Integral University, Lucknow

Effective from Session: 2025-26							
Course Code	A080801T/HE417	**Title of the Course**	Indian Economic Development since 1947	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
Year	I	**Semester**	II	4	0	0	4
Pre-Requisite	Graduation	**Co-requisite**	None				
Course Objectives		To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of India's economic journey post-independence, analyzing key phases, policies, structural changes, and development challenges.					

Course Outcomes	
CO1	Given historical data and texts, students will be able to analyze the structure and challenges of the Indian economy at Independence, and evaluate the colonial legacy's long-term economic impacts.
CO2	Students will be able to critically examine the planning framework and developmental strategies adopted during the Nehruvian era (1951–1964), and assess the outcomes of the first three Five-Year Plans.
CO3	Students will be able to evaluate the economic shocks (wars, droughts, oil crises) and their influence on nationalization policies, and critically appraise the shift toward populism and the decline of planning.
CO4	Based on economic performance indicators, students will be able to assess the liberalization efforts and industrial policy reforms of the 1980s, and identify macroeconomic imbalances and their implications.
CO5	Given macroeconomic data and policy documents, students will be able to analyze the 1991 economic crisis and IMF intervention, and evaluate the impact of LPG reforms on India's economic structure.
CO6	Students will be able to compare post-1991 sectoral transformations in agriculture, industry, and services, and critically analyze policy measures such as MSP, Make in India, and the rise of the IT sector.
CO7	Students will be able to evaluate contemporary issues like inequality, demographic changes, and regional disparities, and formulate policy suggestions for inclusive and sustainable development.
CO8	Given India's participation in global institutions, students will be able to assess India's role in international forums such as WTO and BRICS, and evaluate recent geo-economic strategies and responses to global crises.

Unit No.	Content of Unit	Contact Hrs.	Mapped CO
1	**The Indian Economy at Independence:** Colonial legacy and its economic impact; Structure and characteristics of the Indian economy in 1947; Partition and its economic consequences; Early development debates: Gandhian vs. Nehruvian visions.	5	CO1
2	**Planning and the Nehruvian Era (1951–1964):** Rationale for planning in a mixed economy; Five-Year Plans: objectives, strategies, and outcomes (1st to 3rd Plans); Public sector development and import-substitution industrialization; Agricultural policy and Community Development Programme.	5	CO2
3	**Crisis, Retrenchment and Populism (1965–1980):** Economic shocks: wars, droughts, and oil crisis; Green Revolution: features, regional disparities, and outcomes; Nationalization: banking and key industries; Shift towards populist policies and the decline of planning.	5	CO3
4	**The 1980s – Prelude to Liberalization:** Gradual liberalization and industrial policy reforms (1980 & 1985); Fiscal expansion and macroeconomic imbalances; Technological policy and public-private dynamics; Performance and limits of the pre-reform economy.	5	CO4
5	**The 1991 Economic Reforms:** Balance of payments crisis and IMF intervention; Structural Adjustment Programme and New Economic Policy; Liberalization, privatization, and globalization (LPG); Role of international financial institutions.	5	CO5
6	**Sectoral Transformations Post-1991:** Agriculture: stagnation, policy neglect, and MSP debates; Industry: de-licensing, privatization, and Make in India; Services: IT boom, BPO sector, and financial services; Informal sector and employment patterns.	5	CO6
7	**Contemporary Issues in Indian Economic Development:** Inequality and poverty trends; Demographic dividend and labour market dynamics; Environmental challenges and sustainable development; Regional disparities and urbanization pressures.	5	CO7
8	**Indian Economy in the Global Context:** India in global trade and capital flows; Role in WTO, BRICS, and multilateral trade negotiations; Recent FTAs and geo-economic strategies; India's response to global crises (e.g., COVID-19, financial crises).	5	CO8

Reference Books:

1. Bipan Chandra et al. India Since Independence.
2. T. Krishnan, R. Kapila (eds.) Indian Economy Since Independence.
3. Uma Kapila (ed.) Indian Economy: Performance and Policies.
4. Pulapre Balakrishnan, Economic Growth in India.
5. Rakesh Mohan, Growth with Financial Stability.
6. Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspective, Bookwell, Delhi.
8. Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.

E-Learning Source:

https://swayam.gov.in/

Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)

PO-PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO7	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO8	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

Name & Sign of Program Coordinator	**Sign & Seal of HoD**

Effective from Session: 2025-26								
Course Code	A080802T/HE418	**Title of the Course**	Econometrics	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	
Year	I	**Semester**	II	4	0	0	4	
Pre-Requisite	Graduation	**Co-requisite**	None					
Course Objectives	Though Econometrics is an amalgam of economic theory, mathematical economics and statistical theory, it needs to be studied separately for many reasons. The syllabus includes the basic concepts of estimation and the estimation of linear regression model by applying OLS method. The students are also supposed to learn the problems associated with OLS estimation like auto-correlation, Heteroscedasticity and Multicollinearity. The lag econometric models along with the use of dummy variables are also a part of the syllabus.							

	Course Outcomes
CO1	Given different types of economic data, students will be able to classify and interpret their structure and apply them in empirical economic analysis.
CO2	With access to theoretical distributions, students will analyze and apply binomial, Poisson, and normal distributions in hypothesis testing using standard statistical techniques.
CO3	Given a simple linear regression framework, students will estimate coefficients using OLS and evaluate their significance through statistical testing.
CO4	Using general linear models, students will assess regression coefficients, test for model fit, and interpret relationships using both linear and nonlinear forms.
CO5	Provided OLS assumptions, students will diagnose issues like Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation, and Multicollinearity, and propose appropriate remedial measures.
CO6	With lag and dummy variable models, students will analyze economic behavior over time and across categories, applying tools like Koyck and adaptive expectation models.
CO7	Given time series datasets, students will evaluate stationarity, apply unit root and causality tests, and interpret results using models like ARMA and VAR.
CO8	Using simultaneous equation frameworks, students will identify and estimate systems using techniques like Two-Stage Least Squares, addressing issues of Endogeneity and model identification.

Unit No.	Content of Unit	Contact Hrs.	Mapped CO
1.	**Nature of Econometrics and Economic Data:** Definition of Econometrics & Scope of Econometrics– Steps in Empirical Economic Analysis - Econometric Model – The Role of Measurement in Economics – The Structure of Economic Data: Cross-Sectional data, Time Series data, Pooled Cross Section data, Panel Data.	05	CO1
2.	**Theoretical frequency distribution:** Theoretical frequency distribution and application of binomial, Poisson and normal; Testing of hypothesis; Type-I and Type-II errors; Standard errors, Tests based on Z, t and χ^2 (Chi-square) statistics.	05	CO2
3.	**Simple Linear Regression Model:** Assumptions, estimation (through OLS method), desirable properties of estimators; Gauss- Markov Theorem, interpretation of regression coefficients, Testing of regression coefficients, Test for regression as a whole, Coefficient of determination.	05	CO3
4.	**General linear regression model:** Assumptions, Estimation, and interpretation of regression coefficients; Testing of regression coefficient; Test for regression as a whole, Coefficient of determination; Non-linear models and their estimation.	05	CO4
5.	**Problems in OLS Estimation:** Problems of Heteroscedasticity; Auto correlation (first order); Multicollinearity– consequences, tests and remedies	05	CO5
6.	**Lag Model & Dummy variables:** Introduction– Types of Lag schemes - Koyck lag model, Partial Adjustment and Adaptive Expectations models. Dummy variables- Nature of Dummy variables- Use of Dummy Variables – Errors in Variables and its consequences; Use of dummy variables for pooled data; Proxy variables – Concept and uses.	05	CO6
7.	**Time series method:** Stationarity, unit roots, co-integration-spurious regression, Dickey-Fuller test: Causality in Economics – The Granger Causality Test. Random walk model, Error correction mechanism, ARMA model; Identifying ARMA; Vector auto-regression; Problems with VAR modelling – Applications.	05	CO7
8.	**Simultaneous Equations Method:** Specification – Simultaneous Bias – Inconsistency of OLS Estimators - The concept of Identification, Rank and Order conditions for Identification – Indirect Least Squares – Two stage Least Squares (without proof), Problems.	05	CO8

Reference Books:

1. Amemiya, T. (1985), Advanced Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977), Theory of Econometrics (2nd ed.), The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
3. Theil, H. (1981), Introduction to Econometrics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
4. Gujarati, D.N. (1995), Basic Econometrics (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Wooldridge, Jeffery M: Econometrics, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Dongherty, C. (1992), Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. Goldberger, A.S. (1998), Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
8. Hill R.C., E.G. William and C.G. Judge (1997), Undergraduate Econometrics, Wiley, New York.
9. Maddala, G.S. (Ed.) (1993), Econometrics Methods and Application (2 Vols.), Adershot U.K.

E-Learning Source:

https://swayam.gov.in/ ; http://www.ignouhelp.in/ignou-study-material/

Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)											
PO-PSO / CO	**PO1**	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO6	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO7	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO8	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

Name & Sign of Program Coordinator	**Sign & Seal of HoD**

Effective from Session: 2025-26								
Course Code	A080803T/HE419	**Title of the Course**	Economics of Development	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	
Year	I	**Semester**	II	4	0	0	4	
Pre-Requisite	Graduation	**Co-requisite**	None					
Course Objectives	This course aims to introduce students to the basic concepts of development, key development theories, and indicators. It covers the role of population, health, education, urbanization, and international factors like trade and investment. It also highlights Sen's capability approach and the importance of sustainability in economic development.							

Course Outcomes	
CO1	Given data on development indicators, students will be able to analyze the differences between economic growth and development, and evaluate human development using HDI and GDI.
CO2	Using Sen's capability approach and environmental sustainability framework, students will be able to evaluate the roles of market and state as agents of development, and formulate arguments for inclusive growth.
CO3	Given major theoretical models, students will be able to compare and critically assess contemporary theories of growth and underdevelopment, including Romer's endogenous growth theory and coordination failure models.
CO4	Based on demographic data and microeconomic theory, students will be able to analyze the causes and consequences of high fertility rates in developing economies, and evaluate the microeconomic household theory of fertility.
CO5	Using the human development and capabilities framework, students will be able to critically examine the relationship between growth, well-being, and development outcomes, with reference to Sen's and UNDP's approaches.
CO6	Given empirical data and policy reports, students will be able to evaluate the contribution of health and education to development, and analyze government interventions aimed at improving productivity and well-being.
CO7	Drawing from urban economic models and labour data, students will be able to analyze patterns of urbanization, migration, and the informal sector, with reference to the Harris-Todaro model and rural-urban dynamics.
CO8	Given international trade and finance data, students will be able to evaluate trade strategies (inward vs. outward), FDI flows, and BOP financing, and assess their impact on development and global integration.

Unit No.	Content of Unit	Contact Hrs.	Mapped CO
1	**Meaning of Development and Relevant Concepts I** Distinction between growth and development, human development, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index	5	CO1
2	**Meaning of Development and Relevant Concepts II** Sen's capabilities approach, environmental sustainability and development, Market and State as agencies of development.	5	CO2
3	**Contemporary Models of Development and Underdevelopment :** Theories of endogenous growth with special reference to Romer's model, underdevelopment as coordination failure, multiple equilibria, the big push theory and Leibenstein Theory of Critical Minimum Efforts.	5	CO3
4	**Population and Human Resources: I** Causes of high fertility in developing countries – the microeconomic household theory of fertility, consequences of high fertility.	5	CO4
5	**Population and Human Resources: II** Human Development and Capabilities. Consequences of growth – ends and means of development, human development and capabilities approach	5	CO5
6	**Health and Education** Access to health and education, Interrelation between health, education and productivity, Government policies to improve health and education, contribution of education and health to economic growth and development, role of health in economic development.	5	CO6
7	**Urbanization and Informal Sector:** Causes and effects of urbanization, Harris-Todaro model of rural-urban migration, migration and development	5	CO7
8	**International Aspects of Development: I** Trade strategies for development: inward looking and outward looking, financing of balance of payments deficits, foreign direct investment and multinational corporations.	5	CO8

Reference Books:

1. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2023). Economics of development and planning (42nd ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Adelman, I. (1961), theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
3. Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
4. Dhingra, I. C. (2021). Indian economy (41st ed.). Sultan Chand & Sons.
5. Agarwal, A. N., & Singh, S. P. (2020). Indian economy: Problems of development and planning (41st ed.). New Age International.
6. Sundaram, K. P. M. (2021). Indian economy: A critical analysis of economic policy (18th ed.). S. Chand Publishing.
7. Thirlwall, A. P., & Joshi, A. V. (2019). Growth and development: With special reference to developing economies (9th ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York
9. Todaro, M.P. (1996), (6th Edition), Economic Development, Longman, London.
10. Thirwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.
11. Todaro, M.P. (1971), Development Planning: Models and Methods, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

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Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)											
PO-PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO4	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO6	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO7	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO8	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

Name & Sign of Program Coordinator	**Sign & Seal of HoD**

Effective from Session: 2025-26							
Course Code	A080804T/HE420	Title of the Course	Labour Economics	L	T	P	C
Year	I	Semester	II	4	0	0	4
Pre-Requisite	Graduation	Co-requisite	None				
Course Objectives	To develop students' abilities in acquiring a better understanding of the functioning of labour markets.						

Course Outcomes	
CO1	Given the context of labour market structures in developing economies, students will be able to analyze the nature, characteristics, and segmentation of the Indian labour market, including rural–urban and formal–informal divides.
CO2	Given various economic theories, students will be able to compare and evaluate wage determination models (classical, neoclassical, modern) and assess their implications on wage policies like minimum wages and efficiency wages.
CO3	Using productivity indicators and technological trends, students will be able to assess the effects of automation, AI, and skill-biased technological change on labour demand and productivity, especially in the informal sector.
CO4	Based on trade union case studies and labour law developments, students will be able to evaluate the role and effectiveness of trade unions and collective bargaining mechanisms, identifying challenges and reforms.
CO5	Given case scenarios from industrial relations, students will be able to analyze dispute resolution mechanisms (conciliation, arbitration, adjudication) and critique the evolving industrial relations framework in India.
CO6	With reference to labour legislation and welfare schemes, students will be able to evaluate the coverage and impact of labour welfare programs and social security systems, including those concerning women, children, and occupational safety.
CO7	Based on current data and policies, students will be able to analyze major issues in contemporary Indian labour markets, including migration, informality, skill mismatches, and recent labour code reforms.
CO8	Given the context of globalization and technological disruption, students will be able to assess the rise of the gig economy and the future of work, and propose policy directions in response to global labour transformations.

Unit No.	Title of the Unit	Content of Unit	Contact Hrs.	Mapped CO
1.	Nature and Structure of Labour Markets in India	Definition, features of labour in a developing economy, Structure of Labour Market, rural vs. urban labour, structure and dynamics of employment in India, role of employment exchanges.	5	CO1
2.	Theories of Wages and Employment	Classical, neo-classical, and modern theories of wage determination; efficiency wage theory; minimum wage; wage differentials and standardization; National Wage Policy.	5	CO2
3.	Labour Productivity &Technological Change	Measurement and determinants of labour productivity; impact of technological advancement, automation, and AI on labour demand; skill bias; informal sector productivity.	5	CO3
4.	Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining	Trade union theories, growth of trade unionism in India and globally, recognition of unions, problems and reforms; collective bargaining—models, effectiveness, and challenges.	5	CO4
5.	Industrial Relations and Labour Disputes	Industrial relations system, recruitment and grievance redressal, labour disputes, conciliation, arbitration, adjudication, and recent trends in dispute resolution.	5	CO5
6.	Labour Welfare and Social Security	Concept and scope of labour welfare; welfare measures under Indian law; women and child labour issues; occupational safety; social security systems—EPFO, ESIC; ILO conventions.	5	CO6
7.	Contemporary Labour Market Issues	Working poverty, surplus labour, labour market rigidities, informality, migration, skill mismatch, labour codes, and need for reforms.	5	C07
8.	Globalization, Gig Economy and Future of Work	Impact of globalization and international labour standards; rise of gig and platform-based work; labour in global supply chains; future of work post-COVID and AI transitions.	5	C08

Reference Books:

1. Labour Economics : Theory, institutional & pub policy, by Ray Marshall
2. Datt, G. (1996), Bargaining power wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Labour Economics : by Dr. Sinha, Sinha
4. Lester, R.A. (1996), Economics of labor (2nd Edition), Macmillan New Youk.
5. Labour Economics and social welfare, by- Dr. B.P Tyagi & Dr. H.P Singh
6. Labour Economics & Labour Problems – by M.V. Josh
7. Rosenberg M.R. (1988) Labour Markets in Low Income countries in Chenary, H.B. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.)
8. The Handbooks of Development Economics, North-Holland New York.
9. McConnell, C.R. and S.L. brue (1986) Contemporary Labor Economics, McGraw-hill, New york.
10. Lester, R.A. (1996), Economics of labor (2nd Edition), Macmillan New Youk.
11. Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publishers, New.

e-Learning Source:

http://www.ignouhelp.in/ignou-study-material/

Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)											
PO-PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO4	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO6	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO7	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO8	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

Name & Sign of Program Coordinator	**Sign & Seal of HoD**

Integral University, Lucknow

Effective from Session: 2025-26							
Course Code	A080806T/HE422	Title of the Course	Financial Economics	L	T	P	C
Year	I	Semester	II	4	0	0	4
Pre-Requisite	Graduation	Co-requisite	None				
Course Objectives		This course aims to equip students with foundational knowledge of financial economics, focusing on time value of money, investment evaluation, and security valuation. It also introduces risk-return analysis, cost of capital, asset pricing models, and financial derivatives.					

Course Outcomes	
CO1	Given real-world financial scenarios, students will be able to apply time value of money concepts (e.g., present value, annuity, perpetuity) to evaluate financial decisions.
CO2	Using investment data and decision rules, students will be able to evaluate project profitability by applying techniques such as Net Present Value (NPV), IRR, and Benefit-Cost Ratio.
CO3	Given market data, students will be able to analyze the valuation of bonds and stocks, including calculating bond yield and yield to maturity.
CO4	Based on financial statements and market information, students will be able to apply equity valuation models such as the Dividend Discount Model and P/E ratio, and critically assess dividend policy theories like the Modigliani-Miller Hypothesis.
CO5	Given historical return data, students will be able to analyze risk and return profiles of individual assets and portfolios, and interpret measures like variance, standard deviation, and beta.
CO6	Using financial structure data, students will be able to calculate and evaluate the cost of different sources of capital, including debt, preference, and equity.
C07	Given asset and market parameters, students will be able to apply the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) and interpret capital market line, security market line, and beta for pricing and investment analysis.
C08	Based on market instruments and financial data, students will be able to differentiate and evaluate basic financial derivatives (forwards, futures), and assess their use in financial risk management.

Unit No.	Content of Unit	Contact Hrs.	Mapped CO
1	Introduction to financial economics, Time Value of Money: Future Value, Present Value, Future value of an annuity, Present value of annuity, Present rate of perpetuity	5	CO1
2	Investment Criteria: Net Present Value, Benefit Cost Ratio, Internal Rate of Return, Modified Internal Rate of Return.	5	CO2
3	Fundamentals of Valuation of Securities: Valuation of Bonds and Stocks; Bond Yield, Yield to Maturity.	5	CO3
4	Equity Valuation: Dividend Discount Model, The P/E Ratio Approach; Irrelevance of Dividends: Modigliani and Miller Hypothesis.	5	CO4
5	Types of risk, Historical returns and Risk, computing historical returns, average annual returns, variance of returns, Measurement of Risk and Return of an asset, Measurement of Risk and Return of a Portfolio, Determinants of Beta, Risk-Return trade off.	5	CO5
6	The Cost of Capital: Debt and equity; Cost of Debt, Cost of Preference Capital and Equity Capital.	5	CO6
7	The capital market line; the capital asset pricing model; the beta of an asset and of a portfolio; security market line; use of the CAPM model in investment analysis and as a pricing formula.	5	CO7
8	An introduction to financial derivatives: Types and uses of derivatives. Forward Contracts, Futures Contract.	5	CO8

Reference Books:

1. Alexander, G. J., Sharpe W.F and Bailey. J.V (2000), Fundamentals of Investments, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall.
2. Bhole, L.M (2009), Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. R.R. Paul , Money, Banking, and International trade., kalyani publication ,2014
4. Sundaram, Varsheny and Maheshwari ,Money, Banking, and International trade , Sultan Chand and sons
5. Avadhani, V.A (2014), Financial Economics: Theory and Practice, Himalayan Publication, Bombay.
6. Bodie, Z. Robert Merton and David Cleeton (2012), Financial Economics, 2nd Edition, Pearson Learning Solutions.
7. Chandra. P (2017), Financial Management, Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
8. Gupta, S.B (2010), Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
9. Gurley J.G and Shaw E.S. (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance, Brookings Institution Washington.
10. Sen. S.N (1967), Central Banking and Underdeveloped Money Markets, Bookland, Calcutta.
11. Steiner, W.H. (1958), Money and Banking: An Introduction to the Financial System [by] W.H. Steiner,Eli Shapiro [and] Ezra Solomon, Henry Holt, New York.
12. Pathak.B.V (2014), Indian Financial System- Markets, Institutions and Services, 5th Edition, Pearson Publications.

E-Learning Source:

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Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)											
PO-PSO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2
CO5	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO7	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO8	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3

Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

Name & Sign of Program Coordinator	**Sign & Seal of HoD**