

Course Matrix for B.Sc. Economics Programme (NEP Batch)

Semester VII (Batch 2025-2026)

SL. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Course	Teaching Hour per Week (L+T+P)	ESE	CIA	Total Marks	Credits
1.	SH 22 DC 701	Public Economics	DSC-1	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
2.	SH 22 DC 702	Regional Economics and Sustainable Planning	DSC-2	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
3.	SH 22 DC 703	Financial Economics	DCS-3	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
4.	SH 22 DE 701	Game Theory	DSE-1	3+0+0	60	40	100	3
6.	SH 22 SE 701	Data Visualisation using POWER BI	SEC-SB	3+ 0+ 0	60	40	100	3
7	SH 22 RM 701	Advanced Research Methodology	RM	4 +0 +0	60	40	100	4
TOTAL								22

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rules for tax incidences; Allocative and equity aspects of individual taxes; Benefit and ability to pay approaches; Theory of optimal taxation; Ramsey Rule on Commodity Taxation-Benefits and tax savings Trade-off between tax equity and efficiency; Theory of measurement of dead weight losses. Indian tax system- Major taxes in India-GST in India-Non-tax revenue of Centre, State and local bodies; problem of tax autonomy and decentralization													
Module 5		Public Debt										10 Hours	
Meaning of public debt, Sources of public borrowing—classification of public debt, economic effects of public debt, the burden of public debt—internal and external burden of public debt, redemption of public debt—various ways, Advantages of debt redemption; Public debt Theories (Classical and Modern); Debt burden and future generation-Recardo-Pigou thesis, Buchanan thesis, Musgrave thesis													
Module 6		Public Budgeting										8 Hours	
Concept of budget, characteristics of the budget, purposes of the budget, canons of public budgeting, significance of public budgeting, types of budgets—executive and legislative multiple and unified budgets, federal, state and local budgets, revenue and capital budget, performance budgeting, Zero-based budgeting – advantages and limitations.													
Skill Development: (These activities are only indicative, the Faculty members can innovate)													
1		Analyze a case study on public goods provision and its challenges in a real-world scenario.											
2		Conduct a simple analysis of the Wagner Hypothesis using data on Government of India’s Public Expenditure.											
3		List out the different criteria adopted by various finance commissions in the devolution of resources between Centre and State.											
4		Plot the diagram taking the data of Government of India’s internal and external debt over the years.											
5		Plot the Revenue and Capital expenditure as a percentage of spending of the latest central and state budget in a graph and observe the trend.											
Books for Reference:													
1.		Piketty, T. (2024). <i>Nature, Culture, and Inequality</i> . Harvard University Press.											
2.		Farra, F., & Pissarides, C. (2023). <i>Quantum Governance: Rewiring the Foundation of Public Policy</i> . Emerald Publishing Limited.											
3.		Coyle, D. (2020). <i>Markets, State, and People: Economics for Public Policy</i> . Princeton University Press.											
4.		Christophers, B. (2020). <i>Rentier Capitalism: Who Owns the Economy, and Who Pays for It?</i> Verso Books.											
5.		Sury, M. M. (2020). <i>Public Economics</i> . New Century Publications.											
6.		Farhi, E., & Werning, I. (2020). <i>Public Economics in an Age of Inequality</i> . MIT Press.											
7.		Kaushik Basu and A. Maertens (ed.) (2013), <i>The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India</i> , Oxford University Press, Oxford.											
8.		Rosen H, Gayer T. (2009), <i>Public Finance</i> , 9th ed., McGraw-Hill/Irwin, New York.											
9.		Hindriks J., G. Myles (2006), <i>Intermediate Public Economics</i> , MIT Press, Massachusetts.											
10.		Bird, Graham (2004), <i>International Finance and the Developing Economies</i> , Palgrave Macmillan, London.											
11.		Joseph E. Stiglitz (2000), <i>Economics of the Public Sector</i> , W.W. Norton & Company, 3rd edition, New York.											
12.		John Cullis and Philip Jones (1998), <i>Public Finance and Public Choice</i> , Oxford University Press, 1st edition, Oxford.											
13.		Musgrave R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1989), <i>Public Finance in Theory & Practice</i> , McGraw Hill Publications, 5th edition, New York.											
Mapping of CO and PO													
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	

functional characteristics, problems, concepts and concerns on urban sustainability- issues related to unintended growth-inclusive urban planning-definition and components											
Module 5		Rural Planning									10 Hours
Mutual dependence between urban and rural areas- concept of planning for rural settlements- regional development and urban-rural partnerships-related inputs and infrastructure development - rural settlements- typology, structure and spatial significance- rural reconstruction- basic needs – water supply, hygiene and sanitation- rural energy- ecological and environmental concerns in rural development and village planning											
Module 6		Sustainable Planning									10 Hours
Define Sustainability in planning context- environment planning and resource management- compact cities, mixed-use planning- green infrastructure- sustainable transport – circular economy and net-zero cities- environment planning- aims, objectives and application- environment planning theories- and their applications											
Skill Development:											
(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty members can innovate)											
1		Review and analyze successful regional planning models from different countries.									
2		Conduct urban and rural settlement surveys to assess infrastructure, economic activities, and planning needs.									
3		Implement theoretical models (e.g., Thunen’s, Weber’s) in real-world scenarios using software tools.									
4		Develop a regional sustainability plan, integrating environmental and economic considerations.									
5		Develop a plan for a smart city									
Books for Reference:											
1.		Adams, T. (Year). <i>Rural planning and development</i> .									
2.		Birch, E., & Glasson, J. (Year). <i>Urban and regional planning</i> . Routledge.									
3.		Mishra, R. P. (Year). <i>Micro-level rural planning: Principles, methods, and case study</i> . [Publisher].									
4.		Richardson, H. W. (1978). <i>Regional and urban economics</i> . Routledge.									
5.		Walk, A. D. (Year). <i>Regional planning for urban spaces</i> .									
Mapping of CO and PO											
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1	L	H	M	L	M						L
CO2	H	M	L	L	H					H	
CO3	H	M	L		H					L	L
CO4	M	L		L	H					M	H
CO5	H	L	L	M	H					L	H
CO6	L		L	M	L				H		H

Module 3	Interest Rates	10 Hours									
Meaning and types of interest rates. Keynesian and monetarist theories of interest rate determination. Term structure of interest rates and risk-free rates. Principles of financial asset valuation: Arbitrage and law of one price. Role of information in valuation: Efficient Market Hypothesis (EMH).											
Module 4	Risk, Return, and Portfolio Management	12 Hours									
Risk and return trade-off in financial markets. Types of financial risk: Market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. Basics of diversification: Mean-variance analysis. Introduction to portfolio theory: Markowitz model and optimal portfolio choice.											
Module 5	Asset Pricing Models	12 Hours									
Introduction to asset pricing: Systematic vs. specific risk. Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM): Concept and applications. Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT): Basic framework. Market efficiency: Weak, semi-strong, and strong forms of EMH.											
Module 6	Derivatives and Fixed Income Securities	8 Hours									
Overview of derivatives: Futures, options, and swaps. Basics of derivatives pricing: Binomial method and Black-Scholes model (conceptual overview only). Hedging and risk management using derivatives. Introduction to bond pricing and yield-to-maturity.											
Skill Development: (These activities are only indicative, the Faculty members can innovate)											
1	Ability to apply concepts like time value of money, interest rates, and financial calculations to make informed financial decisions.										
2	Developing skills in assessing risk-return trade-offs, constructing optimal portfolios, and applying diversification strategies using models like Markowitz and CAPM.										
3	Mastering valuation techniques for financial assets, including bonds, stocks, derivatives, and understanding pricing models like the Black-Scholes and Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT).										
4	Enhancing the ability to interpret financial data, analyze market trends, compute returns, measure volatility, and apply financial models using statistical and mathematical tools.										
5	Gaining in-depth knowledge of financial markets, instruments, and their functioning, including derivatives, fixed-income securities, and the role of market efficiency in investment strategies.										
Books for Reference:											
1.	Avadhani, V. A. (2017). <i>Financial economics: Theory and practice</i> . Himalaya Publications.										
2.	Bodie, Z., Merton, R. C., & Cleeton, D. C. (2009). <i>Financial economics</i> . Pearson Education.										
3.	Bhole, L. M. <i>Financial institutions and markets</i> . Tata McGraw Hill.										
4.	Shukla, N. K. <i>Financial economics: Text & cases</i> . Cyber Tech.										
5.	Strong, R. A. <i>Derivatives</i> . Thomson Press.										
Mapping of CO and PO											
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1	H	L		M							L
CO2	H	L		M							L
CO3	H	H	L		M						M
CO4	H		M	H	L						L

CO5	H		M	H	L						L	
CO6	H		M	H	L						M	

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Course Duration	Course Type	Teaching Hours Per Week	Credits
VII	SH 22 DE 701	Game Theory	60	DSE	3	3
Course Objectives	This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of Game Theory, its foundational concepts, and its applications in economics and strategic decision-making. Students will learn about the history and development of Game Theory, essential concepts such as agents, payoffs, strategies, and different types of games. The course will explore key equilibrium concepts, including Nash Equilibrium, Dominant Strategy Equilibrium, and Mixed Strategy Equilibrium, with applications in oligopoly models. In addition to this, the course covers extensive games with perfect information and coalitional games, developing an understanding of subgame perfect equilibria and core solutions in cooperative settings. Through theoretical exploration and practical examples, students will enhance their analytical skills, strategic thinking, and decision-making abilities in competitive and cooperative environments.					
Course Outcome	Description				T Levels	K Levels
CO1	Understand the fundamental concepts of Game Theory.				T 2	K2
CO2	Analyse strategic interactions using key equilibrium concepts such as Nash Equilibrium and Dominant Strategy Equilibrium				T 4	K3
CO3	Evaluate the mixed strategy equilibria in real-world scenarios				T5	K4
CO4	Construct extensive-form games for strategic decision-making.				T5	K4
CO5	Examine the principles of coalitional games.				T 4	K3
Module 1	Introduction to Game Theory					8 Hours
Meaning and Definition of the Game Theory, History of Game Theory, Basic Concepts (Agents, Payoffs and Strategy, Payoff Matrix), The Theory of Rational Choice Cooperative and Non-Cooperative Games, Simultaneous and Sequential Move Games, Games of Complete and Incomplete Information						
Module 2	Game Theory and Equilibria - I					8 Hours
Strategic games, Examples- Prisoner’s Dilemma, Bach of Stravinsky, Matching Pennies, the Stag Hunt, Dominant Strategy Equilibrium, Nash Equilibrium examples. , Cournot’s model of oligopoly, Bertrand’s model of oligopoly						
Module 3	Game Theory and Equilibria - II					10 Hours
Mixed Strategy Nash Equilibrium -examples, Equilibrium in a single population (Illustration on reporting a crime) Best response functions, Dominated actions, Symmetric games and symmetric equilibria						
Module 4	Extensive Games with Perfect Information					10 Hours
Theory of Extensive games with perfect information, Nash equilibrium, Subgame, perfect equilibrium						
Module 5	Coalitional Games and the Core					9 Hours

Coalitional games- meaning and definition The Core- Meaning and Definition Illustrations on ownership and the distribution of wealth; exchanging homogeneous horses; exchanging heterogeneous houses; voting and matching.

Skill Development:

(These activities are only indicative, the Faculty members can innovate)

1	Group Negotiation
2	Case Study

Books for Reference:

1.	Dixit, A. K., & Skeath, S. (2015). Games of Strategy (4th ed.). W. W. Norton & Company.
2.	Tadelis, S. (2013). Game Theory: An Introduction. Princeton University Press.
3.	Rasmusen, E. (2007). Games and Information: An Introduction to Game Theory (4th ed.). Wiley-Blackwell.
4.	Osborne, M. J. (2004). An Introduction to Game Theory. Oxford University Press.
5.	Fudenberg, D., & Tirole, J. (1991). Game Theory. MIT Press.
6.	Gibbons, R. (1992). A Primer in Game Theory. Pearson Education.
7.	Myerson, R. B. (1991). Game Theory: Analysis of Conflict. Harvard University Press.
8.	Mas-Colell, A., Whinston, M. D., & Green, J. R. (1995). Microeconomic Theory. Oxford University Press.
9.	Osborne, M. J., & Rubinstein, A. (1994). A Course in Game Theory. MIT Press.
10.	Von Neumann, J., & Morgenstern, O. (1944). Theory of Games and Economic Behavior. Princeton University Press.
11.	Alexander, M., & Walkenbach, J. (2016). Excel dashboards and reports (2nd ed.). Wiley.
12.	Hubbard, R. G., & O'Brien, A. P. (2012). Macroeconomics (4th ed.). Pearson

Mapping of CO and PO

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1	H	M	H	L	M						
CO2	M	L	H		H	L					M
CO3	H	M	M			H					L
CO4	L	H	H	M		L					M
CO5	H	M	H	L	L						L

<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Sharing reports and Dashboards- Workspaces- Apps- Printing, PDF's and exports- Row level Security- Exporting data from Visualizations Refreshing Datasets- Understanding data refresh- Gateways											
Module 4		Extensive Games with Perfect Information								10 Hours	
Theory of Extensive games with perfect information, Nash equilibrium, Subgame, perfect equilibrium											
Module 5		Coalitional Games and the Core								9 Hours	
Coalitional games- meaning and definition The Core- Meaning and Definition Illustrations on ownership and the distribution of wealth; exchanging homogeneous horses; exchanging heterogeneous houses; voting and matching.											
Skill Development: (These activities are only indicative, the Faculty members can innovate)											
1		Create an interactive Power BI report with multiple visualizations, applying drill-through, custom report themes, grouping, and bookmarks to enhance user									
2		Solve real-world business problems using DAX expressions by creating calculated columns, measures, and date dimensions to analyse and interpret data effectively.									
3		Publish a Power BI report to the web, apply row-level security, and demonstrate various sharing options, including workspaces and apps, to manage access and collaboration.									
Books for Reference:											
1.		Knight, D., Knight, B., Pearson, M., & Quintana, M. (2018). <i>Microsoft Power BI quick start guide: Build dashboards and visualizations to make your data come to life</i> . Packt Publishing.									
2.		Ferrari, A., & Russo, M. (2017). <i>Analyzing data with Power BI and Power Pivot for Excel</i> . Microsoft Press.									
3.		Powell, B. (2018). <i>Mastering Microsoft Power BI: Expert techniques for effective data analytics and business intelligence</i> . Packt Publishing									
Mapping of CO and PO											
COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1	L	L	H		M				H	M	
CO2	L	L	H		M				H	M	
CO3	L	L	H		M				H	M	

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Course Duration	Course Type	Teaching Hours Per Week	Credits
VII	SH 22 RM 701	Advanced Research Methodology	60	RM	4	4
Course Objectives	The course ' <i>Advanced Research Methodology</i> ' aims to equip students with advanced research skills, focusing on both qualitative and quantitative methodologies. Students will develop a strong understanding of different research paradigms, enabling them to frame well-defined research problems and objectives. The course will provide in-depth training in hypothesis development and testing, covering both parametric and non-parametric techniques, along with econometric methods for time series analysis. The students will learn how to conduct systematic literature reviews using bibliometric tools such as VOSviewer and R-Bibliometrix to identify research gaps. The course will also emphasise effective academic writing, research reporting, and ethical considerations in research, preparing students for high-quality thesis writing and scholarly publications.					
Course Outcome	Description				T Levels	K Levels
CO1	Analyse different research paradigms				T 4	K3
CO2	Formulate well-defined research problems, objectives, and questions while evaluating appropriate research methodologies				T 6	K4
CO3	Apply hypothesis testing techniques using parametric and non-parametric methods, and interpret econometric models.				T 3	K4
CO4	Evaluate systematic literature review techniques and bibliometric tools for citation and network analysis.				T 5	K4
CO5	Develop structured research reports.				T 6	K3
Module 1	Research Framework					5 Hrs
Research Paradigms: Positivism, Interpretivism, and Pragmatism, Importance of Theoretical and Conceptual Frameworks, Developing a Research Plan and Identifying Research Gaps						
Module 2	Setting Research Problems, Objectives, and Methodology					15 Hrs
Characteristics of a Well-Defined Research Problem, Framing Research Objectives and Research Questions, Selecting Research Methodology- Quantitative Approaches, Qualitative Approaches, Mixed-Methods Research- Addressing Feasibility, Scope, and Limitations of Research						
Module 3	Hypothesis Testing and Conceptual Framework					10 Hrs
Developing Hypotheses: Characteristics, Testability, Specificity, and Relevance, Role of Theories in Hypothesis Formulation, Ethical Considerations in Research and Hypothesis Testing, Parametric Tests: T-Test, Z-Test, F-Test, ANOVA, MANOVA- Non-Parametric Tests: Chi-Square Test, Kruskal-Wallis Test Econometric Methods: AR, ARMA, ARIMA Models for Time Series Analysis Interpreting Results and Drawing Meaningful Conclusions						
Module 4	Process of Research and Literature Review					15 Hrs

Importance of Literature Review in Economic Research, Techniques for Conducting Systematic Literature Reviews, Tools for Bibliometric Analysis: VOSviewer for Citation and Co-Occurrence Analysis, R-Bibliometrix for Network and Trend Analysis, Identifying and Framing Research Gaps, Writing a Critical and Synthesized Literature Review											
Module 5		Research Reporting									15 Hrs
Structure of Research Reports, Theses, and Dissertations, Writing Abstracts, Introductions, Literature Reviews, and Conclusions Effectively, Formatting and Citation Styles: APA, MLA, Chicago, and Harvard, Ethical Considerations in Research Reporting (Plagiarism, Data Integrity, and Academic Honesty) Preparing for Research Publications and Conferences											
Skill Development: (These activities are only indicative, the Faculty members can innovate)											
1	Ability to frame well-defined research problems, set precise objectives, and formulate research questions.										
2	Hands-on training in applying statistical and econometric techniques such as T-Test, ANOVA, Chi-Square, and ARIMA models.										
3	Training in conducting systematic literature reviews using VOSviewer and R-Bibliometrix to analyse citations and co-occurrence networks.										
4	Development of structured research papers, theses, and dissertations, with a focus on writing abstracts, literature reviews, and conclusions effectively.										
5	Ability to frame well-defined research problems, set precise objectives, and formulate research questions.										
6	Workshops on plagiarism detection, ethical research practices, and publishing in indexed journals.										
Books for Reference:											
1.	Fausto Pedro García Márquez, Akhtar Jamil, Alaa Ali Hameed, Isaac Segovia Ramírez (2025); Emerging Trends and Applications in Artificial Intelligence, Springer Cham; https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-56728-5										
2.	Kothari C.R. and Gaurav Garg,(2017), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.										
3.	Kothari C.R.,(2017), Research Methodology, S.Chand, New Delhi.										
4.	Gerald Guthrie(2012),Basic Research Methods, Sage, New Delhi.										
5.	Gupta S.P.(2012), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.										
6.	Sharma J.K., (2011), Quantitative Techniques for Management, Macmillan, New Delhi.										
7.	Majumdar P.K. (2011), Research Methods in Social Sciences, Viva Books, New Delhi.										
8.	Rowena Murray(2010), How to Write a Thesis, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.										
9.	Hooda (1994), Statistics for Business and Economics, Macmillan, New Delhi.										
10.	Nagar, A.L. and R.K. Das (1993), Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.										
11.	Brown J.A. (1984), Lognormal Distribution: uses in Economics, CUP, London										
12.	Bowers (1982),Statistics for Economists, Macmillan, London										
13.	Seymour and Schiller (1976), Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Series Spiegel,										
14.	Frank(1971), Sampling Methods for Census and Surveys, Charles, Griffin Co.,										
15.	Croxtan, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.										
Mapping of CO and PO											
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11

CO1	H	H	M	L	M						L
CO2	H	M	L	L	H					L	
CO3	H	M	L		H					L	L
CO4	M	L		H	H					M	L
CO5	H	L	M	M	H					L	L