indian Industry and its role in the economic development.
- 4. The learners will have a better understanding, of the rationale for introducing economic reforms in India.

Module I: Basic features of Indian Economy

Nature of Indian Economy, demographic features and age and sex composition of population, Problems of Poverty, Unemployment and Inflation.

Module II: Indian Agriculture

Issues in Agriculture sector in India, land reforms, Green Revolution and agriculture policies of India, Food Security-Public Distribution System, and Diversification of Agriculture- Contract Farming.

Module III: Industry

Industrial Development in India, Industrial Policy of India, Large Scale, small scale and cottage industries, Performance of Public sector enterprises in India, service sector in India.

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Module IV: Economic Reforms

Rationale for Economic Reforms, Macroeconomic Reforms, Impact of Reforms, Fiscal Adjustment and Stabilisation, Impact of reforms in Indian Economy

Module V: WTO and Indian Economy

The Uruguay Round of Negotiations, Globalisation and its impact on Indian Economy, Impact of WTO on Indian Economy, WTO, Subsidies and Agriculture.

Module VI: Report Writing and Presentation

The students should write a report on the topic assigned to them by the Department and make a presentation.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Misra, S. K. & Puri, V. K. *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 2. Dutt, R. & Sundaram, K. P. M. *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Co. Delhi.
- 3. Kapila, U. *India Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
- 4. Banik Nilanjan, The Indian economy-A Macro-Economic Perspective, Sage India, 2015.
- 5. Government of India, *Economic Survey of India* (various years), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
- 6. Government of India, *Handbook of Statistics of Indian Economy*, Reserve Bank of India.
- 7. Sachs, J. D., Varshney, A, & Bajpai, N., *India in the Era of Economic Reforms*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- 8. Uma Kapila, *Indian Economy: Performance and Policy*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2015.
- 9. Drèze, Jean, and Amartya Sen. *An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions*. Princeton University Press, 2013.

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Additional Credit Paper

Ecotourism

Minimum number of lecture hours: 40 hours

Total Credit: 04

Internal Assessment: 20 marks End Semester Exam: 80 marks

Objective: The present course has been introduced to impart some basic knowledge of ecotourism and its significance for the economy and the environment to the learners, as ecotourism is fast emerging as a major segment of tourism industry.

Outcomes:

- 1. The learners will gain knowledge about the concept of ecotourism and its importance for sustainable development and for enhancing the livelihoods of local communities.
- 2. It will also equip them with the knowledge about the role of ecotourism in conservation of biodiversity and environment.
- 3. They will know about the ecotourism potentials of India and North East India, challenges of ecotourism in North East India and tourism policy of India.

Module I: Introduction

Definitions of ecotourism, Scope of ecotourism, ecotourism and nature-based tourism, ecotourism products, benefits of ecotourism, challenges in developing ecotourism.

Module III: Ecotourism and Economy

Ecotourism and sustainable development, ecotourism and local participation, employment generation, poverty alleviation, reduction in equality, foreign exchange earnings, revenue generation, infrastructure development, ecotourism and education.

Module II: Ecotourism and Biodiversity

Biodiversity and its significance, ecotourism and biodiversity conservation, participation of local communities in ecotourism and conservation, negative impacts of ecotourism on environment, measures to minimise negative impacts of ecotourism.



Module IV: Ecotourism in India and North East India

Ecotourism potentials of India and North East India, Need for ecotourism development in North East India, Challenges of ecotourism in North East India, Measures to promote ecotourism in North East India; Tourism policy of India.

Recommended Books

Buckley, R., *Ecotourism: Principles and Practices*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, 2009.

Bhatt, Harish and B.S. Badan, *Ecotourism*, Crescent Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2006.

Rai, Suresh C., *Ecotourism and Biodiversity Conservation*, Nova Science Publishers Inc., New Work., 2012.

Mitra, A. et al. (2003): Environment and Nature-Based Tourism – An Endeavour at Sustainability, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.

Lama, M., Ecotourism in North East India, Anshah Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.

Ryan, Chris, Recreational Tourism-Demand and Impacts, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

Sharma, Shaloo, *Indian Tourism Today-Policies and Programmes*, ABD Publishers, Jaipur, 2019.

Girish, Revathy, *Ecotourism of India*, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2016.

Singh, Sarvjeet, Ecotourism Development Management, A. K. Publications, New Delhi, 2009.

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