

**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

NEP: P.G. Structure for M.A. Economics 2023-24

Syllabus for University Campus

M. A. PART – I, SEMESTER- I Hard

Year (2Yr PG)	Level	Sem. (2Yr)	Major		RM	OJT / FP	RP	Cum. Cr.	Degree
			Mandatory	Electives					
I	6.0	Sem I	(3*4+2)=14 Economics DSC I- Micro Economic Analysis DSC II- Quantitative Technique for Economics DSC III- Agricultural Economics DSC IV-MS EXCEL for Data Analysis	4 DSE-I A OR B A) Agri- Business B) Demography	4 RM in Economics			22	PG Diploma (after 3Yr Degree)
		Sem II	(3*4+2)=14 Economics DSC V- Macro Economic Analysis DSC VI - Econometrics DSC VII - Computer Application in Economics DSC VIII – SPSS for Data Analysis	4 DSE-II A OR B A) Indian Economic Policy B) Financial Markets & Institutions		4 OJT/FP in Economics		22	
Cum. Cr. For PGDiploma			28	08	04	04	-	44	

Exit option: PG Diploma(44Credits) after Three Year UG Degree

Discipline Specific Course
Paper No: 1
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Preamble

This paper analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximizing framework. The paper also deals with the micro and macro theories of distribution, welfare economics, and general equilibrium in closed and open systems and analysis of economic behaviour under uncertainty.

Unit-1.Consumer Behaviour and Demand Analysis (15Periods)

- (A) Theory of Consumer Behavior: The Cardinal Utility Theory, The Indifference Curve theory, The Revealed Preference Theory, The Consumer Surplus;
- (B) Derivation of Demand, Determinants of Demand, Elasticities of Demand;
- (C) Recent Developments in theory of Market Demand □ the Pragmatic Approach to Demand analysis;

Unit-2:TheoryofProductionandCosts (15Periods)

- (A) Production Function, Law of Production, Technological Progress and Production Function
- (B) Least cost combination of inputs; Multi □ product firm; Elasticity of substitution;
- (C) Traditional and modern theories of costs;

Unit- 3:PriceandOutputDetermination (15Periods)

- (A) Perfect Competition – Meaning, Features, Short term Equilibrium, Long term Equilibrium
- (B) Monopoly □ Demand and Revenue, Equilibrium of the Monopolist (Short run and Long run), Monopolistic competition – general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group
- (C) Oligopoly – Non □ collusive □ Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, Kinked demand curve and Stekelenburg's solution

Unit-4:AlternativeTheoriesoftheFirmandWelfare (15Periods)

- (A) Critical evaluation of marginal analysis; Baumol's sales revenue maximization model; Williamson's model of managerial discretion;
- (B) Marxist model of managerial enterprise; Full cost pricing rule; Bain's limit pricing theory;
- (C) Criteria of Social Welfare □ Growth of GNP, Bentham's criteria, A Cardinalist Criterion, The Pareto □ Optimality Criterion, Kaldor □ Hicks Compensation Criterion;

BASIC READING LIST

1. Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics (2ndEdition), Macmillan Press,London.
3. Layard,P.R.G.andA.W.Alters (1978),Microeconomic Theory, McGrawHill,New York.
4. Sen,A.(1999),Microeconomics:TheoryandApplications,OxfordUniversityPress,New Delhi.
5. Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W. W. Norton, New York.
7. Mishan,E.J.(1969),WelfareEconomics:AnAssessment,NorthHolland, Amsterdam.
8. Archibald, G. C. (Ed.) (1971), Theory of the firm, Penguin,Harmondsworth.
9. Arrow, K. J. and M. D. Intriligator (Eds.) (1981), Handbook of Mathematical Economics, Vol. I, North Holland,Amsterdam.
10. Bain, J. (1958), Barriers to New Competition, Harvard University Press,Harvard.
11. Baumol, W. J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
12. Borch,K.H.(1968),TheEconomicsofUncertainty,PrincetonUniversityPress,Princeton.
13. Broadway, R. W. and N. Bruce (1984), Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell,London.
14. Bronfenbrenner, M. (1979), Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan,London.
15. DaCosta,G.C.(1980),Production,PricesandDistribution,TataMcGrawHill,New Delhi.
16. Diamond and Rothschild(Eds.)(1978),UncertaintyinEconomics,AcademicPress,New York.
17. Graff,J.DeV.(1957),TheoreticalWelfareEconomics,CambridgeUniversityPress,Cambridge.
18. Green, H. A. G. (1971), Consumer Theory, Penguin,Harmondsworth.
19. Green, H. and V. Walsh (1975), Classical and Neo□classical Theories of General Equilibrium, Oxford University Press,London.
20. Hansen, B. (1970), A Survey of General Equilibrium Systems, McGraw Hill, New York.
21. Healthfields and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London.
22. Henderson, J. M. and R. E. Quant (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
23. Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
24. Quirk, J. and R. Saposnik (1968), Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
25. Weintraub, E. R. (1974), General Equilibrium Theory, Macmillan,London.

Dsicipline Specific Course

Paper No: 2

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMICS

Preamble

The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of mathematical and statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems. The emphasis of this paper is on understanding economic concepts with the help of mathematical methods rather than learning mathematics itself. Hence, in this paper a student will be initiated into various economic concepts, which are amenable to mathematical treatment. The paper also deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.

Unit-1.MeasuresofCentralTendency: **(15Periods)**

- A. Mean, Median and Mode in Individual, Discrete and Continuous Series
- B. Range in Individual, Discrete and Continuous Series of Data.
- C. Standard Deviation And Co-Efficient Of Variation in Individual, Discrete and Continuous Series of Data.

Unit – 2.Correlation and Regression Analysis: **(15Periods)**

- A. Meaning, Importance And Types Of Correlation
- B. Karl Pearson's Coefficient Of Correlation and Spearman's Rank Coefficient Of Correlation.
- C. Meaning and Importance of Regression Analysis, Regression Line X on Y and Regression Line Y on X.

Unit-3. Time Series Analysis and Growth Rate : **(15Periods)**

- A. Semi-Average Method And Moving Average Method For Trend Line
- B. Least Square Method
- C. Simple Growth Rate (SGR) And Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

Unit - 4.Index Numbers: **(15Periods)**

- A. Meaning And Importance Of Index Number
- B. Types of Index Number: Price, Quantity and Value Index Number.
- C. Laspeyre's, Paasche's, Fisher's and Marshall-Edgeworth's Index Number.

BASIC READING LIST

1. Allen,R.G.D.(1974),MathematicalAnalysisforEconomists,MacmillanPressandELBS,London.
2. Chiang,A.C.(1986),FundamentalMethodsofMathematicalEconomics,McGrawHill,NewYork.
3. Gupta, S. C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons., New Delhi.
4. Handry, A. T. (1999), Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
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8. Baumol, W. J. (1984), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
9. Monga, G. S. 91972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Vygodsky,G.S.(1971),MathematicsHandbook(HigherMathematics),MirPublishers,Moscow.
11. Mathur, P. N. and R. Bharadwaj (Eds.) (1967), Economic Analysis in Input-Output Research, Input-Output Research Association of India,Pune.
12. Hadley, G. (1962), Linear Programming, Addison Wesley Publishing Co.,Massachusetts.
13. Kothari, C. R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
14. Mustafi,C.K.(1992),OperationsResearch:MethodsandPractice,WileyEastern,NewDelhi.
15. Chou, Y. (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York.
16. Croxton,CrowdenandKlein(1971),AppliedGeneralStatistics, PrenticeHallofIndia,NewDelhi.
17. Millar, J. (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press,Cambridge.
18. Nagar,A.L.andR.K.Das(1993),BasicStatistics,OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi.
19. Goon, A. M., M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (1993), Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1, The World Press Ltd., Calcutta.
20. Hogg,R.V.andA.T.Craig(1970),IntroductiontoMathematicalStatistics(3rdEdition),Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.
21. Sukhatme, P. V. and B. V. Sukhatme (1970), Sampling Theory of Survey with Applications, Iowa State University Press, Ames.

Discipline Specific Course

Paper No: 3

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PREAMBLE

The objective of this course is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area. Its objective is to familiarize students to analyze the issues related with agricultural and economic development, agricultural production function, agricultural demand and supply, marketing and prices, agricultural finance, using basic micro-economic concepts.

Unit 1: Introduction to Agricultural Economics: **(15Periods)**

- A. Definition, nature and scope of agricultural economics,
- B. Difference between agriculture and industry,
- C. Nature of uncertainty in agriculture,
- D. Role of agriculture in economic development.

Unit 2: Economics of Agricultural Production: **(15Periods)**

- A. Production Function: law of diminishing returns □ optimum use of inputs, new technology and shift in production function.
- B. Resource Combination: factor □ factor relationship, substitute, compliments, optimum factor combination, expansion path.
- C. Product Combination: Product □ Product Relationship, optimum product combination

Unit 3: Demand for and Supply Response in Agriculture: **(15Periods)**

- A. Demand for agricultural products: Different purpose of demand, factors □ affecting demand, demand for resources.
- B. Elasticity of demand: price elasticity, income elasticity and cross elasticity
- C. Supply Response in Agriculture: Agricultural supply and its peculiarities, factors affecting agricultural supply.

Unit 4: Marketing and Prices of Agricultural Products: **(15Periods)**

- A. Agricultural Marketing: Meaning, marketing functions, marketing structure, marketing channels,
- B. Major problems of agricultural marketing, measures for solving marketing problems,
- C. Agricultural Prices: Significance of agricultural prices, nature of price fluctuations: seasonal, annual, cyclical and secular

BASIC READING LIST:

1. Agriculture in Economic Development (1964), Carl Eicher and Lawrence Wit, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York
2. Bilgram, S. A. R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Christopher Ritson (1977), Agricultural Economics – Principles and Policy, Czossby Luckwood Staples, London
4. Donald J. Epp & John W. Malone (1981), Introduction to Agricultural Economics, McMillion Publishing Company, Inc. New York.
5. Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
6. Ghatak, S. and K. Ingersent (1984), Agriculture and Economic Development, Selectbooks, New Delhi.
7. Government of India, Five Year Plans, New Delhi.
8. Harold G. Halcrow, (1981), Economic of Agriculture, Mc Graw Hill, International Book Company, Tokyo.
9. John W. Goodwin (1977), Agricultural Economics, Reston Publishing Company, Virginia.
10. John B. Penson, Oral Capps, C. Parr Rosson, (1999), Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
11. Martin Upton, (1976), Agriculture, Production Economics and Resource – Use, Oxford University Press, London
12. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Peter Robb (ed), (1996), Meanings of Agriculture, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
14. Raj, K. N. et. al. (1988), Essays in Commercialization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Thamarajakshi, R. (1994), Intersectoral Relationship in a Developing Economy, Academic Foundation, Delhi.
16. Papola, T. S. (1982), Rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
17. Sadhu A. N. & Singh Amarjit, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, (1996), Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
18. Soni, R. N. (1995), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.
19. Wanmali, S. and C. Ramasamy (Eds.) (1995), Developing Rural Infrastructure, Macmillan, New Delhi.
20. Vaidhanathan, A. (1995), The Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.

PaperNo:4

TotalMarks:

(Practical Work Report = 40 Marks
and Written and Oral Examination: 10 Marks)
Teaching/Practical Workload: 4 Hours Per Week

(Practical work Based on Secondary Source of Data by using MS Excel Software)

The Student shall produce the report for assessment on following information by using **MS Excel Software** before the University Theory examination.

Unit1: Application of MS Excel Software: (15 Periods)

The Student shall apply statistical techniques for Economic Parameters by using following data base with the help of **MS Excel Software**. In the Ms Excel Software, student shall use the Excel Functions, Excel Sheets, Excel Charts and Data Transfer from Excel.

Unit2: Application of Statistical Techniques: (15 Periods)

The Student shall apply following statistical techniques for Economic Parameters of **Indian Economy** such as Agricultural Sector, Industrial Sector, and Service Sector etc. by using secondary database from above mentioned data sources for the report with the help of MS Excel Software. Descriptive Statistics, Correlation Analysis, Regression Analysis, Growth Rates, Index Numbers, Time Series Data and Graphical Presentation for different type of data.

Discipline Specific Elective
Paper Paper No:1

AGRI-BUSINESS

Preamble:

The purpose of this paper is to enable students to have an understanding various issues of agribusiness so that they would be able to comprehend and critically appraise current problem associated with agri-business in India.

Unit1:IntroductionofAgricultureandAgri-business (15Periods)

- A. Nature of Agriculture,
- B. Meaning, Nature and scope of agribusiness,
- C. Difference between farm and non-farmsector,

Unit2:AgriculturalTechnologyandIrrigation: (15Periods)

- A. Green Revolution–
- B. White Revolution (Dairy)–
- C. Blue Revolution(Fisheries)–
- D. Use of Biotechnology and Mechanical Technology
- E. Sources of Irrigation – Progress of Irrigation in India

Unit3:AgriculturalMarketingandPrices: (15Periods)

- A. Regulated Marketing–
- B. Co-operatives Marketing–
- C. International Trade of Agricultural Produce–
- D. WTO and Agriculture.
- E. Agricultural Price Policy: its objectives,
- F. Price and Income Stabilization measures,
- G. Minimum Support Price,CACP
- H. Terms of Trade between Agriculture and Non-agricultural sector.

Unit4:AgriculturalFinanceandAgro-industries (15Periods)

- A. Source of Agricultural Finance–Institutional System of Agricultural Finance.
- B. NABARD and Co-operative Credit for Agriculture Sector.
- C. Agro-industries: Role of Agro-industries in rural area,
- D. Problems of rural industry, measures for development of rural industry
- E. Agro-processing industries in India:

- (a) Sugar Industries
- (b) Textile Industries

BASIC READING LIST:

1. Agriculture in Economic Development (1964), Carl Eicher and Lawrence Wit, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York
2. Bilgram, S.A.R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Christopher Ritson (1977), Agricultural Economics – Principles and Policy, Czossby Luckwood Staples, London
4. Donald J. Epp & John W. Malone (1981), Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company, Inc. New York.
5. Government of India (1976), Report of the National Commission on Agriculture, New Delhi.
6. Ghatak, S. and K. Ingersent (1984), Agriculture and Economic Development, Select books, New Delhi.
7. Government of India, Five Year Plans, New Delhi.
8. Harold G. Halcrow, (1981), Economic of Agriculture, McGraw Hill, International Book Company, Tokyo.
9. John W. Goodwin (1977), Agricultural Economics, Reston Publishing Company, Virginia.
10. John B. Penson, Oral Capps, C. Parr Rosson, (1999), Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
11. Martin Upton, (1976), Agriculture, Production Economics and Resource – Use, Oxford University Press, London
12. Meier, G. M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Peter Robb (ed), (1996), Meanings of Agriculture, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
14. Raj, K. N. et. al. (1988), Essays in Commercialization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Thamarajakshi, R. (1994), Intersectoral Relationship in a Developing Economy, Academic Foundation, Delhi.
16. Papola, T. S. (1982), rural Industrialization in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
17. Sadhu A. N. & Singh Amarjit, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, (1996), Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
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19. Wanmali, S. and C. Ramasamy (Eds.) (1995), Developing Rural Infrastructure, Macmillan, New Delhi.
20. Vaidhanathan, A. (1995), The Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.

Discipline Specific Elective
Paper Paper No:2

DEMOGRAPHY

Unit1:TheoriesofPopulationandPopulationsizeandGrowth: **(15Periods)**

- A. Pre□Malthusian, Malthusian and Post□Malthusiantheories,
- B. Optimum population, Demographictransition,
- C. Trends in population in the world during the last fifty years, variations in the growth rates ofpopulation.

Unit2:SexandAgeStructure: **(15Periods)**

- A. Determinants of sex and agestructure,
- B. Demographic effect of sex and age structure, economicand
- C. Social implications of sex and agestructure.

Unit3:Fertility,NuptialityandMortality: **(15Periods)**

- A. Estimation of fertility rates, factors affecting fertilityrates,
- B. Marital status, change in age pattern ofmarriage,
- C. Estimationanddeterminantsofmortalityrates, foetal and infantmortality.

Unit4:MigrationandUrbanizationandPopulationPolicy: **(15Periods)**

- A. Kindsofmigration,determinantsandconsequencesofmigrationwithreferenceto India,
- B. Growth of urban population, factors affecting urbanization, trends in urbanization inIndia.
- C. Population policy and programmes in India, Policies for fertility regulation and family welfareprogramms.

BASIC READING LIST:

1. Srinivasan K., Regulation of Reproduction in India, Population.
2. Rodgers, G., Population Growth and Poverty in Rural South Asia.
3. Agrawal, S.N. India's Population Problems.
4. Styrock, H., Population, Poverty and Employment : Methods and Materials of Demography.
5. David, K., World Urbanization, Vol. II, University of California.
6. UND, Human Development Report
7. United Nations: The Determinants and Consequences of Population.
8. Rowthorn, B. Sheela, Women Consciousness, Maris World, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
9. Boserup : Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Urwin London, 1970.
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11. Ashok Mitra : Implications of Declining Sex Ratio in India's Population, ICSSR, New Delhi, 1979.
12. Nanda R. : Indian Women, : From Pardah to Modernity, Vikas, New Delhi, 1976.
13. Mujumdar, Vina : Symbols of Power : Studies on the Political Status of Women in India, Allied, New Delhi.
14. Mitra, Ashok : The Status of Women Literacy and Employment, Allied Publication, Bombay, 1979.
15. Amsden A.H. (Ed.) : The Economic of Women and Work, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
16. Engles, F., : Women's Participation in the Economic Activity of Asian Countries, ILO Document DPW/10.
17. Redciff N. and E. Mingione (Ed.) : Beyond Employment : Household, Gender, Subsistence Basil Blackwell Oxford UK, 1985.
18. Nancy Birdsall and Richard Sabof : Unfair Advantage : Labour Market discrimination in developing countries.
19. Lloyd, C.B., Andrews, E.S. and Gilroy, C.L. : Women in the Labour Market, Columbia University Press, New York, 1979.

Research Method

Paper No: 1

RESEARCHMETHODS IN ECONOMICS

ObjectivesoftheCourse:

- (i) To introduce the students to the logic of social research and the associated processes; and
- (ii) To build capacity to carry out research independently.

Unit1:IntroductionandContext: (12Periods)

What is Social Research? Definition, Meaning and its History; Importance of Social Research: Knowledge Economy and Knowledge Society; Research as an Empowering Profession.

Unit2:ResearchProcessandDesign: (12Periods)

Formulating Research Topic; Use of Concepts, Variables, and Hypotheses; Setting Research Objectives/Questions, Reviewing Relevant Literature. Research Design: Meaning and Types of Research Designs; Descriptive, Analytical, Exploratory, Basic and Applied Research Designs;

Unit3:TechniquesofSampling: (12Periods)

Meaning and Types of Sampling; Random, Stratified, Quota, Systematic, Cluster and Judgment Sampling Procedures.

Unit4:CollectionofData: (12Periods)

Collection of Primary Data: Questionnaires, Interview Schedules, Observation Method, Case Studies, Content Analysis and Survey Methods. Collection of Secondary Data: Historical Documents, Archival Material, Published Sources, Journals, Internet Sources, Census, NSS and Statistical Reports.

Unit5:ResearchWriting: (12Periods)

Writing Research Proposals and Research Report, One Case Study of a Research Proposal.

References:

1. Baily K.D, 1982, *MethodsofSocialResearch* Freepress, New York.
2. Bajpai S.R. 1969. *SocialSurveyandResearch*. Kanpur: Kitab Ghar.
3. Barnes, John A, 1979, Who Should Know What ? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics, Harmondsworth, Penguin.
4. Bleicher M. 1988. *The Hermeneutic Inagination*, London. Routledge and Kegan Paul (Introduction onlu)
5. Bose. Pradip Kumar, 1995: *ResearchMethodology*, New Delhi, ICSSR.
6. Bryman, Alan, 1988, *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, London: Unwin Hyman.
7. Fayerabad, Paul, 1975, *AgainstMethod:OutlineofanAnarchisticTheoryofKnowledge*, London, Humanities Press.
8. Goode, J. and Hatt P.J., *Methods in Social Research*, New York McGraw Hill.
9. Hughes, Jon, 1987, *The Philosophy of Social Research*, London, Longmon. Indian Journal of Social work 1985, Special issue of Research Methodology Irvine. J.I. Miles and J. Evans (eds) 1979. *Demystifying Social Statistics*. London, Pluto Press.
10. Mukherjee, P.N. (eds), 2000, *Methodology in Social Research. Delmmas and perspectives*, New Delhi, Sage (Introduction).
11. Popper K., 1999, *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*, London, Routledge.
12. Puch, Keith, 1986, *The Introduction to Social Research*, London, Sage.
13. Srinivas, M.N. And A.M. Shah 1979, *FieldWorker and the Filed*, New Delhi. Oxford.
14. Young, Pauline V. 1946. *Scientific, Social Survey and Research*. New York. Prentice Hall.

Discipline Specific Course

Paper No: V

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Preamble

Macroeconomics or aggregative economics analyses and establishes the functional relationship between the large aggregates. The aggregate analysis has assumed such a great significance in recent times that a prior understanding of macroeconomic theoretical structure is considered essential for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies. Macroeconomics now is not only a scientific method of analysis; but also a body of empirical economic knowledge. The paper entitled "Macro Economic Analysis" equips the students at the postgraduate level to understand systemic facts and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis.

Unit-1:National Income and Accounts: **(15Periods)**

- (A) Circular Flow of Income in two–three and four sectors economy;
- (B) Different forms of national income accounting – social accounting, input-output accounting,
- (C) Flow of funds accounting and balance of payments accounting.

Unit-2:Neo-classical, Keynesian synthesis and New Classical Macro economics

(15 Periods)

- (A) Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest; The IS-LM model;
- (B) Extension of IS-LM model with government sector; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies;
- (C) Extension of IS-LM models with labour market and flexible prices

Unit-3: Post-Keynesian Demand for Money: **(15Periods)**

- (A) Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money – Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect,
- (B) Approaches to Baumol and Tobin;;
- (C) Friedman and the modern quantity theory

Unit-4.Theory of Inflation and Business Cycles: **(15Periods)**

- (A) Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation; Structuralist theory of inflation; Philip's curve analysis – Short run and long run Phillips curve;
- (B) Adaptive expectations and rational expectations; Policies to control inflation;
- (C) Theories of Samuelson and Hicks, Goodwin's model; Control of business cycles

BASIC READING LIST

- 1) Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- 2) Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
- 3) Branson, W. a. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
- 4) Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
- 5) Hall, R. E. and J. B. Taylor (1986), Macroeconomics, W. W. Norton, New York.
- 6) Heijdra, B. J. and V. Frederick (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 7) Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8) Romer, D. L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- 9) Scarfe, B. L. (1977), Cycles, Growth and Inflation, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 10) Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- 11) Edey, M. and A. T. Peacock (1967), National Income and Social Accounts, Hutchinson University Library, London.
- 12) Powelson, J. P. (1960), National Income And Flow of Funds Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 13) Rao, V. K. R. V. (1983), India's National Income: 1950 to 1980, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 14) Ruggles, R. and N. Ruggles (1956), National Income Accounts and Income Analysis, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 15) United Nations (1974), Year Book of National Account Statistics.
- 16) Duesenberry, J. S. (1949), Income, Saving and the Theory of consumer Behaviour, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
- 17) Keynes, J. M. (1936), The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Macmillan, London.
- 18) Mueller, M. G. (1966), Readings in Macroeconomics, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York.
- 19) Gordon, R. and S. G. Harris (1998), Macroeconomics, Addison Wesley.
- 20) Culbertson, J. M. (1968), Macroeconomic Theory and Stabilization Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusho, Tokyo.
- 21) Levacic, R. and A. Rebman (1986), Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Keynesian and Neo-classical Controversies, Macmillan, London.
- 22) Mankiw, N. G. and D. Romer (Eds.) (1991), New Keynesian Economics, (2 Vols.), MIT Press, Cambridge.
- 23) Rakshit, M. (1998), Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 24) Jha, R. (1999), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- 25) Patinkin, D. (1965), Money, Interest and Prices, Harper and Row, New York.
- 26) Gordon, R. and S. G. Harris (1998), Macroeconomics, Addison Wesley, Massachusetts.
- 27) Mankiw, N. G. and D. Romer (Eds.) (1991), New Keynesian Economics, (2 Vols.), MIT Press, Cambridge.
- 28) Frisch, H. (1983), Theories of Inflation, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 29) Hagger, A. J. (1977), Inflation: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, London.
- 30) Hudson, J. (1982), Inflation: A Theoretical Survey and Synthesis, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- 31) Sheffrin, S. M. (1996), Rational Expectations, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Discipline Specific Course

Paper No: VI

ECONOMETRICS

Unit- 1. Nature and scope of Econometrics (15Periods)

- A. Concept of Econometrics,
- B. Scope of Econometrics.
- C. Methodologies Involved in the Econometrics.
- D. Two Branches of Econometrics: Theoretical and Applied Econometrics

Unit- 2. Probability and Statistics: (15Periods)

- A. Probability and Probability Distributions.
- B. Concept of Expectation and Moments.
- C. Basic Concept of Statistical Inference .
- D. Concept of General Linear Model (GLM) and its Application.
- E. Concept of Least Square Estimation.

Unit-3. Probability Distributions and Statistical Inference: (15 Periods)

- A. Normal distribution, chi-sq, t- and F-distributions.
- B. Estimation of parameters.
- C. Defining statistical hypotheses.
- D. Testing of hypotheses.
- E. Type-I and Type-II errors in the Hypothesis Testing.
- F. Tests for comparing parameters from two samples. (t- test , F- test), Confidence Interval.

Unit-4. Simple Linear Regression Model and Multiple Linear Regression Model: (15 Periods)

- A. Simple Linear Regression and its Application.
- B. Estimation of model Parameters by method of ordinary least squares(OLS), Properties of estimators obtained using OLS method.
- C. Goodness of fit of the Regression model.
- D. Testing of Hypotheses of the model Parameters.
- E. Scaling and units of measurement, Confidence intervals for the model Parameters.
- F. Forecasting in Linear Regression and its Application to the economics.
- G. Multiple Linear Regression and its Application.
- H. Estimation of parameters using OLS method, Properties of OLS estimators.
- I. Goodness of fit- R² and Adjusted R²
- J. Testing Hypotheses: Individual and Joint.

BASIC READING LIST

1. Allen,R.G.D.(1974),MathematicalAnalysisforEconomists,MacmillanPressandELBS,London.
2. Chiang,A.C.(1986),FundamentalMethodsofMathematicalEconomics,McGrawHill,NewYork.
3. Gupta,S.C.(1993),FundamentalsofAppliedStatistics,S.Chand&Sons.,NewDelhi.
4. Handry, A. T. (1999), Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
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6. Taha, H. A., (1997), Operations Research: An Introduction (6th Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
8. Baumol, W. J. (1984), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
9. Monga, G. S. 91972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Vygodsky,G.S.(1971),MathematicsHandbook(HigherMathematics),MirPublishers,Moscow.
11. Mathur, P. N. and R. Bharadwaj (Eds.) (1967), Economic Analysis in Input□Output Research, Input□Output Research Association of India,Pune.
12. Hadley, G. (1962), Linear Programming, Addison Wesley Publishing Co.,Massachusetts.
13. Kothari, C. R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
14. Mustafi,C.K.(1992),OperationsResearch:MethodsandPractice,WileyEastern,NewDelhi.
15. Chou, Y. (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, New York.
16. Croxton,CrowdenandKlein(1971),AppliedGeneralStatistics, PrenticeHalofIndia,NewDelhi.
17. Millar, J. (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press,Cambridge.
18. Nagar,A.L.andR.K.Das(1993),BasicStatistics,OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi.
19. Goon, A. M., M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (1993), Fundamentals of Statistics, Vol. 1, The World Press Ltd.,Calcutta.
20. Hogg,R.V.andA.T.Craig(1970),IntroductiontoMathematicalStatistics(3rdEdition),Macmillan Publishing Co., New York.

Discipline Specific Course
Paper No: VII
ECONOMETRICS COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
IN ECONOMICS

Preamble

Economics being an empirical science, computers have emerged as the pivotal instruments of economic analysis, research and forecasting. Therefore, the students must be equipped with skills and tools based on computers, which, this course shall provide to them. This will not only enhance their employability but also prepare them for the challenges of the future.

Unit-1. Introduction to Computer and Microsoft Excel: (15Periods)

- A. Basic components of computer
- B. Input Devices,
- C. Output Devices,
- D. Excel Main Menu,
- E. Worksheet structure,

Unit-2. Descriptive Statistics, Correlation and Regression: (15Periods)

- A. Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode,
- B. Range, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation
- C. Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation
- D. Regression Equations of Y on X and X on Y

Unit-3. Time Series Analysis and Growth Rates (15Periods)

- A. Time Series Analysis: Semi-Average Method, Moving Average Method
- B. Method of Least Squares fitting a straight line trend.
- C. Growth Rates: Simple Growth Rate, Compound Growth Rate

Unit-4. Graphical Presentation of Data: (15Periods)

- A. Line Graph: Simple Line Graph, Multiple Line Graph
- B. Bar Diagram: Simple Line Graph, Multiple Line Graph
- C. Pie Chart, Histogram and Ogive Curve

PRACTICAL COURSE

Practical Examination (20 Marks)

- 1) Practical examination will be conducted before the commencement of the theory examination.
- 2) Practical examination shall be of 1 hour duration carrying **20 marks**. Five/Six Statistical Problems shall be set for the practical examination.

- 3) To pass in the practical examination the student shall have to get minimum 40 percent out of a total of 20 marks (that is, 08 marks out of 20).

Theory Examination (80 Marks)

Theory Examination will be of 80 marks of 2 hours 30 Minutes.

Teaching Workload	: 04 Hours
Practical Workload	: 04 Hours (for each batch)
Minimum Passing:	: 32 out of 80 : Theory Examination 08 out of 20 : Practical Examination

BASIC READING LIST :

- 1) Elhance, D. N. (1962), Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- 2) Gupta, S.C. (1981), Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 3) Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons., New Delhi.
- 4) Handry, A. T. (1999), Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 5) Kothari, C. R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6) Mathur, P. N. and R. Bharadwaj (Eds.) (1967), Economic Analysis in Input-Output Research, Input-Output Research Association of India, Pune.
- 7) Monga, G. S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 8) N.M. Downie and R.W. Heath (1970), Basic Statistical Methods, Harper and Row, New York.
- 9) Rajaram, V. (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 10) Sanders, D. H. (1988), Computer Today, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 11) Sinha, P. K. (1992), Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
- 12) Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 13) Taha, H. A. (1997), Operations Research: An Introduction (6th Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 14) Yamane, Taro (1973), Statistics, An Introductory Analysis, Harper and Row (India) and John Weatherhill Inc., Tokyo.

Discipline Specific Course

Paper No: VII

Total Marks: 50

Teaching/Practical Workload: 4 Hours Per Week

SPSS Base Practicals for Primary and Secondary Data Analysis

Unit 1: Data Entry in SPSS

(15 Periods)

1. Define Variable
2. Sort Variable and Cases
3. Validation of data
4. Transposed data

Unit 2: Coding, Recoding and Compute Variables

(15 Periods)

1. Coding the variables
2. Recoding the variables
3. Codebook Report
4. Compute Variable

Discipline Specific OpenElective
Paper Paper No: 1

INDIAN ECONOMY

Preamble

The objective of this Paper at the postgraduate level would be to sharpen the understanding of integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy. Such an analysis is essential because the Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up

Unit-1:EconomicPlanninginIndia: **(15Periods)**

- A) Economic Planning □ Meaning, Objectives of Economic Planning,
- B) Planning in India □
- C) Strategy of Plan □ Strategy of First Five Year Plan to Twelfth Five Year Plan

Unit-2:AgriculturalSector: **(15Periods)**

- A) Green revolution, and agricultural price policy
- B) Agricultural Finance;
- C) Agricultural Marketing
- D) Public distribution system

Unit-3:IndustrialSector: **(15Periods)**

- A) Public Sector enterprises and their performance;
- B) Privatization and disinvestment
- C) Growth and pattern of industrialization; Small □ scale sector;

Unit-4:PublicFinancesandFinancialSectorReform: **(15Periods)**

- A) Fiscal federalism—Finances of central government; Finances of state governments;
- B) Financial sector reforms;
- C) Monetary policy of RBI; Money and capital markets;
- D) Working of SEBI in India.

BASIC READING LIST

1. Ahluwalia,I.J.(1985),IndustrialGrowthinIndia,OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi.
2. Ahluwalia,I.J.andI.M.D.Little(Eds.)(1999),India'sEconomicReformsandDevelopment(Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, NewDelhi.
3. Bawa, R. s. and P. S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
4. Bhagwati, J. N. and P. Desai (1970), India: Planning for Industrialization, Oxford University Press, London.
5. Bhargava, P. K. (1991), India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Bhole, L. M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Ghugh Publications, Allahabad.
7. Brahmananda, P. R. and V. R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives, Book well, Delhi.
8. Chelliah, Raja J. (1996), Towards Sustainable Growth – Essays in Fiscal and Financial Sector Reforms in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Dandekar,V.M.(1996),TheIndianEconomy,1947□92,Vol.II,SagePublications,NewDelhi.
10. Datta, B. (1978), Economics of Industrialization, The Bookland, Calcutta.
11. DuttandSunderam(2016),IndianEconomy,72thEdition,SChandandCompany,NewDelhi.
12. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
13. Gupta, S. P. (1998), Post-Reform India: Emerging Trends allied Publishers, New Delhi.
14. Hanumantha Rao, C.H. and H. Linnemann (Eds.) (1996), Economic Reforms and Poverty Alleviation in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
15. Jain, a. K. (1986), Economic Planning in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
16. Jalan, B. (1996), India's Economic Policy – Preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.
17. Joshi, V. and I. M. D. Little (1999), India: Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964□1991, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
18. Machiraju, H.R.(1998), Indian Financial System, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
19. Mookherjee, d. (Ed.) (1997), Indian Industry: Policies and Performance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
20. Narain, D. (1988), Studies on Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
21. Parikh, K. S. (1999), India Development Report – 1999□2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi □ 8.
22. Rangarajan, C. (1998), Indian Economy: Essays on Money and Finance, UBS, New Delhi.
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24. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance, (Annual).
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26. Sen, R. K. and B. Chatterjee (2001), Indian Economy: Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in honour of Prof. P. R. Brahmananda), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
27. Subramanian, S. (Ed.) (1997), Measurement of Inequality and Poverty, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
28. Swamy, D.s. (1994), The Political Economy of Industrialization: from Self-reliance to Globalization, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
29. Thirlwall, A. P. (1997), Economic Development in the Third World, Addison □ Wesley, England.
30. United Nations Development Programme (1997), Human Development Report, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
31. World Bank (2000), India: Reducing Poverty, Accelerating Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Discipline Specific Open Elective

Paper No: 2

FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS

Preamble

The positive and significant role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development has been very well recognized in the literature and indeed has become more important during the last two decades as the financial systems of different countries have become integrated in the process of globalization. India is no exception and has taken far reaching measures since 1991 in this direction. It is, therefore, essential that the students of economics should be well conversant with the theory and practice of different financial institutions and markets to understand and analyse the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces, their developmental role and limitations in shaping and influencing the monetary and related policies both at the national and international levels.

Unit-1.Financial System and Central Bank: **(15Periods)**

- A. The structure of the financial system–
- B. Functions of the financial sector–
- C. Functions of Central Bank–
- D. The objectives of the monetary policy□
- E. Instruments of monetary policy□

Unit-2.The Commercial Banks and NBFIs **(15Periods)**

- A. Commercial Bank's Credit creation and its control
- B. Development banks – Investment banking and Merchant banking;
- C. Non-bank financial institutions □ Measures taken to control their operations.

Unit-3.Financial Markets: **(15Periods)**

- A. Structure of money market and capital market–
- B. Call money market, Treasury bill market,
- C. Commercial bill market, commercial paper and certificate of deposits,
- D. Government securities market – Primary and secondary market for securities;
- E. Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- F. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)

Unit-4. International Financial Markets: **(15Periods)**

- A. Exchange Rates – Devaluation, and Depreciation –
- B. International Financial Flows:-
- C. International Liquidity –

D. World Bank and its affiliates –IDA andIFC.–

E. Asian DevelopmentBank,

BASIC READING LIST

- 1) Bhole, L. M. (1999), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2) Bhole, L. M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
- 3) Edminster,R.O.(1986),FinancialInstitutions,MarketsandManagement,McGrawHill,NewYork.
- 4) Goldsmith, R. W. (1969), Financial Structure and Development, Yale, London.
- 5) Hanson,J.A.andS.Kathuria(Eds.)(1999),India:AFinancialSectorfortheTwenty-firstCentury, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6) Harker, P. T. and S. A. Zenios (2000) (Ed.), Performance of Financial Institutions, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 7) Johnson, H. J. (1993), Financial Institutions and Markets, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 8) Khan, M. Y. (1996), Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 9) Machiraju, M. R. (1999), Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 10) Ohlson,J.A.(1987),TheTheoryofFinancialMarketsandInstitution,NorthHolland,Amsterdam.
- 11) Prasad,K.N.92001),DevelopmentofIndia'sFinancialSystem,Saruo&Sons,NewDelhi.
- 12) Robinson, R. I. and D. Wrightman (1981), Financial Markets, McGraw Hill, London.
- 13) Smith,P.F.(1978),MoneyandfinancialIntermediation:TheTheoryandStructureofFinancial System, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 14) Bishop, P. and D. Dixon (1992), Foreign Exchange Handbook, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 15) Chandra,P.(1997),FinancialMarkets(4thEdition),TataMcGrawHill,NewDelhi.
- 16) Farrell,J.L.(1997),PortfolioManagement,(2ndEdition),McGrawHill,NewYork.
- 17) Machiraju,H.R.(1997),InternationalfinancialMarketsinIndia,WheelerPublishing,Allahabad.
- 18) Gupta, S. B. (1983), Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

On-the-Job Training Program (OJTP)

Course Overview:

The On-the-Job Training (OJT) program is designed to provide practical workplace experience and skills development to prepare students for their chosen profession. Students will have the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge gained from their academic studies in a real-world work environment.

Course Objectives:

1. Gain practical experience in a professional setting.
 2. Apply theoretical knowledge to practical work situations.
 3. Develop industry-specific skills and competencies.
 4. Enhance professional communication and teamwork skills.
 5. Acquire a deeper understanding of the chosen profession.

Course Structure

Unit -1 Introduction to On-the-Job Training (15 Periods)

- a) Overview of the OJT program guidelines and requirements
 - b) Introduction to the host organization/company
 - c) Familiarization with the organization's structure, culture, and policies
 - d) Understanding the roles and responsibilities of the OJT participant

Unit- 2 Applying Theoretical Knowledge (15 Periods)

- a) Applying academic theories and concepts to practical work situations
 - b) Identifying opportunities for research or analysis within the workplace
 - c) Developing industry-specific skills and competencies
 - d) Enhancing written and oral communication skills in a professional setting

Unit-3 Project Work and Assignments (15 Periods)

- a) Undertaking specific projects or assignments related to the chosen profession
 - b) Collaborating with colleagues to complete tasks and achieve goals
 - c) Regular progress updates and documentation of project outcomes
 - d) Developing professional integrity and responsibility

Unit-4 Reflection and Learning Assessment (15 Periods)

- a) Reflecting on the overall OJT experience and lessons learned
 - b) Self-assessment of acquired skills and knowledge

- c) Final assessment of the OJT program's impact on personal and professional development

Assessment Methods:

- a) Work Performance Evaluation - [25%]
- b) Project or Assignment Reports - [25%]
- c) Professional Communication Assessment - [25%]
- d) Reflection and Learning Assessment - [25%]