

# ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

## M.A. ECONOMICS

### SYLLABUS

### UNDER CBCS

(With effect from 2021-2022)

The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations

S. No	Study Components		ins. hrs / week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
	Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
<b>SEMESTER I</b>								
1.	Core	Paper 1	6	4	Microeconomics – I	25	75	100
2.	Core	Paper 2	6	4	Macroeconomics – I	25	75	100
3.	Core	Paper 3	6	4	Statistics for Economics – I	25	75	100
4.	Core	Paper 4	6	4	Indian Economic Development	25	75	100
Internal Elective for same major students (Choose any one)								
5.	Core Elective	Paper-1	3	3	A. Agricultural Economics B. Labour Economics C. Monetary Economics	25	75	100
External Elective for other major students (Inter/multi-disciplinary papers)								
6.	Open Elective	Paper-1	3	3	(To choose one out of 3) A. Basic Economics B. Recent Issues in Indian Economy - I C. An Introduction to Environmental Economics	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>SEMESTER II</b>								
7.	Core	Paper 5	6	4	Microeconomics – II	25	75	100
8.	Core	Paper 6	6	4	Macroeconomics – II	25	75	100
9.	Core	Paper 7	6	4	Statistics for Economics – II	25	75	100
Internal Elective for same major students (Choose any one)								
10.	Core Elective	Paper-2	5	3	A. Economics of Social Issues B. Statistical Software C. Mathematical Economics	25	75	100

External Elective for other major students (Inter/multi-disciplinary papers)								
11.	Open Elective	Paper-2	5	3	(To choose one out of 3) A. Marketing Management B. Recent Issues in Indian Economy - II C. Agricultural Economy of India	25	75	100
12.	*Field Study		-	2		100	-	100
13.	Compulsory Paper		2	2	Human Rights	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>700</b>

SEMESTER III						<i>CIA</i>	<i>Uni. Exam</i>	<i>Total</i>
14.	Core	Paper 8	5	4	Public Finance I	25	75	100
15.	Core	Paper 9	5	4	International Economics	25	75	100
16.	Core	Paper 10	5	4	Economics of Growth and Development	25	75	100
17.	Core	Paper 11	5	4	Research Methodology	25	75	100
Internal Elective for same major students (Choose any one)								
18.	<b>Core Elective</b>	<b>Paper-3</b>	5	3	(to choose one out of 3) A. Industrial Economics B. Econometrics C. Health Economics	25	75	100
External Elective for other major students (Inter/multi disciplinary papers)								
19.	<b>Open Elective</b>	<b>Paper-3</b>	5	3	(to choose one out of 3) A. Tamilnadu Economics B. Labour Economics C. Urban Economics	25	75	100
20.	<b>**MOOC Courses</b>		-	-	1. Environmental Economics 2. Contemporary Economics 3. Managerial Economics 4. Operations Research 5. Communication Skill 6. Economics of Tourism 7. Business Planning and Management 8. Financial Management 9. Marketing Management 10. Engineering Econometrics	-	-	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>700</b>
SEMESTER IV						<i>CIA</i>	<i>Uni. Exam</i>	<i>Total</i>
21.	Core	Paper 12	6	5	Public Finance II	25	75	100

22.	Core	Paper 13	6	4	Managerial Economics	25	75	100
23.	Core	Paper 14	5	4	History of Economic Thought	25	75	100
24.	<b>Core</b>	<b>Project Compulsory</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	Project with <i>viva voce</i>	100 (75 Project +25 viva)		100
Internal Elective for same major students (Choose any one)								
25.	Core Elective	Paper-4	4	3	A. Human Resource Development B. Financial Economics C. Environmental Economics	25	75	100
External Elective for other major students (Inter/multi disciplinary papers)								
26.	<b>Open Elective</b>	<b>Paper-4</b>	4	3	<b>(to choose one out of 3)</b> A. Economics of insurance B. Rural Economic development C. Women And Economy	25	75	100
			<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>600</b>
			<b>120</b>	<b>90</b>				<b>2600</b>

#### \* Field Study

There will be field study which is compulsory in the first semester of all PG courses with 2 credits. This field study should be related to the subject concerned with social impact. Field and Topic should be registered by the students in the first semester of their study along with the name of a mentor before the end of the month of August. The report with problem identification and proposed solution should be written in not less than 25 pages in a standard format and it should be submitted at the end of second semester. The period for undergoing the field study is 30 hours beyond the instructional hours of the respective programme. Students shall consult their mentors within campus and experts outside the campus for selecting the field and topic of the field study. The following members may be nominated for confirming the topic and evaluating the field study report.

- (i). Head of the respective department
- (ii). Mentor
- (iii). One faculty from other department

#### \*\*Mooc Courses

Inclusion of the Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) with zero credits available on SWAYAM, NPTEL and other such portals approved by the University Authorities.

**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY**

**M.A. ECONOMICS**

**SYLLABUS**

**UNDER CBCS**

**(With effect from 2021-2022 onwards)**

**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER - 1**

**MICROECONOMICS I**

**Course Objectives**

1. To teach the students the basic theoretical foundation of microeconomic.
2. The concepts, theories and diagrammatical representations use the most important theoretical tools that aid the student to understand the subject.
3. To teach students to analyze how individual decision makers both consumers and producers behave in a variety of economic environments.
4. The subject helps the students to focus on the different types of market structure.
5. The subject develops skills of application of microeconomic principles to take decision in real life situations, to generate a better economic life for themselves and their neighbors.

**Unit-1: Theory of Consumer behavior and Demand**

Utility and Preference Ordering - Demand and Supply Equilibrium - Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand - Derivation of Demand curves - Hicks and Marshall- Revealed Preference Theory – Consumer surplus – Indifference curves Analysis.

**Unit-2: Hicksian Analysis**

Income and Substitution Effects - Slutsky Theorem - Revision of Demand theory by Hicks – Cobweb Theorem.

**Unit-3: Laws of Production and Costs**

Production Functions - Least cost combination and Producers Equilibrium – Law of variable proportions Cobb – Douglas and CES Production Function - Law of Returns and Returns to Scale - Cost- Output relationship - Short – run and long – run – optimum cost - Modern theory of Costs.

### **Unit-4: Market Structure I**

Perfect competition – Short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry – Price and output determination – Optimum firm. - Monopoly – Short run and long run equilibrium - Price discrimination, monopoly control, and regulation – Contestable Market. - Monopolistic competition–Chamberlin Model- Selling costs - Excess capacity.

### **Unit-5: Market Structure II**

Oligopoly – Non-collusive Models – Cournot- Bertrand – Chamberlin – Edgeworth – Sweezy - Stackelberg - Oligopoly - Collusive Models - Cartels and mergers - Price leadership - Base point price system - Monopsony – Price and output determination – Workable competition.

### **Text Books**

Unit- 1: Koutsoyiannis.A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press - London.

Unit- 2: N. Gregory Mankiw. (2012), Principles of Microeconomics, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning, US.

Unit- 3: Daniel Rubinfeld, Robert Pindyck(2014), Microeconomics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Publications.

Unit- 4: H.L.Ahuja, Principles of Microeconomics, (2016), 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S.Chand, NewDelhi.

Unit-5: Domonic Salvatore, Principles of Microeconomics, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, (2007), Oxford Press, London.

### **Referencebooks**

Domonic Salvatore, Principles of Microeconomics, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, (2007), Oxford Press, London.

Hal R. Varian (2004), *Intermediate Microeconomics* (East-West Press: New Delhi).

Ruffin Roy. J (1992) *Intermediate Microeconomics* (Harper & Collins Publishers- New york).

### **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the basic theoretical foundation of microeconomics.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to analyse consumer behavior based especially on market purchases.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to analyse consumer equilibrium through the techniques of indifference curve and budget line.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to compare the cost for the purchase of disclosing and reporting on condition subject to improvement.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to learn the nature of different market structure based on the characteristics of market.

### **SEMESTER-I**

## PAPER - 2

### MACROECONOMICS I

#### Course Objectives:

1. To get awareness on National Income Accounts
2. To study the Theory of Employment
3. To know about Consumption Function
4. To know about Investment function and
5. To specify the General Equilibrium models.

#### UNIT-I: National Income Accounts

National Income Perspective – GNP – NNP Components - Circular flow of income in Closed and Open Economy - Stock–flow relationship - Concepts of Social Accounting - Input–Output Accounting and Balance of Payments Accounting - Economic Welfare and National Income – The Consumer Price Index and Producer Price Index.

#### UNIT-II: Theory of Employment

Classical, Say’s Law of Market - Full Employment Equilibrium – Saving Investment Equality - Pigou - Keynesian Underemployment Equilibrium – Vertical Aggregate Supply Curve – Real balance cycles.

#### UNIT-III: Consumption Function

Short-run and Long-run Consumption Function - Developments in Consumption Functions (Absolute Income, Relative Income, Permanent Income and Life Cycle Hypothesis) Early Empirical Evidence on the Keynesian Consumption functions other factors affection consumption - Empirical Studies and Policy implications of Consumption Theory.

#### UNIT-IV: Investment Function

Types - Marginal Efficiency of Capital and the Rate of Interest - Factors influencing – Multiplier – Accelerator – Interaction – Super Multiplier - Influence of Policy measures on Investment - Empirical Evidence – The Desired stock of capital – Inventory Investment.

#### UNIT-V: General Equilibrium

Keynesian IS–LM model with Government Sector - Extension to Open Economy - IS–LM models with labour market and flexible prices – Dynamic Shifting of Aggregate demand and supply functions – Effective demand – Integration of real and monetary sectors through IS and LM function -Interaction of Monetary and Fiscal Policy in General Equilibrium.

#### Text Books:

Unit 1: Mankiw N. Gregory, (2010), Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.

Unit 2: Roger E.A. Farmer, (2002), Macroeconomics, (2002, Second Edition) Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd.

Unit 3: Ackley G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy Macmillan, New York.

Unit 4: Shapiro G. (1996), Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi.

Unit 5: Jhingan M.L. (2000), Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication Ltd, Delhi.

### **References**

1. Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000). Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Roger E.A. Farmer (2002), Macro Economics, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore
3. R T Froyen (2008), Macroeconomics, Theory and policies, Prentice Hall.
4. Errol D'Souza (2012), Macroeconomics, Pearson Publications, New Delhi.
5. Mihir Rakshit (2007) Money and Finance in the Indian Economy, OUP, New Delhi, India

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. After studied Unit-1, the student will be able to get awareness on National Income components.
2. After studied Unit-2, the student will be able to know about the classical theory of Employment and Unemployment.
3. After studied Unit-3, the student will be able to know about the theories of Consumption Function.
4. After studied Unit-4, the student will be able to know about the Investment function and its empirical evidences.
5. After studied Unit-5, the student will be able to understand the General Equilibrium models.

## **SEMESTER-I**

## PAPER - 3

### STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS I

#### Course Objectives:

1. To make students understand the concept of measurements of statistics.
2. To make student to gain knowledge with numerical and quantitative issues in business.
3. To enable the students to use statistical sampling methods.
4. To have a proper understanding of statistical applications.
5. To give practical knowledge of using basic statistical data.

#### Unit – I: Introduction

Definition of Statistics – Importance of Statistics - Origin and Growth of Statistics – Types of Statistics (Descriptive and Inferential Statistics) – Applications of Statistics – Statistics and Economics – Importance of Statistics for Economics – Statistics and Computers.

#### Unit – II: Methods of Data Collection

Data Definition – Types of Data - Quantitative Data, Qualitative Data – Primary Data - Secondary - Method of Data Collection – Presentations of Data ( Tables and Different types of Graphs and charts - Frequency Distribution and Cumulative Tables and Graphs) – Planning the survey – Scope of the Survey - Specification of the Purpose Survey – Executing the Survey

#### Unit – III: Sampling Methods

Definition Population, Sample, Sampling – Sampling Techniques – Probability Sampling – Types of Probability Sampling - Methods of Probability Sampling – Advantages and Limitations of Probability Sampling – Non-Probability Sampling – Types of Non-Probability Sampling - Methods of Non-Probability Sampling – Advantages and Limitations of Non-Probability Sampling – Size of Sampling - Theoretical Basis of Sampling

#### Unit – IV: Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive Statistics – Measures of Central Tendency – Mean – Median – Mode – Uses of various Measures of Average – Merits – Limitations - Spread of a Distribution - Measures of Dispersion- Range - Variance - Quartile - Mean Deviation - Standard Deviation –Coefficient of Variation - Merits – Limitations – Skewness – Moments – Kurtosis

#### Unit –V: Correlation and Regression Analysis

Scatter Diagram – Correlation Definition – Significance of Correlation – Causation – Types of Correlation – Methods of Correlation – Uses of Correlation – Regression Definition – Uses of Regression Analysis – Regression Equation – Difference between Correlation and Regression analysis – Limitations of Regression Analysis – List of Formulae

#### Text Books



1. **Unit-1:** S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi and Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problem of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
2. **Unit-2:** S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi.
3. **Unit-3:** S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi and Prof. A.L. Nagar and R.K. Das. 'Basic Statistics', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. **Unit-4:** S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi and Seymour Lipschutz and John J, Schiller (1999), Introduction to Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Outlines, McGraw – Hill International Editions.
5. **Unit-5:** S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi and Miller, I. and Miller, Marylees. John E. Freund's Mathematical Statistics with Application, 7th ed., New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2010.

### **References**

Aggarwal. Y.P (2002), Statistics Methods – Concepts Application and Computation, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.

Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.

Wonnacott H. Thomas & Wonnacott J. Ronald (1969), Introductory Statistics, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York.

### **Course outcomes**

1. After studying Unit-1, the student will be able to understand the basic Statistics.
2. After studying Unit-2, the student will be able to gain knowledge on collection of data and statistical survey.
3. After studying Unit-3, the student will be able to understand the Sampling methods
4. After studying Unit-4, the student will be able to understand the Descriptive Statistics.
5. After studying Unit-5, the student will be able to gain knowledge on correlation and regression analysis.

## **SEMESTER-I**

## PAPER - 4

### INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

#### Course Objectives

1. To enable the students to know the Economic Development of India
2. To provide an understanding of the various phases of growth of Indian economy.
3. To familiarize with various plan and initiations towards development of the economy.
4. To introduce macro level trends, status, issues and policies of the various sector of Indian economy.
5. To achieve the goal of economic development.

#### Unit 1: Growth and Structural Change

Indian economy at Independence - The policy framework: statist policy, transition to market-oriented policy - role of erstwhile Planning Commission and NITI Ayog Two phases of growth (1950-1980 and 1980 onwards) - Factors Underlying Turnaround in growth - Structural Change in Indian economy

#### Unit 2: Agricultural and Industrial Sectors

Performance of agricultural sector, factors determining agricultural growth - Factors underlying food inflation - Agricultural price policy and food security - Industrial Growth - Industrial growth before and after reforms - Dualism in Indian manufacturing - Issues in performance of public sector enterprises and privatization.

#### Unit 3: Fiscal Developments, Finance and External Sector

Expenditure trends - GST: rationale and impact - Evolution of the financial sector in post-liberalisation period - External sector performance - Emergence of India as Major Exporter in services - Performance of manufacturing sector

#### Unit 4: Poverty and Inequality

Measuring poverty in India: Selection of poverty lines - Poverty in pre and post liberalization periods - Impact of growth on poverty - PDS vs cash transfers, feasibility of universal basic income in India - Inequality in India in pre and post liberalization periods

#### Unit 5: Social Issues

Gender gap in India - Trends in Female Labour Force Participation Rates - Factors Determining Female Labour Force Participation - Employment: changing nature of employment in India, "jobless growth" - Labour in informal sector - India's demographic transition.

#### Textbook

.Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2020), Indian Economy Since Independence , Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 30<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2017), Indian Economy: Economic Development and Policy (2016-17), Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

### **References**

KausikBasu (Ed.) (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, OUP, New Delhi

Ashima Goyal (Ed.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism, Oxford University Press.

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues since 2015). Ministry of Finance, New Delhi

### **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the workforce participation in different sectors.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the importance of agriculture in economic development.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to analyze the achievements of all the five year plans and present NITI Aayog's functions.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand the economic infrastructure and its role in economic development.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to gain knowledge on new economic policy and its implications in India.

## **CORE ELECTIVE**

# **PAPER 1**

## **(To choose 1 out of 3)**

### **A. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To make the students to comprehend the core aspects of agricultural economics and its scope and importance.
2. To analyze the various theories on agricultural development and their using in research context.
3. To make awareness on agricultural produce and channels of marketing.
4. To elevate the students to grasp the different sources of agricultural finance and its operations.
5. To provide the students information on various agricultural polices pertaining to agricultural commodities.

#### **Unit-I: Introduction**

Scope and significance of agriculture- role of agriculture in India's development- inter-sectoral linkages - an overview.

#### **Unit- II: Agriculture production and Development**

Schultz's Transformation model – Jorgensen's model of development of dual economy - Fei and Ranis model of economic growth – Mellor's model of agricultural development – Boserup model of agricultural development-- production function: Cobb Douglas, Spillman and Cobweb theorem.

#### **Unit –III: Agricultural Labour**

Agricultural labour: types – supply of labour – problems - rural unemployment: types, consequences and remedial measures- minimum wages for agricultural workers - an evaluation- poverty eradication programmes – recent wage and self-employment programmes

#### **Unit– IV: Agricultural Marketing Finance**

Agricultural finance: meaning, nature, types, sources and problems of agricultural finance- co-operatives in rural finance- role of commercial banks and NABARD in rural finance- farm capital - meaning, types, and marginal efficiency of farm - capital and capital formation in agriculture.

#### **Unit– V: Agricultural Price Policy**

Objectives and need of agricultural price policy – stability and trends in agricultural prices – evaluation of agricultural price policy in India – agricultural exports - current issues in Indian agriculture.

#### **Text Books**

Unit-1 Lekhi R.K. and Joginder Singh, 2015, Agricultural Economics: An Indian Perspective, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

Unit-2 Sadhu An, Singh Amarjit and Singh Jasbir, 2014, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi

Unit-3 Acharya SS & Agarwal NL 2004, Agricultural Marketing in India – Oxford & IBH.

Unit-4 Lekhi R.K. and Joginder Singh, 2015, Agricultural Economics: An Indian Perspective, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

Unit-5 Janardhana Rao. N, 2005, Indian Agriculture: Issues and Perspectives, ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad.

## **References**

1. Mridula Mishra, 2010, Agriculture and Food Economics, Serials Publication, New Delhi.
2. Shovan Raj, 2009, Handbook of Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Gangadhar Banerjee and Srijeet Banerjee, 2017, Economics of Sustainable Agriculture and alternative production systems, Ane Books Pvt. Led, Chennai.
4. John B. Penson, Oral Capps, Parr Rossan and Richard T. Woodward, 2019, Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Pearson Publication, New Delhi.
5. Nirmala Ravi Kumar K, 2016, Agricultural Production Economics, Astral International Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
6. David. L. Derbertin, 1986, Agricultural Production Economics, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
7. R.L. Cohen, 2001, The Economics of Agriculture, Mohit Publication, New Delhi.
8. Bilgrami S.A.R, 2000, An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

## **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be in a position to understand the overview of agricultural economics and basic knowledge of production function.
2. After studied unit-2, the student acquires knowledge on knowing various models on agriculture and its development.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the agricultural marketing and its operations.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand different sources of agricultural finance.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to understand the government pricing policies on agriculture and allied industries

## **CORE ELECTIVE**

# PAPER 1

## B. LABOUR ECONOMICS

### Course Objectives

1. The objective of the course is to develop abilities in acquiring a better understanding of the functioning of labour market.
2. The study of labour economics seeks to understand the relationship between workers and employers.
3. The study is important to society as it determines wages, the causes for discrimination and how government should manage recessions.
4. The study helps to make a policy frame work for maintaining equilibrium between demand and supply of labour.
5. It is a systematic study of various theories, concepts, hypotheses and steps relating to the labour class.
6. The scope of subject covers state activity where labour directly or indirectly involved.

### **Unit-1: Supply and Demand Behaviors**

Nature and characteristics of labour markets in Developing countries like India - Paradigms of Labour Market: Classical, Neo- classical and dualistic model - Analysis of demand supply forces- Demand for Labour market - size and pattern of investment - Government Labour policies.

### **Unit-2: Unemployment and Inequality**

Importance of employment - Concept and measurement of unemployment - Causes and measures of Industrial Dispute, rationalization, technological change and modernization - Rural Unemployment and educated Unemployment- Technological progress and productivity-capitalization effect.

### **Unit-3: Wage Determination: Theory and Practice**

Classical, Neo classical and bargaining theories of wage determination - Concepts of wages – problems in implementation of minimum Wages - Wage determination - Organised and Unorganised sectors - Wage and productivity- wage and inflation relationship - Wage differentials in terms of firm, Industry, Occupation, Sex and Skills- wage standardization - Wage policy in India- Risk sharing- efficiency wage and involuntary.

### **Unit-4: Industrial Relations and Trade Unions**

Need for Industrial Relation Machinery-Preventive and Curative methods-Collective Bargaining, Arbitration and Adjudications-Industrial Democracy – concept of workers participation in Management – Role of State in Industrial Relations.

### **Unit-5: State and Labour**

Role of state in determination of Labour issues - Labour policies of the Government in the past and present - various social security schemes- Importance Labour legislations in India and their implications - Impact of ILO.

## **Text Books**

**Unit-1** George.J.Borjas, (2018), Labour Economics, McGraw Hill,8<sup>th</sup> Edition, London.

**Unit-2**Hyclak, Jones, Thornton, (2018) 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition,Fundamentals of Labour Economics, Cengage Learning Inc., London.

**Unit-3**Sinha and Sinha, Labour Economics, SBPD Publications, New Delhi.

**Unit-4**Esrafil Ali, Labour Economics, (2013), 1se Edition, Everest Publishing House, New Delhi.

**Unit-5**M.V.Joshi, (2015), Labour Economics and Labour Problems, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

## **References**

1. Pierre Cahuc& Andre Zylberberg (2009), Labour Economics, PHI Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Lester.R.A.(1964), Economics of Labour, Macmillan, London.
3. Connell.C.R. and S.L. Brue(1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Papola T.S. P.P. Ghosh and A.N.Shama( EDS ) ( 1993 ) Labour employment: Industrial relation in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation.
5. Praveen Jha B.R. (2001), Agricultural labour in India, Vikas publication, New Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the theories of labour market.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the employment and unemployment issues.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to gain knowledge on wage determination in theory and practice.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to know about the labour movement.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to understand the labour legislations in India.

**CORE ELECTIVE**  
**PAPER 1**  
**C. MONETARY ECONOMICS**

**Course Objectives**

1. To make students understand on different concepts of monetary theory.
2. To familiarize the monetary policy of Indian Economy.
3. To elaborate the knowledge on the money and capital markets
4. To familiarize students on Keynesian and post Keynesian views on money
5. To bring awareness on the concept of Inflation.

**Unit-1:Nature and functions of Money**

Nature and scope of monetary economics- Functions of Money – the concept and definition of money – Measurement of money – Advantages of money – Theories of demand for money - Traditional and modern-concepts of liquidity-Newlyn-Radcliffe committee-Gurley and Shaw.

**Unit-2: Classical and Neo-Classical Views on Theories of Money**

Neutrality and Non-neutrality of Money-Classical and Neo-Classical Dichotomy-Integration of monetary and value theories.

**Unit-3Keynesian and Post Keynesian Theories of Money-**

Transactions demand for money-Keynes speculative demand for money- Baumol's Theory – Patinkin's the real balance effect-Tobin'sPortfolio Theory - Friedman Restatement Quantity theory of Money -Gurley and Shaw theories.

**Unit-4: Monetary Policy**

Monetary policy-concept of monetary policy – Instrument of monetary policy – Effectiveness of monetary policy in recession - Functions, techniques and constraints-Monetary Transmission Mechanism – Role of monetary policy in India.

**Unit-5: Inflation and Deflation**

Meaning – Open and suppressed inflation – Demand pull inflation – Inflationary Gap – Cost push inflation – Phillips Curve and inflation - Causes of inflation - theories of inflation- control and impact of inflation, Recent trends of inflation in India.

**Text Books;**

**Unit-1:**Chandler, L.V., Economics of Money and Banking (UBS) Revised Edition.

**Unit-2:**Chandler, L.V., Economics of Money and Banking (UBS) Revised Edition.

**Unit-3:**Gosh.B.N.and Rama Gosh,(1989),Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, Himalaya Publication, Bombay.

**Unit-4:**Gibson.W.E.and George G.Kaufman (1975),Monetary Economics, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi.



**Unit-5:**Gibson.W.E.and George G.Kaufman (1975),Monetary Economics, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi.

**References:**

1. Pierce, D G and P J Tysome (1985) Monetary economics: theories, evidence and policy, Butterworths, London.
2. Carl E Walsh (1998), Monetary Theory and Policy, MIT Press, Cambridge.
3. Bennett McCallum (1989), Monetary Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan.
4. C Rangarajan (1999), Indian Economy: Essays in Money and Finance, UBSPD.
5. Narendra Jadhav (1994), Monetary Economics for India, Macmillan.
6. R.B.I: Money supply in India: Concepts, Compilations and Analysis Report of the Second Working Group 1977
7. R.B.I: Working of the Monetary System in India: Report of Sukumony Chakravarthy Committee, 1985.

**Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the nature and scope of monetary economics.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the Classical theories of money.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to gain knowledge the Keynesian and post Keynesian theories of money.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on monetary policies and its operations.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on the concept of inflation and deflation.

**OPEN ELECTIVE  
PAPER 1  
(To choose 1 out of 3)**

**A. BASIC ECONOMICS**

**Course Objectives:**

1. Students who complete this course will be able to illustrate how consumers and sellers behave in the market through use of the demand and supply theory, consumption, production and market structure.
2. Students who complete this course will be able to comprehend the important role of pricing methods to economic decision making.
3. Students who complete this course will be able to understand what is meant by market success and market failure.

**Unit: I Introduction**

Meaning - Definition – Scope of Economics – Relationship between Economics with other Social Sciences - Micro and Macro Economics.

**Unit: II Consumption**

Wants - Utility - Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Equip - Marginal Utility -Indifference Curve - Consumers Surplus.

**Unit: III Demand and Supply**

Law of Demand - Demand Schedule - Determinants of Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Law of Supply – Determinants of Supply - Supply Schedule.

**Unit: IV Production**

Factors of production and their features Law of Diminishing Marginal Return – Returns to scale - Economies of Scale – Organisation of Enterprise - Cost Concepts and classification

**Unit: V Market Structure**

Features of Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly - Price Determination under Perfect Competition.

**References:**

1. K.K.Dewett : Modern Economic Theory, New Delhi,Shyam Lal Chariatable Trust.
2. H.L.Ahuja : A Text Book of Modern Economics, New Delhi, S.Chand& Co. Ltd.
3. M.L.Seth : Principles of Economics, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
4. Sampat Mukherjee: Modern Economic Theory WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi.

**Course Outcomes:**

- 1.The Students will be able to know the basic ideas of micro economics to the non-economic students
2. The students will be able to understand the basic knowledge about the consumption, demand and supply
3. The students will be able to know about the factors of production and their features
4. The students will be able to understand various market condition and their pricing.

# OPEN ELECTIVE PAPER 1

## B. RECENT ISSUES IN INDIAN ECONOMY- I

### Course Objectives

1. Understand the approach to economic development.
2. Describe the indicators of development.
3. Understand the objectives and strategies of Indian Planning.
4. Understand the features of India's population.
5. Understand the development of infrastructural facilities in India.
6. Understand the new economic policy in India.

### Unit-1: Economic Development and its Determinants

Approaches to economic development – Sustainable development – Indicators of development – Physical quality of life index – Human development index – Gender development index

### Unit-2: Planning in India

Objectives of planning – Strategies of Indian planning – Targets of Indian planning – Achievements of plans – Decentralizations of Indian planning – Panchayat raj – Nagar palika.

### Unit-3: Demographic Features, Poverty and Inequality

Meaning of demography – Broad demographic features of Indian population – Rural features of Indian population – Urban features of Indian population – Poverty in India – Poverty alleviation programme in India – Inequality.

### Unit-4: Resource Base and Infrastructure

India's infrastructure development – Energy – Coal and oil – Electric power – Thermal power – Nuclear power – Transport – Shipping – Communication

### Unit-5: Economic Reforms

Rational internal reform - Rational external reform – New economic policy – Liberalization of Indian Economy -Privatization of Indian Economy - Globalization of Indian Economy – Inclusive growth

### Reference books

1. Jhingan.M.L., The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publication Ltd, Delhi, 2012.
2. Misra and Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House. New Delhi, 2013
3. RuddarDutt and K.P.M. Sundaram, Indian Economy,S.Chand and Company Ltd.,New Delhi,2013..
4. S.Sankaran, Indian Economy-problems and policies, Margham Publications, Chennai,2012

## **OPEN ELECTIVE PAPER 1**

### **C. AN INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1.To apply economic theories in to the environmental problems to solve the social issues.
- 2.To understand the importance of economic motives in all aspects of human life and will be familiar with constructing economic arguments
- 3.To explain environmental degradation in economic terms

#### **Unit: I Introduction**

Nexus between environment and economics – the principle of material balance – Market failure - private versus social cost – Trade-off between economic growth and environment - sustainable development - Environmental Quality as a Public Good.

#### **Unit: II - Environmental Economic Theory for Resource Allocation**

Economic theory for resource allocation: Theory of externalities - Benefit/Cost Analysis – Limits to Growth – Coase`s theorem- Simon Kuznets Inverted “ U ”shaped curve – Hedonic Theory.

#### **Unit: III - Environmental problem in India**

Sources and types of pollution (air, water, solid waste, noise, land degradation); Causes and effects of environmental degradation, Urbanisation and its Impact on Environment and Rural environmental problems - Energy-environment interaction.

#### **Unit: IV –Environment-society interface and policy**

Population and Environment – women and environment – Environmental acts in India – International initiative on environmental protection.

#### **UNIT-IV: Environment and Human Health Problems**

Consequences on Environmental Quality - Problems of Urbanization and Environmental Quality in India - Environment and Human Health.

#### **References**

1. U. Shankar (2000) „Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Eugene T. (2005): “Environmental Economics”, Vrinda Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. M. Karpagam (2000) „Environmental Economics” Sterling Publisher Pvt.Lyd. New Delhi.
4. Charles D. Kolstad (2000): “Environmental Economics”, O
5. Oxford University Press, New York.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1.The students will able to understand the subject of environmental economics, including its key principles and theories.
2. The students will able to understand the economic techniques to analyse environmental problems and to create environmental policies

3. The students will be able to understand the procedures of allocation of goods and resources, optimal usage and market failure in public goods provision
4. The students will be able to understand the theoretical and practical knowledge of principles and practices in natural resource management, sustainability, globalization and environmental management to professional practice or further study;
5. The students will be able to understand, analyse, synthesis and reflect the social implications of environmental concerns and challenges both in India and global.

## SEMESTER-II

### PAPER - 5

#### MICROECONOMICS II

##### Course Objectives

1. The concepts, theories and diagrammatical representations use the most important Theoretical tools that aid the student to understand the subject.
1. The objective of micro economic theory is to analyse how individual take decisions and behave in a variety of economic environments.
2. The subject helps to focus on the different types of market structure.
3. The subject helps to take decision in real life situations to generate a better
4. economic life for themselves and their neighbours.
5. Microeconomics assist for determining the most efficient manufacturing process.

##### Unit-1: Alternative Theories of Firm

Objectives of business firms by Marris, Simon, Hall, and Hitch - Theories of pricing - Sales maximization model Baumols' Static models – Baumol's Dynamic Model. Williamson's Baumol.

##### Unit-2: Theories of Distribution

Factor pricing Factor Pricing in imperfect product and Factor markets -Theories of Rent: Ricardo- Modern theory of rent – Theories of wages: classical and modern theories of wages – Theories of Interest: Classical – Keynesian and Neo Keynesian theory of interest – Theories of Profit: Hawley's Risk theory, Knight's Uncertainty theory and Schumpeter's Innovation theory.

##### Unit-3: Welfare Economics

Criteria of Social welfare Concept of Social Welfare Function – Consumption Principle the Kaldor and Hicks Criterion – Classical Welfare Economics- Pareto Optimality - Problem of Welfare Maximization - Compensation Principle - A.K. Sen's Social Welfare function – Arrow's social choice and individual values.

##### Unit-4: General Equilibrium

Stable and Unstable equilibrium – Types – Static: micro static – macro Static – comparative static – Dynamic: micro dynamic equilibrium – macro dynamic equilibrium - Two sector model of General equilibrium - Walrasian Model – General equilibrium 2x2x2 model (Restricted to static properties of general equilibrium)

##### Unit-5: Economics of Uncertainty

Modern Utility Analysis – Newmann – Morgenstern utility index – Friedman – Savage hypothesis - Consumer sovereignty – its limitations

## **Text Books**

Unit-1:Koutosoyiannis.A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press - London.

Unit-2: N. Gregory Mankiw. (2012), Principles of Microeconomics, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning, US.

Unit-3: Daniel Rubinfeld, Robert Pindyck (2014), Microeconomics, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Publications.

Unit-4: H.L.Ahuja, Principles of Microeconomics, (2016), 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S.Chand, NewDelhi.

Unit-5: N.GreforyMankiw, Principles of Microeconomic, (2007), Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd., NewDelhi.

## **References**

1. Koutosoyiannis.A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press – London.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw. (2012), Principles of Microeconomics, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning, US.
3. Hal R. Varian (2009), Intermediate Microeconomics – A Modern Approach, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Published by Affiliated East-West Press. US.
4. Dominic Salvatore (2018), Microeconomics 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Schaum’s Series.

## **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the theories of firm.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on theories of distribution.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to get awareness on the contribution of economist towards welfare economics model.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand the general equilibrium through various models.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on modern utility analysis.



## PAPER - 6

### MACROECONOMICS II

#### Course Objectives:

1. To enlarge the scope and understanding of Macroeconomics through IS LM model
2. To understand the impact of inflation and deflation.
3. To explain the concept of Business cycle and its phases.
4. To explore the role of monetary and fiscal policy.
5. To explain Neo Classical and Post Keynesian models.

#### Unit-I: Multiplier and Accelerator:

Multiplier - Definition – Assumption – Types: Investment Multiplier - Employment Multiplier– Leakage of Multiplier – Accelerator – Income determination – Multiplier in under developed country.

#### Unit-II: Inflation and Deflation:

Classical – Keynesian – Monetarist – Structural theories of Inflation - Phillips Curve – Short-run and Long run – Deflation and Stagflation - Measures to control Inflation and Deflation.

#### Unit-III: Business Cycle:

Concept and Phases of Business cycle – Models: Samuelson - Hicks - Kaldor -Schumpeter – Cobweb Theorem - Relative efficacy of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

#### Unit-IV: Modern Macroeconomics

The New Classical Macroeconomics - Rational expectations hypothesis - Policy ineffectiveness theorem -Policy implications of new classical approach - New Keynesian Macroeconomics - Core propositions - New Keynesian business cycle theory - Policy implications of new Keynesian macroeconomics

#### Unit-V: Macro Economic Policy:

Macroeconomic Goals – Objectives –Instruments – Macroeconomic Imbalances – Macroeconomic Policy during the Reform period - Macroeconomic Policy and Sustainable growth.

#### Text Books:

Unit I: Mankiw N. Gregory , (2010), Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.

Unit II:Jhingan.M.L.(2000), Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication Ltd, Delhi.

Unit III:Mankiw N. Gregory , (2010), Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.

Unit IV: Brian Snowden and Howard R Vane, (2005), *Modern Macroeconomics : Its origins, Development and Current State*, Cheltenham and Massachusetts : Edward Elagar.

Unit V: Jhingan.M.L.(2000), *Macroeconomic Theory*, Vrinda Publication Ltd, Delhi.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Mankiw N. Gregory , (2010), *Macroeconomics*, Worth Publishers, New York.
2. Roger E.A. Farmer *Macroeconomics*, (2002, Second Edition)Thompson Asia Pvt Ltd.
3. Brian Snowden and Howard R Vane, (2005), *Modern Macroeconomics : Its Origins, Development and Current State*, Cheltenham and Massachusetts : Edward Elagar.
4. *Business Cycle Economics* by Todd A. Knoop ( Santa Barbara, California: Praeger)

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. After studied Unit-1, the student will be able to know about the macroeconomic policies and its implications.
2. After studied Unit-2, the student will be able to understand the concept of multiplier and accelerator.
3. After studied Unit-3, the student will be able to gain knowledge on various theories of inflation and deflation
4. After studied Unit-4, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on different phases of business cycle and its theories.
5. After studied Unit-3, the student will be able to analyse the application of monetary and fiscal policy to attain the price stability.

## PAPER - 7

### STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS II

#### Course Objectives:

1. To impart the knowledge on Probability theorems.
2. The course will mainly emphasize on the different sampling distribution.
3. To develop detailed understanding on testing of hypothesis.
4. To encourage students to analyze economic indicators with the help of statistics.
5. To make students to apply different statistical tools on research projects.
6. To understand the role of statistics in day today life.

#### Unit – I: Probability

Basics of Probability – Definitions of Outcome – Sample Space – Experiment – Events – Types of Events - Exhaustive event - Equally likely events - Mutually exclusive events - Complementary event - Simple and Compound event - Dependent event - Independent event – Problems based on Identification of Events - Additive Law of Probability - Multiplicative Law of Probability – Bayer’s Theorem – Problems based on Additive law, Multiplicative law and Bayer’s theorem

#### Unit – II: Probability Distributions

Distribution Definition – Types of Distribution (Discrete, Continuous) – Random Variable – Probability Density Function - Probability Distribution Function – List of Discrete Distributions - List of Continuous Distributions - Binomial Distribution – Poisson Distribution - Exponential Distribution - Normal Distribution - Standard Normal Distribution - Properties, Simple Problem; use of Tables.

#### Unit – III: Sampling Distribution and Hypothesis Tests

Sampling Distribution Definition – Parameter -Sample Size - Sample Mean – Sample Proportion – Sample Variance – Confidence Interval – Sampling Error - Central Limit Theorem - Sampling distribution of the sample mean – Sampling distribution of the sample proportion

#### Unit – IV: Hypothesis Tests for Two Populations

Hypothesis Definition – Types of Hypothesis – Types of Error – P- Value – Level of Significance – One tailed tests – Two tailed tests – Single population – Test for Mean, Proportion and Variance – ‘z’-Tests – ‘t’- test – ‘F’- test – Chi Square Test – Basics and properties – One way Analysis of variance – Two way analysis of Variance

#### Unit – V: Non Parametric Tests

Non Parametric - Concept and Definition – Uses - Sign Test - Mann Whitney test - Wilcoxon signed rank test - Kruskal Wallis test.

## **Text Books**

1. Unit I: S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi and Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problem of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
2. Unit II: S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi.
3. Unit III: S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi.
4. Unit IV: S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi and Prof. A.L. Nagar and R.K. Das. 'Basic Statistics', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Unit V: S.P. Gupta (1969) Last Edition (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi.

## **Reference Items: Books, Journal.**

1. Seymour Lipschutz and John J, Schiller (1999), Introduction to Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Outlines, McGraw – Hill International Editions
2. S.P. Gupta (2017), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes (five outcomes for each units should be mentioned)**

1. After studying Unit-1, the student will be able to understand the various probability theorems.
2. After studying Unit-2, the student will be able to identify the Statistical tools in probability distributions.
3. After studying Unit-3, the student will be able to understand the Sampling distribution.
4. After studying Unit-4, the student will be able to use testing of hypothesis in research.
5. After studying Unit-5, the student will be able to gain knowledge on analysis of variance.

**CORE ELECTIVE  
PAPER 2  
(To choose 1 out of 3)**

**A. ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL ISSUES**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. To describe the economic value with cultural heritage.
2. To equip the students to analyze various social and economic issues.
3. To make students understand income distribution and its impact on economic wellbeing.
4. To analyze the impacts of government programs and policies on social issues.
5. To develop the ability of students to understand and analyze social issues from an economic perspective.

**Unit-1: Economics of Art and Culture**

The economic value of Cultural heritage-Economics and classical music “Baumol’s cost disease”-The impact of commercialization on art and culture- The costs and benefits of farming and legalizing drugs-The concept of “National Addiction”-Costs and benefits of prohibition.

**Unit -2: Economics of Social Customs**

Economics of rising age of marriage and declining family size- How economic globalization is changing the Indian family- Economics of gift-giving: why value of gift in kind is higher compared to gift in cash- Application: Reasoning about economic Inequality between men and women.

**Unit- 3: Economics of Social Evils**

Discrimination: Why discrimination can be rational and the economic harm it causes- Pollution: The economic roots of the pollution problem- Addiction: Economic case for legalizing drugs as solution to addiction- Corruption-An Economists Perspective- Application: Why prohibition does more harm than good: An Economic Perspective.

**Unit-4: Economics of Sports and Discrimination**

The nature of competition in sports-Economic earnings of sports people “Economies of scale”-Economics of Indian Premier League (IPL) - Economic costs of discrimination- Types of discrimination, Rationale and Pure discrimination-Market state and discrimination-casteism - honor killing-religionism.

**Unit-5: The Information Economy and National Issues**

The features of the information economy-The market system and the information economy-The impact of the Internet on business and culture- The Union Budget and you

– Taxes, Subsidies and Fiscal Deficit- How the stock market works – Bulls and Bears-  
The global economic crisis: Its origin and impact on India- Application: Living through  
an economic downturn.

### **Text Books:**

1. Unit-1:Dale yoder - Mass power Economics and Labour Problems, 1950, McGraw Hill Book Company. New York
2. Unit-2:Gumango. S.P. - Child labour (A Precarious Future), E35/103 Jawahar Park, Laximi Nagar, Delhi, year of publication 2001
3. Unit-3:Gilbert Slater - Some South Indian Villages, Oxford University Press, Madras,1918
4. Unit-4:Guha, Biswajit, - Economics of Child labour 2001, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi. (2001)
5. Unit-5:HemaVerma - Parents child rearing attitudes, Mohit publications, New Delhi110 002, year 1997.

### **References**

Charles A.Register and Paul W.Grimes(2015), Economics of Social issues, McGraw Hill – New Delhi 21<sup>st</sup> edition.

Robert J. Stonebraker (2005), The Joy of Economics: Making Sense of Life, Online book available free at <http://www.facutly.winthrop.edu.stonebraker/book.html>.

Tim Harford (2000), The Logic of Life: Discovering the New Economics of Everything, (London: Little).

Paul Hayne (1998), Economic Way of Thinking, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

### **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand economic value and cultural heritage.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to get awareness on various social issues.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to know the functioning of IPL.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand the conceptual framework of the economics of discrimination.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to study the impact of IT on business and culture.

**CORE ELECTIVE  
PAPER 2**

**B. STATISTICAL SOFTWARE**

**Course Objectives.**

1. To create a data file and understand the logics of opening an existing and saving a file in the software.
2. To make the students know the diagrammatic representation of the coded data and its interpretations.
3. To enrich the knowledge of the students in the application of statistical tests using the software.
4. To improve the knowledge of the students in the application of advanced statistical tests using the software.
5. To know more about the application of appropriate statistical test for error correction and basic understanding of time series model using the software.

**Unit – I: Introduction to Statistical Software**

Creating SPSS data file - Opening existing data file - Importing data from Non-SPSS file Format Data View – Variable view - Merging data from multiple files - Transforming variables - output; Creating tables, charts and graphs, Exporting output ,Creating and using syntax file

**Unit- II: Diagrammatic Representation**

Simple – Multiple - Drop line diagrams Area graph - Histograms - Pie chart – Range - Simple high low close Chart - Cluster high low close Chart - simple and cluster box plot.

**Unit– III: Descriptive Statistics in Economics**

Mean – Median – Mode – Percentiles – Quartiles - Standard deviation – Variance - Range, Minimum value – Maximum Value - Skewness - Kurtosis – ‘t’ tests – cross tab and chi square test, one way ANOVA – Interpretation of Output

**Unit- IV: Correlation Regression**

Correlation – Regression - Logit Regression Dummy variables - Multi collinearity, test for detecting multicollinearity - Interpretation of Output

**Unit– V: Serial Correlation and Non Parametric Tests**

Non Parametric Tests - Durbin-Watson Statistics, Ljung-box Q-statistic, unit root test, time series models - Interpretation of Output

**Text Books**

1. Unit-1 George Darren Mallery Paul, (2009), SPSS FOR WINDOWS, Pearson education. New Delhi.
2. Unit-2 Andy Field, (2000), Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics, Sage Publications Ltd, New Delhi.

3. Unit-3 Nancy L. Leech, Karen C. Barret and George A. Morgan (2014), IBM SPSS for Intermediate Statistics: Use and Interpretation, Routledge Publications, New Delhi.
4. Unit-4 George Argyrous (2012), Statistics for Research: With a Guide to SPSS, Sage South Asia Publications, New Delhi.
5. Unit-5 Andy Field, (2019), Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics, Sage Publications Ltd, New Delhi.

### **References**

1. Foster Jeremy.J,(2001), Data Analysis Using SPSS For Windows Version 8 to 10:A Beginners Guide ,Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Croxton,Fredric.E.Dudley.J,Cowden and Sideny Klein,(1988), Applied General Statistics,Prentice Hall of India Ltd.New Delhi.
3. Andy Field, (2019), Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics, Sage Publications Ltd, New Delhi.
4. George Darren Mallery Paul, (2009), SPSS FOR WINDOWS, Pearson education. New Delhi.
5. Nancy L. Leech, Karen C. Barret and George A. Morgan (2014), IBM SPSS for Intermediate Statistics: Use and Interpretation, Routledge Publications, New Delhi.

### **E Materials**

1. [www.spss.co.in](http://www.spss.co.in)
2. [www.spss.com](http://www.spss.com)
3. [www.spsstools.net/spss.htm](http://www.spsstools.net/spss.htm)

### **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand to open a file, code the data and enter the data in the file.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the usage of diagrammatic representation of the coded data and its interpretations.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to get thorough knowledge of the application of various statistical tests.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to acquire better understanding of the application of advanced statistical tests.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to perform the different test on statistical errors and time series models



**CORE ELECTIVE  
PAPER 2**

**C. MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS**

**Course Objectives**

1. To make the students to understand the meaning and usage of matrices and their application to various economics theories.
2. To get the knowledge of basic realization of differential calculus and their application to various economic concepts.
3. To help the students to get familiarize about differentiation of first and higher orders and its application.
4. To make the students acquaint about the application of input -output analysis and thorough learning of game theory.
5. To support the students to understand the concept of integration and its application in various economic concepts.

**Unit- I: Elementary Calculus**

Mathematics for Economists – History of Thought – Graphs and Co-ordinates – intercept and slope of a straight line equations in Economics. Elementary functions – Linear functions – non - linear functions – Economic Applications – Market Equilibrium – National Income determination

**Unit-II:Linear Algebra**

Determinants and their basic properties – Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule –matrix inversion and rank of a matrix – Concept of vector – its properties – Matrices and vectors – Concept of quadratic forms – Eigen roots and Eigen vectors.

**Unit- III: Differential Calculus-I**

Exponential growth – Separable equations – linear differential equations and integrating factors – Second-order differential equations – Economic applications of differential equations.

**Unit-IV: Differentiation Calculus-II**

Second order derivatives and Curvature Convex, Concave, point of Inflexion -Application in Economics: TC, AC, MC curves Derivatives of Exponential and logarithmic functions - Chain Rule; Product Rule; Quotient Rule; Elasticity and the derivatives.

**Unit-V: Linear Programming**

Basic concept, formulation of a linear programming problem -its structure and variables – Solution of linear programming through graphical and simplex method – Statement of basic theorems of linear programming –Concept of duality and statement of duality theorems – Concept of a game – Strategies – simple and mixed – Value of a game – Saddle point solution – Simple applications.

### **Text Books**

1. Unit-1: Chaing A.C and Kevin Wainwright, Fundamental Methods of Mathematics Economics, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, 2017.
2. Unit-2:Edward T. Dowling,Mathematical Methods (Schuman's Series), McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi 2003.
3. Unit-3: Chiang. A.C, Fundamentals methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi 2002.
4. Unit-4:Agarwal C.S and Joshi R.C, Mathematics for students of Economics, New Academic Publications, Delhi 2008.
5. Unit-5: Rehshaw, Geoff, Mathematics for Economics; 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2009.

### **References**

1. Anthony, Martin & Biggs, Norman (2009), Mathematics for Economics and Finance- Methods and Modelling, Cambridge University Press, New York.
2. Bradley, Teresa & Patton, Paul (2002), Essential Mathematics for Economics and Business, Wiley India Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Renshaw, Geoff, (2009), Maths for Economics (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Oxford University Press, New York.
4. Weber, E. Jean, (1982), Mathematical Analysis Business and Economic Applications (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), Harper & Row, Publishers, New York.

### **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be in a position to apply different concepts of matrices in various economic situations.
2. After studied unit-2, the student understands the application of derivatives and their usage in economic concepts.
3. After studied unit-3, the student acquires thorough knowledge of higher order derivatives and its application in economic theoretical concepts.
4. After studied unit-4, the student gets acquainted with the application of input – output analysis and also different methods of game theory.
5. After studied unit-5, the student gets clear understanding of integration and its usage in economic concepts.

**OPEN ELECTIVE  
PAPER 2  
(To choose 1 out of 3)**

**A. MARKETING MANAGEMENT**

**Course Objectives**

1. Understand the nature, scope, importance, characteristics of marketing, marketing planning, marketing segmentation
2. Analyse the marketing environment, Consumer behavior and market research
3. Identify the Product decisions and the strategy of pricing decisions
4. Understand the distribution channels of a business firm and the composition of sales promotion
5. Understand the Marketing services

**Unit-1: Marketing Management**

Meaning of marketing and marketing management - Nature of marketing - scope of marketing - Importance of marketing - Marketing concepts: Production concept, Selling Concept - Marketing segmentation - Importance of marketing planning - Steps in marketing planning process.

**Unit-2: Marketing Environment**

Meaning of Marketing Environment - Marketing mix - Elements of Marketing mix - Consumer decision making process - Consumer behavior - Factors influencing consumer behavior - Characteristics of buying behavior - Market research.

**Unit-3: Product Decisions**

Concept of a product - classification of products - Product mix strategies - Branding - Types of Branding - Functions of branding - Packaging - Kinds of packages - Functions of packages - Labeling - Functions of labeling - Product life cycle - New product development and process.

**Unit-4: Distribution - channels and sales promotion decisions**

Meaning - Functions - Types of distribution - channels - Factors affecting the channels of distribution - Retailing - Wholesaling - Promotion - Promotional mix - Advertising - Personal selling - Sales promotion tools and techniques.

**Unit-5: Marketing services**

Social, ethical and legal aspects of Marketing - Concepts of Marketing Services - Characteristics of market services - International marketing - Importance of international marketing - Green marketing - Cyber marketing - E-commerce - E-Banking - E-trading -E-business - E-Marketing.

**Reference books**

1. R.S.N. Pillai&Bagavathi - Modern Marketing Principles and Practices, 2009, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Dr. C. B. Gupta & Dr. N. Rajan Nair - Marketing Management, 2008, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons.

3. Philip Kotler - Marketing Management, 2009, Prentice Hall of India.
4. RajanSaxena-Marketing Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
5. S.A.Sherlekar- Marketing Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay,2012

**OPEN ELECTIVE  
PAPER 2  
B. RECENT ISSUES IN INDIAN ECONOMY – II**

**Course Objectives**

1. Understand the approach farming and precision.
2. Analyse the trends in agricultural farming
3. Understand the pricing of agricultural inputs.
4. Describe the performance of public sector enterprises in India.
5. Distinguish between micro and small enterprises.
6. Understand the corruptions.
7. Understand the tax evasions.
8. Explain trade reports in India.

**Unit-1: Agricultural Sector**

Size of farms – Trends in agricultural production – Organic farming – Precision farming – Pricing of agricultural input – Agricultural marketing – Agricultural credit.

**Unit-2: Industrial Sector**

Growth and pattern of industrialisation – Industry policy since 1991 – Micro and small enterprises – Measures to promote MSEs – MSEs act 2006 – Industrial sickness.

**Unit-3: Service Sector**

Education – Health – Contributions of education and health to development – Policies and performance – Commercial banking – Development banking – Insurance – Information technology sector

**Unit-4: Good Governance**

Factors affecting good governance – Parallel economy – Black money – Corruption – Corruption perception index in India - Tax evasion – Reforms in Fiscal sector, money market and capital market - SEBI

**Unit-5: External Sector**

Structure and direction of foreign trade – Structure and components of balance of payment – Export and import policy – Foreign capital and aid – Foreign direct investment – MNCs in India – Trade reforms in India.

### **Reference books**

1. Jhingan. M.L., The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publication Ltd, Delhi, 2012.
2. .Misra and Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House. New Delhi, 2013.
3. RuddarDutt and K.P.M. Sundaram, Indian Economy,S.Chand and Company Ltd.,New Delhi,2013.
4. S.Sankaran, Indian Economy-problems and policies, Margham Publications, Chennai,2012.

## **OPEN ELECTIVE PAPER 2**

### **C. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY OF INDIA**

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. To familiarize the agricultural situation in India
2. To provide sound knowledge base on India's Agricultural economy before green revolution and after it.
3. To develop a critical study on recent Agricultural crises in India.

#### **Unit: I Agriculture and Economic Development**

Features of Agriculture - Importance of Agriculture in the Indian Economy - Relationship between Agriculture and Non-Agriculture sectors.

#### **Unit: II Issues in India's Land Reforms**

Agriculture Development in India - Subdivision and Fragmentation of holdings in India and causes - Land Tenure and Land Reforms.

#### **Unit: III Green Revolution and Price Mechanism in India**

Productivity in Agriculture - New Agriculture Strategy - Green Revolution - Agriculture price policy in India - Public Distribution system.

#### **Unit: IV Agricultural Credit**

Rural Indebtedness - Causes of Rural Indebtedness - Sources of Agricultural Finance.

#### **Unit: V Agricultural Market**

Market and Marketed Surplus - Defects in marketing Agricultural produce - Regulated markets - Co-operative marketing.

#### **References:**

1. Misra and Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House Bombay.
2. Ruddar Dutt and K P M Sundaram Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Bansil.B.C. Agricultural Problems of India, Vikas Publishing House. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Sankaran.S Agricultural Economy of India, Progressive Corporation. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
5. Srivastava.O.S. Agricultural Economics, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1996.

**Course Outcome:**

- 1.The students will be able to understand the structure of the agricultural sector of the Indian economy.
2. The students will be able to understand role and impact of institutional support to agricultural sector.
3. The students will be able to be able to demonstrate an awareness of various agricultural market structures.
4. The students will be able to understand the marketing of agricultural products.

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**SEMESTER III**  
**PAPER - 8**  
**PUBLIC FINANCE I**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the role and functions of Public Revenue
2. To understand the role and functions of Public Expenditure
3. To specify the Principles of Public Finance
4. To get awareness of the role of Government in Mixed Economy
5. To know about the welfare theories in Public Finance.

**Unit-I: Principles of Public Finance:** Role of the Government – Allocation Function – Distribution Allocation Function- Stabilization Function – Regulatory Function- Theory of social goods - Market failure – Public Goods –Merit Goods - Externalities.

**Unit II: Welfare base of Public Economics:** Pareto Optimality theory - Bergson and Samuelson social welfare function - Arrow’s Social Choice - Public Choice Theory – Mechanism for Aggregating Preferences – Representative Democracy – The Foundations of Government Failure.

**Unit III: Public Revenue:** Theories of Taxation: – Classical and Keynesian views on Taxation – The Equity Implications of Taxation – Tax Incidence – Tax Inefficiencies and their Implications for Optimal Taxation – Taxes on Income, Consumption Savings, Wealth.

**Unit-IV: Public Expenditure:** Wagner’s Law – Peacock and Wiseman Hypothesis - Evolution of Public Expenditure - Growth of Public Expenditure – Cost-Benefit Analysis –Measuring the Cost of Public Projects - Measuring the Benefits of Public Projects.

**Unit-V: Government and Mixed Economy:** Public and Private sector, private goods, Private goods and merits goods - Public goods and Merit goods - Performance and evaluation of Public Enterprises in India - Pricing policies – peak load pricing, Administered pricing, Dual pricing, Marginal Cost Pricing, Shadow Pricing - Theory of second best.

**Text Books:**

Unit I: Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill 1976.

C V Brown and P M Jackson (1991), Public Sector Economics, John Wiley & Sons, 4th edition, London.

Unit II: Gruber Jonathan (2018), Public Finance and Public Policy, Fifth Edition, New York: Worth Publications.

Unit III: Gruber Jonathan (2018), Public Finance and Public Policy, Fifth Edition, New York: Worth Publications.

Unit IV: Tyagi B.P. Public Finance, Jai PrakashNath& Co, Meerut 2009.

Unit V: Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill 1976.

### References:

Gruber Jonathan (2018), Public Finance and Public Policy, Fifth Edition, New York: Worth Publications.

C V Brown and P M Jackson (1991), Public Sector Economics, John Wiley & Sons, 4th edition, London.

David N. Hyman (2011), Public Finance: A Contemporary Application of Theory to Policy, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning.

Holley H.Ulbrich, (2003), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Thompson South-Western, Singapore.

Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.

Harvey Rosen and Ted Gayer(2016), Public Finance, McGraw Hill, New York.

AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), The Political Economy of Federalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues). Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

### Course Outcomes:

1. After studied Unit-1, the student will be able to gain in depth knowledge on various theories of taxation.
2. After studied Unit-2, the student will be to acquire knowledge about the Public expenditure policies.
3. After studied Unit-3, the student will beget thorough knowledge on principles of public finance.
4. After studied Unit-4, the student will be able toacquire knowledge on role of government in mixed economy.
5. After studied Unit-5, the student will be able derive knowledge on performance and evaluation of public enterprises.

## **PAPER - 9**

### **INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To prepare presents clear explosion of the theory and principles of international economics that are essential for understanding evaluating to the important international economic problems.
2. To acquire basic knowledge about International Trade and trade issues.
3. To understanding of the key concepts and practical applications of international trade.
4. To outline the development trade theory historically, differentiating standard classical and trade theories.
5. To critically comment on and participate in current debates on international economic policy.

#### **Unit-1: Trade Theories of International Trade**

Theories of Absolute advantage and Comparative advantage-Haberler's Opportunity cost Theory- Modern Theory of International Trade: Heckcher- Ohlin theory of trade-Kravis and Linder theory of trade –Standard trade model - Rybczynski Theorem-External Economics of scale and the international location of production.

#### **Unit-2: Theory of Interventions**

Concepts of terms of trade, types and limitations-Measurement of gains from trade and their distribution-Trade as an engine of economic growth; welfare implications–Tariff – Quota -Non-tariff barriers and their implications – Economic effects of tariff and Quota on National Income – Output, Employment.

#### **Unit-3: Balance of Payments**

National Income accounting and the balance of payment-Causes and measures to correct BOP Disequilibrium-The process of adjustment under systems of gold standard, fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates–Foreign trade multiplier with and without foreign repercussion and determination of National Income Relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rate in the contest of growth and development in developing countries.

#### **Unit-4: Exchange rate models and International Organisation**

Purchasing power parity – Exchange rate – Interest rate and money – Exchange rate and price level – over shooting exchange rate model - Rise and fall of gold standard and Bretton – Woods system-Role of IMF, IBRD-IMF and World Bank from the point of view of India- Theory of short – term capital movement – FDI-Role of WTO, UNCTAD and Asian Development Bank.

### **Unit -5: Trade Policies**

The Instruments of Trade Policy-the Political Economy of Trade Policy- Trade Policy in Developing Countries- Controversies in Trade Policy- International monetary Systems- Optimum Currency Areas and the European Experience- Financial Globalization- Opportunity and Crisis- Developing Countries: Growth, Crisis, and Reforms. -Recent changes in the Direction and Composition of trade and their implications-Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments-Problems of India's International debt-Working and regulations of MNCs in India-Instruments of export promotion and recent import and export policies.

### **Text Books**

Unit-I:Jhingan M.L. International Economics, Vrinda Publications ( P ) Ltd.,

Unit -II:Soderston Bo and Geoffrey, Reed. International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd, London -1990

Unit-III:Jhingan M.L. International Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.,

Unit-IV:Jhingan M.L. International Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.,

Unit - V:Soderston Bo and Geoffrey International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd, London -1990

### **References:**

Krugman P. R., Obstfeld M., and Melitz M., (2018), International Economics: Theory and Policy, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, New York.

Salvatore D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall of India, (PHI), New York.

Carbough ,R. J. (2008), International Economics, South Western, Cengage Learning, United Kingdom.

Dana, M. S. (2000), International Economics, Routledge Publications, London.

Bhagwati J. (1981), International Trade, Cambridge University Press, London.

Van Marrewijk, C., (2007), International Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Caves, R, R. Jones, and J. Frankel, (1999), World Trade and Payments: an Introduction, Addison-Wesley.

Soderston, BO and Geffry Reed (1994) International Economics, thePalgrave Macmillan; 3rd edition, London

### **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand various international trade theories.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to know the terms of trade and its implications.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to get thorough knowledge on Balance of payments and various suggestions to correct disequilibrium.
4. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the implications of international organizations.
5. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on trade problems and trade policies in India

## **PAPER - 10**

### **ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Course Objectives**

1. Economic growth and development forms the basic theoretical foundation of the core subject.
2. The concepts, theories and diagrammatical representations use the most important theoretical tools that help the student to understand the subject.
3. The subject helps to understand the recent study on optimal aggregate economic growth models and comments on the difficulties encountered.
4. It enables to understand economic stability and comprehensive economic development.
5. The knowledge of the subject gives idea to frame policy to reduce economic inequality and improve social justice.

#### **Unit-1: Introduction**

Growth and Development – Concepts and Approaches national income and per capita income – Measurement of purchasing power parity – GNP – a biased index of development and welfare – construction of poverty weighted index of social welfare – indicators of development and growth - Obstacles to economic development - Economic and Non- Economic factors - Meaning and characteristics of Modern Economic Growth.

#### **Unit-2: Theories of Economic Development**

Schumpeter's Theory – Criticism and underdeveloped countries - Rostow's stages of Economic Growth - Nurkse's Theory of Disguised unemployment as a potential - Lewis' Theory of Unlimited Supplies of Labour - Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis.

### **Unit-3: Growth Models**

The Harrod – Domar Model - Joan Robinson's Model of Capital Accumulation - Models of Technical Change - The Solow Model of Long – Run Growth - Steady-State Growth.

### **Unit-4: Measures for Economic Development**

Capital Formation and economic development - Fiscal Policy in economic development - Population Growth and Economic Development - Human Capital Formation and Manpower Planning - Role of the state in Economic Development.

### **Unit-5: Social and Institutional aspects of Economic Development**

Poverty in India – Absolute and Relative, causes of poverty, Poverty Alleviation Programmes - Economic Inequalities in India – Growth vs Equality, Estimates of Inequality, Causes and Policy Measures – Unemployment – Its nature and extent, causes and Policy measures of unemployment.

### **Text Books**

Unit-1: Dutt and Sundaram, K., (2017), Indian Economy, Sultan Chand and Co, New Delhi.

Unit-2: Alex Mourmourras, Peter Rangazas and Sibabrata Das - Economic Growth and Development – A Dynamic Dual Economy Approach Springer International Publishing 2018.

Unit-3: Philippe Aghion and Steven N. Durlauf, A Hand Book of Economic Growth, Vol. 1A, Elsevier

Unit-4: Albert O Hirschman, the Strategy of Economic Development, Yale University Press.

Unit-5: Amartyan Sen, (1998), Resources, Values and Development, Harvard University Press.

### **References**

1. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Latest edition.
3. Myint, Hla (1965), The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Preager, New York.

4. Dwight H. Perkins, (2012), Economics of development, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, W.W.Norton and Company.

### **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the growth and development.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on various theories of economic development.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to analyze various growth models.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to get knowledge on various tools to measure the economic development.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to identify the social and institutional factors and its role in economic development.

## **PAPER - 11 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **Course Objectives**

1. To understand research terminology.
2. To make students capable of designing an elementary research projects.
3. This paper has an objective of exposing the students on various research concepts.
4. The paper will help to acquiring research skill and capability to take of the project work.
5. To understand the components of literature review process.

### **UNIT-1:Introduction**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Research – objectives, characteristics and uses of social research- Relevance of social research - Types of Research - Identification of a Research Problem – Qualities of good research – Importance of literature review in social science.

### **Unit –2: Sampling and Data collection**

Sampling; Need, types, Probability sampling, random, systematic, stratified, multistage or cluster sampling, Non Probability sampling; Purposive Judgment, quota and snowball sampling- Data collection; Primary and Secondary data; NSS and censuses data Methods of data collection- Tools of data collection; schedule and questionnaire.

### **Unit – 3: Data Processing and Presentation**

Processing and analysis of data: Editing, coding and tabulation; use of computers in social science research- Diagrammatic and graphic representation of data- Interpretation of results and Report writing – Preparation of Project Proposals.

### **Unit – 4: Statistical Inferences**

Census Versus sampling -Random and Non-Random sampling Techniques- Estimation – Point and interval estimation – Statistics and Parameter – Standard Error – Confidence interval- Null and Alternative hypothesis – Type I Error and Type II Error, Level of Significance – Critical region – Steps in Testing of Hypothesis.

### **Unit-5: Format of Research writing:**

Report Writing Requirements and stages of Report writing, format of report writing– Precautions in report writing – Bibliography-Role of Computers in research – Aims and objectives of presentation.

### **Text Books**

Unit-1:Goode W.J. (1952) and Hatt P.K. Methods in Social Research, McGraw – Hill

Unit-2:Young P (1966) Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall

Unit-3:Kothari C.R. (2010) Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited

Unit-4:Goode, William J., and Hatt, Paul K., Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw-Hill.

Unit-5:Gopal, M.H., An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

### **References**

1. Mukherji, ParthaNath.(2000),Methodology in Social Research, New Delhi: Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. Misra R.P., Research Methodology A Hand Book, New Delhi: Concept publishers 1988.
3. C.R. Kothari (2002), Research Methodology Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Kenneth. D, and Bailey (1962), Methods of Social Research, Longman’s Green Co, New York.

### **Course Outcomes**



1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the significance of research.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to gain knowledge on designing research.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to identify the important conditions in the formulation of hypotheses.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to gain proficient in organizing economic survey.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to become proficient in writing of research report.

**CORE ELECTIVE  
PAPER - 3**

(to choose one out of 3)

**A. INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**

**Course Objectives**

1. To provide the students with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the basics of industrial economic analyses.
2. To provide them the knowledge of understanding the various theories of industry and industrial location.
3. To make them familiar with the market structure and operation of economies of scale in enhancing the profitability and growth of the industry or firm.
4. To get the ideas of various sources of industrial financé and their operation procedures.
5. To have a better understanding of small-scale industries and their contribution to the Indian economy

**Unit – I: Theories of Industries**

Meaning of Industrialization, the role of Industry in Economic development -Theories of Industry: Hoffman, Chennery and Gershenkron. Weber's theories of Industrial Location

**Unit- II: Market Structure and Market Performance**

Concepts and organization of a firm, Market structure – Sellers concentration - Product differentiation, Entry conditions, Economies of scale - Profitability and innovation - Growth of firm – Size and Growth, Growth and Profitability of the Firm - Constrains on growth; Productivity and efficiency

**Unit– III: Industrial Growth and Pattern**

Review of Industrial Growth under planning and structural transformation - Role of Public and Private Sector - Its shortcomings - Industrial policy 1991 and subsequent changes, FDI

**Unit- IV: Industrial Finance**

Industrial Finance: Sources of finance –Internal, External and other components of finance - State level financial institutions SFC, SIDCO, SIDBI– Central level financial institutions IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, - Commercial Banks.

**Unit– V: Small Scale and Rural Industries**

Importance of small scale enterprises - Problems of SSIs and its sickness- Measures to promote SSI - Need for Rural Industrialization Significance of cottage industries in employment generation – Government incentives.

## **Text Books**

Unit-1 Kiran Mrs Jotwani - Industrial Economics, M.Com Semester III, Nirali Prakashan Publishers, New Delhi 2016

Unit-2 Barthwal, R. R. Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi., 2019.

Unit-3 Marshall, A. Elements of Economics of Industry, Simon Publications, UK. (2003):

Unit-4 Rajan Mishra - Industrial Economics and Management Principles, New Delhi, Laxmi Publications 2017.

Unit-5 S.B. Gupta (2017), Industrial Economics, SBPD Publications, New Delhi.

## **References**

1. Lee, N., Jones, R. M., and Tyson, W. J. (1985). An Introduction to Industrial Economics, Allen and Unwin Publications. London:
2. Jayanta K. Nanda (2001), Industrial Development, Sarup Book Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Sayed Vazith Hussain, 2003, Small Scale Industries in the New Millennium, Sarupal Sons Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Desai S.S.M and Bhalerao. N, 2001, Industrial Economy of India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Vivek Madhuker Dandekar, 2016, Handbook of Small Scale Industry, Mangalam Publishers, Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the role of industry in economic development of a country
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on the market structure and market performance.
3. After studied unit-3, the student understands the pattern of industrial development over the decades in India and its contributions
4. After studied unit-4, the student is able to learn the different sources of finance and its procedures.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be in a position to analyze the existence of different small-scale industries and its nomenclature.



**CORE ELECTIVE  
PAPER - 3**

**B. ECONOMETRICS**

**Course Objectives**

1. To develop the application of econometric methods in economics and business data.
2. To provide them basic understanding of the principles and foundations of econometrics.
3. To provide the students with a thorough knowledge of advanced econometric theories and their empirical applications.
4. To create awareness on econometric models and its applications
5. To understand and build models for existing volatility in the statistical data.

**Unit – I: Introduction to Econometrics and Problems of Error Estimation**

Meaning, Nature and scope of econometrics, Simple and general linear regression model – Assumptions, Estimation through OLS approach and properties of estimators- Problems of Heteroscedasticity, Multi collinearity and Auto-Correlation.

**Unit- II: Regression with Qualitative and Dummy variables**

Regression with Qualitative and Lagged Variables, Dummy Variable Techniques- Testing structural stability of regression models, Regression with dummy dependent variables, Uses of Dummy variables.

**Unit– III: Simultaneous Equation Models**

Simultaneous equation models: equation bias and inconsistency of OLS estimators, The identification problem and the rules of identification. Methods of estimating simultaneous equation system, instrumental variables. Estimation of demand, production: Cobb Douglas and cost functions.

**Unit- IV: Stationarity and Forecasting of Data**

Stationarity, unit roots, co-integration-spurious regression, Dickey-Fuller test, Error correction mechanism- Forecasting with ARIMA modeling- Box-Jenkins methodology.

**Unit– V: Vector Auto Regression and Volatility Structure Model**

Vector Auto Regression-Problems with VAR modelling, its applications. Volatility Structure Model: ARCH and GARCH.

**Text Books**

Unit-1: Damodar G. Gujarati, Dawn Porter and SangeethaGunasekar, “Basic Econometrics”, McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi, 2011.

Unit-2 Jeffery Wooldrige, “Introductory Econometrics”, Cengage Publications, New Delhi, 2014.

SampritChaterjee and AlisHadi, “Regression Analysis by Example”, Wiley Publications, Mumbai, 2013.

Unit-3Dominik Salvatore and Derrick Reagle, “Schaum’s Outline of Statistics and Econometrics” (Schaum’s Outline Series), McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, 2011.

Unit-4

William H. Greene, “Econometric Analysis”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.

Steven C. Wheelright and Rob J. Hyndman and Spyros Makridakis, “Forecasting: Methods and Applications”, Wiley Publications, Mumbai, 2008.

Unit-5 Walter Endens, “Applied Econometric Time Series”, Wiley Publication, Mumbai, 2013.

### **References**

1. Goldberger, A.S. (2000) Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
2. Gujarati, D. (2004) Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Pattreson, Kerry (2000 ) An Introduction to Applied Econometric: Time Series Approach,
4. RamanathanRamu (2002), Introductory Econometrics with applications, Thomson South Western, Singapore
5. Wooldridge (2006), Introductory Econometrics, Thomson-South Western, Singapore.

### **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the concept of econometrics.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to know the perception of lagged variables, usage of dummy variables and testing the validity of the regression analysis.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the simultaneous equation model.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand the usage of secondary data analysis.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to build econometric model based on the nature of data and its applicability.

**CORE ELECTIVE  
PAPER - 3**

**C. HEALTH ECONOMICS**

**Course Objectives:**

1. After this course the student will be able to master key economic concepts and analytical tools needed to analyze health economic.
2. To assess the effacing and effects of function of cost implications.
3. To improve the policy relevance and utility though assessment planning and avoidance of wasteful expenditure in the hospital.
4. Competence to apply economic concept and model to the fields of demand for health.
5. Demand for health services, insurances in developing country.

**Unit – I: Basic concepts**

Definition and Dimensions of Health [WHO definition]-Meaning and Importance of Health Economics- Determinants of Health- Input and Output Indicators of Health.

**Unit -II -Health and Development**

Income and Health Linkages- Concept of Wellbeing – PQLI and HDI- Poverty and Health – Occupational Health Hazards- Fertility, Morbidity, Mortality and Life Expectancy- Nutrition and Health – Mal-nutrition – Under-nutrition.

**Unit -III - Health as Investment**

Economics of Public Health- Education and Health – Concept of Health Education- Capital Formation in Health Care.

**Unit-IV - Micro-Economics of Health Services**

Demand for health services - Preference for health care and health cure - Income and Price effects- Physician as a price-discriminating monopolist- Health Production Function with Illustration.

**Unit – V: Health in Developing Countries**

Significance of Health in Developing Countries – Measuring the burden of disease – Concept of DALY and QALY – Challenges for the Future.

**Text Books**

**Unit-1:**Paul J. Feldstein, (2011), Economics of Health Care, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, cengage learning India private limited, New Delhi.

**Unit-2:**William Jack Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, WBI Development studies The World Bank, Washington. D.C.1999.

**Unit-3:** Curly. A.J. (2010) – Directory of Health Economics, Edward Elgar Publications, Holland.

**Unit-4:** Somkid Kaewsonthi and Alan G. Harding (1993), Micro Economic Analysis and Applications in the Health Sector, Students Guide [The Centre for Health Economics Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University.

**Unit-5:** Himanusha Skar, Rout and Prashant Panda (2007) – Health Economics in India, New Century Publications, Delhi.

### References

1. Guire A.M, Henderson J and Mooney G. (2016) The Economics of Health Care: An Introductory Text. Routledge and Kegan Paul London and New York. PP. 9-30
2. Park, K. Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. M/s Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur 23rd edition 2015.
3. Government of India National Health Policy, New Delhi. 2015.
4. Somkid Kaewsonthi and Alan G. Harding (1993), Micro Economic Analysis and Applications in the Health Sector, Students Guide [The Centre for Health Economics Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University.
5. WHO South-East Asian Region. SEA/ACMR12/Agenda Item 13. (1986), Health Economic Research. Prepared by Somkid Kaewsonthi Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok Thailand.
6. David H. Peters, et al. (2002)., Better Health Systems for India's Poor Findings, Analysis and Options. Human Development Network. Health, Nutrition and Population Series, The World Bank Washington.

### Course outcomes:

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to get awareness about health concept and its indicators.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to know the issues of general health facilities.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the need for health care
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand the importance of health education new health policy.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to analyse the situations of health in developing countries.



**OPEN ELECTIVE**

**PAPER - 3**

**(to choose one out of 3)**

**A)Tamilnadu Economy**

**Course Objectives(CO):**

- 1.To understand the relevance of Economy of the State
2. To understand the sectoral contributions of Tamilnadu

**Unit-1:**

**Basic Concept of Tamilnadu Economy:**Introduction Meaning of regional economy - geographical features-natural resources. Land, forest, fisheries and minerals-relevance of regional economics.

**Unit 2:**

**Human Capital:** Human Resources in Tamilnadu- Analysis of 2011 Census : Size, growth , density, occupation pattern, sex ratio , fertility rate- education and health, nutrition – water supply, housing and slums – evaluation of poverty alleviation programmes in Tamilnadu

**Unit-3:**

**Planning:** Planning and development in Tamilnadu- Trend and composition of SDP- PCI – Sectoral composition – Infrastructure development in Tamilnadu

**Unit-4:**

**Agriculture and Industry:** Agriculture growth in Tamilnadu-Cropping pattern- Agricultural Productivity –Agricultural policy- Agricultural marketing. Growth of Industry-Changes in Industrial structure –Large Scale and Small Scale Industries-Industrial finance in Tamilnadu

**Unit-V**

**Service Sectors:** Trends in Energy Sector –Power as a bottle neck in development-Transport and communication sector- banking sectors

**Text Books**

1. Leo nard S.J 2006 “Tamil Nadu Economy”, New Delhi: Rejiv Bero Macmillan India Limited

2. Rajalakshmi,N. 2009 “Tamil Nadu Economy”, Mumbai,'Business Publication
3. Manickam S 2006 “Tamil Nadu Inperspective” Uyrimmai Publication , Chennai

## **Reference**

1. Kurian C.T. and James Joseph, 1979 Economic change I Tamil nadu; A regionally and functionally disaggregated study, allied publishers Pvt.Ltd.
2. Government of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu an economic appraisal, evolution and applied research department, Chennai, Various issues
3. Madras Institute id Development Studies,1988,  
Tamil Nadu Economy performance and issues, oxford and IBH Publishing Co, New Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the geographical feature and natural resources of the Tamil Nadu Economy

CO2: Formulate the human development indicators and relevance to the economy

CO3: Appreciate the growth and development planning in Tamil Nadu

CO4: Evaluate the structure and growth of the agricultural and industrial secto

r CO5: Demonstrate the development of service sector in the economy

## OPEN ELECTIVE

### PAPER - 3

### B)Labour Economics

#### Course Objectives (CO):

1. To familiarize the students with the problems of labour and the stress and strains developed in Industrial economy.
2. To develop the analytical skills of the students identifying the problems of labour and settlement of industrial disputes and evaluate the conditions of Industrial relation

#### Unit-1:

**Introduction** -Concept of Labour and Labour Economics-Labour Problems. -Labour Market – Demand and Supply of Labour – Characteristics of labour market in India.-Recruitment Procedure and Employment Exchange

#### Unit-2:

**Organisation of Industrial Labour:**Role and functions of Trade Union-Theories of Trade Unionism (i) Webbs (ii) KarlMarx (iii) Gandhi-Trade Union Movement in India-Recent Trends-Justifications of Strikes and Lockouts

#### Unit-3:

**Industrial:**Disputes and International Labour Organisations (ILO)-Industrial Disputes: Causes and Consequences-Industrial Disputes in India-ILO Purposes-Constitution-Functions-ILO and India.

#### Unit-4:

**Industrial Relation:**Need for Industrial Relation Machinery-Preventive and Curative methods-Collective Bargaining, Arbitration and Adjudications-Industrial Democracy, concept of Workers participation in management-Role of State in Industrial Relations

#### Unit-5:

**Labour:**Welfare-Labour Welfare concept, significance, classification, Principles and programmes-Concept of Labour in India; Factory Act ,Labour Welfare Legislation in India.

## **Text Books**

1. Tyagi P.B (2016) Labour Economics and Social Welfare, (Jaiprakash Nath & Co. Merut)
2. Perre Cahur, Stephane Carcillo and andre zylberberg, Labour Economics, PHI Learning Delhi, 2 nd Edition 2014

## **Reference**

1. Baholiwal T.N. (1981) Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations, (Sahity Bhawan, Agra)
2. Giri V.V (1985) Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia Publish House, Bombay)
3. Peter Solane Paul Latreille and Nigel Oleary, Modern Labour Economics, Routledge London 1 st Ed. 2013

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of course, the students will be able to

C01: Perform supply and demand analysis in the labour market

C02: Analyze the effect of labour unions

C03: Explain the analyse the determinants of wages

C04: Show what causes changes in the productivity of labour

C05: Understand Labour welfare legislations in India

## OPEN ELECTIVE

### PAPER - 3

### C)Urban Economics

**Course Objectives (CO):** The study of urban economics in intended

1. To make the students understand the economic factors and forces underlying the process of urbanization
2. . 2. To develop students skill to examine the economic aspects or urban problems.
3. 3. To provide insights into the formation of effective urban policies

#### **Unit-1:**

**The process of Urbanisation:**Definition of Urban Area- causes of urbanization. -  
-Theories or urban structure and urban growth-Concentric Zone Theory-Central Place Theory-  
Urban base theory. -Features of urbanization in Developing countries.

#### **Unit-2:**

**Rural-Urban migration:**Theories of Rural- Urban migration-Rosente in's Law, Lewis-Fei  
Ranis Model, Lee's Theory-Concept of informal sector and its role in economic development-Factors  
affecting migration-Economic Factors-Push and Pull factors Social and other factors

#### **Unit-3:**

**Problems of Urbanisation:**Urban Transportation-Slums,Housing and Urban Renewal-  
Urban Water supply and Public Health-Urban Financial Problems.

#### **Unit-4:**

**Urbanisation in India:**21st Century Urbanisation in India-Growth of Urban Population-  
Urbanisation without labour absorption in India

#### **Unit-5:**

**Urban Development Policy in India:**Policies and Programmes under the plans- Integrated  
Development of small and medium towns-Urban development and Housing Policy-Measures to  
control urban growth-Decentralisation industry-Growth Centres-Satellite towns

#### **Text Books**

1. Ashish Bose (1989) India's Urbanisation 1901-2001 (New Delhi,Tata Mrgraw Hill Co.)
2. Francis Cherunillam (2016) Urbanisation in Developing Countries (Bombay,Himalaya Publishing House)

3. Ghanshyam Shah, (2016) Urban Economics (Sage Publications, New Delhi)

**Reference:**

1. Brian A and Ravinder Singh, (edited) (1995) Housing the Urban poor, Policy and Practice in Developing Countries, (Sage Publications, New Delhi)
2. Fred Durr, The Urban Economy (London, Index Educational Publishers) 1971.
3. Harris Tordon (1973), Introduction to urban Economic Analysis and policy (New York)

**Course Outcomes**

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the theories of urbanization

CO2: Appreciate the economic and social factors causing migration from rural to urban

CO3: Evaluate the problems of urbanization

CO4: Formulate the policies for integrated development of towns

CO5: Analyse the measures of decentralization industry-growth centres, installing satellite

## SEMESTER V

### PAPER - 12

#### PUBLIC FINANCE II

##### Course Objectives:

1. To study the tax structure in India
2. To know about the policies of Public Debt
3. To understand the role of fiscal policy and its functions.
4. To understand the role of fiscal federalism and its issues.
5. To understand the role of Government in Local Finance.

**Unit-I: Tax Structure in India:** Income tax, Corporation tax, Excise duty, VAT, State taxes: Sales tax, Agricultural Income tax - Tax Evasion - Tax Reforms in India – Direct and Indirect Tax – Institutional Structure of GST – Performance of GST in India.

**Unit-II: Public Expenditure in India:** Growth and Composition of Public Expenditure in India since 1990s - Appraisal of Public expenditure policy in India – Expenditure on Education, Health, Agriculture, Rural Development Poverty, Women Development and Social Welfare.

**Unit-II: Deficits and Public Debt:** Deficits – Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit and Primary deficit- FRBM Act and its Implementation – N. K Singh Committee Report - Theories of Public Debt –Deficit and Debt - Burden of Public Debt - Magnitude and Impact of Public debt in India - Management of Public debt.

**Unit-III: Fiscal Policy:** Objectives – Fiscal Policy for Stabilization and Growth - Fiscal Policy alternatives – Built – in – Stabilizer - Deficit Financing - Fiscal Policy Reforms since 1990s in India.

**Unit-IV: Fiscal Federalism:** Theories of Fiscal Federalism - Fiscal Federalism in India – Institutional Structure – Changes in Center – State Financial relation in India since 1950s - Finance Commissions - Recommendations of Fourteenth and Fifteenth Finance Commission - Panchayat Raj Institutions in India - 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments of the Constitution and the Role of Local Self Government - Role of State Finance Commission.

##### Text Books:

Unit I: Mahesh C. Purohit and Vishnu Kanta Purohit, (2014), Handbook of Tax System in India: An Analysis of Tax Policy and Governance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Unit II: Tyagi B.P. (2009) Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Meerut

Unit III: Amerash Bagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Unit IV: Lekha S. Chakraborty, (2016), Fiscal Consolidation, Budget Deficits and the Macro Economy, Sage Publications India Private Limited, New Delhi.

Unit V: Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), The Political Economy of Federalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

### **References:**

Mahesh C. Purohit and Vishnu Kanta Purohit, (2014), Handbook of Tax System in India: An Analysis of Tax Policy and Governance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Amerash Bagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), The Political Economy of Federalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Lekha S. Chakraborty, (2016), Fiscal Consolidation, Budget Deficits and the Macro Economy, Sage Publications India Private Limited, New Delhi.

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues). Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

Articles from Economic and Political weekly.

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. After studied Unit-1, the student will be understand tax structure of India.
2. After studied Unit-2, the student will be to understand theories of public debt and its impact.
3. After studied Unit-3, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on the fiscal policy and its objectives.
4. After studied Unit-4, the student will be able to know about the Finance Commission and its Recommendations.
5. After studied Unit-5, the student will be able to know about the role of Local Finance.



## **PAPER - 13**

### **MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. The main objective of this paper is to apply in business decision making, demand forecasting and pricing methods.
2. The students understand the role and responsibilities of Managerial Economist.
3. The students acquires the knowledge of the Demand forecasting and methods of Forecasting.
4. To gains knowledge of different methods of pricing for a product.
5. The student understands the meaning of Capital Budgeting and Methods of appraising Project profitability.

#### **Unit-I: Introduction**

Meaning, Scope and Significance of the study of Managerial Economics–Distinguish between Managerial Economics and General Economics - Objectives of Modern Business firm – Baumol’s Sales Maximization Theory - Role and social responsibilities of managerial economists.

#### **Unit-II: Demand Forecasting**

Demand forecasting- Meaning – Types of forecasting – Purpose of forecasting - Methods of forecasting – Trend Projection using Regression equations – Leading indicators - Methods of forecasting for a new product – Qualities of good forecasting.

#### **Unit-II: Pricing Strategies**

Pricing Policies – Objectives – factors - Pricing methods: Cost plus pricing, Target pricing, Marginal cost pricing, Going rate pricing and Administered Pricing. Specific Pricing problems: Skimming and Penetration pricing, Pricing of Joint Products, Life Cycle of a Product, Product line Pricing, Resale price maintenance, Pricing by manufacturers and retailers, Export pricing and Dual pricing.

#### **Unit-IV: Capital Budgeting**

Capital Budgeting: Meaning – Need – Nature – Size of Capital Budgeting - Forms of Capital budgeting – Cost of Capital: Debt Capital – Preference share capital – Equity Capital – Retained earnings – Average cost of capital.

#### **Unit-V: Investment Decisions and Project Profitability**

Investment Decision: Pay-back Method – Discounting risk – Sensitivity analysis – Probability theory approach – Certainty Equivalent approach – Utility Theory approach. Project Profitability: Ranking of alternative investment – Methods of appraising profitability

**Text Books:**

1. Unit I: William Boyes (2009) The New Managerial Economics (Indian Adaptation), New Delhi, Sigtantra
2. Unit II: Joseph Nellis and David Parken The Essence of Business Economics, Prentice – Hall India , 2003.
3. Unit III: William Boyes (2009) The New Managerial Economics (Indian Adaptation), New Delhi, Sigtantra
4. 4. UnitIV:R.L.Varshney&K.L.Maheshwari Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi 2016.
5. 5. Unit V:R.L.Varshney&K.L.Maheshwari Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi 2016.

**Reference Books:**

1. Keat, Paul G and Young, Philip K.Y (2005) Managerial Economics, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. K. Jothi Sivagnanam, and R. Srinivasan, (2010), Business Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. William Boyes - The New Managerial Economics - Indian Adaptation, New Delhi, Sigtantra 2009.
4. Joseph Nellis and David Parken The Essence of Business Economics, Prentice – Hall India Publishers – 2003.
1. 3. R.L. Varshney & K.L. Maheshwari Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi, 2016

**Course Outcomes:**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the concept of Managerial Economics, Role of Managerial Economist and Decision making process.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to acquire Knowledge of Demand forecasting and forecasting methods.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to gain knowledge of the different methods of fixing price.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to gain knowledge on Capital Budget.

5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to gain knowledge of investment decisions and different methods of appraising project profitability.

## PAPER - 14

### HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

#### Course Objectives

1. To learn and discuss how the economic thought has evolved over time.
2. To critically examine and compare the evolved economic thoughts.
3. To introduce the students to understand the broad concepts of various schools of the economic thought.
4. To encourage students to explore the Indian thoughts and their relevance.
5. To make students capable of distinguish between the main schools and trends in the history of economic thought.

#### Unit –I: Economic Thought Before Classical Economists

Science, Ideology and Paradigms in History of economic thought – The Economics of Mercantilism –The contributions of Physiocracy.

#### Unit-II: Classical Theories of Value, Growth and Distribution:

Adam smith; Division of labour, Laissez-faire and the harmony of Interests, Canons of Taxation, theory of economic growth - David Ricardo: Theory of value, Theory of Rent, Comparative advantage theory of Trade – T.R. Malthus: Theory of population, and its criticism, J.B. Say's law - Marxian thought: Labour Theory of Value, Class struggle, the laws of capitalist motion.

#### Unit-III: The Neo Classical School

The Marginalist Revolution: Value of Marginal Utility Theory - Marginal productivity theory of wage – General equilibrium: Walras and Pareto – Marshall's contributions – Imperfect competition –Criticism of neo classical school: Veblen Institutional Economics

#### UnitIV: The Keynesian Revolution and Monetarism

Keynesian theory of Employment on Money and Speculation – Keynes on Business cycle - Keynes Monetarism: Milton Friedman's new quantity theory of Money –Friedman's fundamental Monetarist Propositions.

#### Unit –V: Indian Thoughts

Indian Economic Thought: R.C Dutt - Economic ideas of Dutt, Gandhian Economics -- Relevance of Gandhian Economic Thought to Modern India, Agricultural Economics- Economics of Caste – Economics of Socialism, D.R.Gadgil: Industrial Evolution of India – Rational Expectations theory –AmartyaSen's Capability theory of Welfare.

#### Text Books

1. Unit-1: V.Loganathan, (1987), A History of Economic Thought, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2. Unit-2:Robert B Ekelund and Robert Hebert, A History of Economic Theory and Method.
3. Unit-3: Seshadri.G.B. (1987), Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
4. Unit-4: R.R. Paul, (2018), History of Economic Thought, Kalyani Publishers.
5. Unit-5: M.L.Jhingan, M.Girija and L. Sasikala, History of Economic Thought 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, VrindaPubilications.

## **References**

1. Daniel Bell and Irving Cristol (eds), (1981), The Crisis in Economic Theory, Basic Books, Inc., Publishers, New York.
2. E.K. Hunt and Mark Lautzenheiser, History of Economic Thought: A Critical Perspective, Chapters 18 & 19.
3. Mark Blaug, (1985), Economic Theory in Retrospect, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

## **Course outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, Student will be able to understand economic thought before classical period.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the classical theories of Value, Growth and Distribution.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the Neo Classical School.
4. After studied unit 4, the student will be able to understand Keynesian revolution and monetarism.
5. After studied unit 5, the student will be able to understand the contribution made by Indian economists.

**CORE ELECTIVE  
PAPER - 4  
(to choose one out of 3)  
A. HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Objectives**

1. To pinpoint the resource value of human like other resources.
2. To develop the understanding of the concept of human resource management.
3. To develop the understanding of the impact of training on the HRD.
4. To develop necessary skill set for application of various HR issues.
5. To make students understand the human resource planning and performance appraisal process.

**Unit - I: Introduction**

Human Resource Development: Definition – evolution of HRD from Personnel management – Developmental perspectives of HRD – HRD at micro and macro levels – Outcomes of HRD in the National and Organizational contexts – Qualities and competencies required in a HRD professional – Development of HRD movement in India.

**Unit-II: Practices and Theories of HRD**

Concepts of HRD – Systems of HRD – Human Resource planning – Potential Appraisal - Assessment center – Performance appraisal – Career planning and Succession planning – Reinforcement theories – Cybernetic and information theories – Cognitive theories and problem solving theories – Experiential learning to attain self-development.

**Unit – III: Development of Human Capacity**

Development of Human Capacity: Concept – Attitude – Knowledge – Values – Loyalty and Commitment – Leadership development. Training and Development: Meaning and scope of training – Education and development – Importance and types of training – Effectiveness of Internal and External training. Evaluating HRD: impact and assessment of HRD.

**Unit-IV: Organisational Behaviour of HRD**

Organisational Behaviour of HRD: Meaning of Organisational development – intervention – Programmes and techniques – Behavioural modelling – Gaming – Quality of Work life – Quality of Life Programs – Team building – Grid training – Benefits of organisational development – Organisational culture – Organisational development – Review of organisational behaviour.

**Unit-V: Recent trends in HRD**

Recent trends in HRD: Aims and policies of HRD - Training for trainer and HRD – Professionals – Promoting research in HRD – Significance of HRD in Corporate Sector - Impacts of

developments in the other fields such as Business management, Communication, Psychology and Information technology.

### **Text Books**

1. Unit-1: Dr. J. Jayasankar (2014), Human Resource Management, Margham Publications, Chennai.
2. Unit-2: Dr. K. Karupiah and Dr. G. Hemapriya (2019), Thakur Publications, Chennai.
3. Unit-3: Arun Monappa, (1997), Managing Human Resources, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi
4. Unit-4: Batra V.P. (1998), The Economy and Human Resources, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.
5. Unit-5: Lakshmanasamy T. and T.M. Srinivasan, (1997), Economics of Human Behaviour, Allied Publishers, New Delhi – Chennai.

### **References**

1. Lallan Prasad & A.M. Bannerjee- Management of Human Resources, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi 1985.
2. Michael V.P. (1995), Human Resources Management and Human Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. C. Krishnamurthy – Human Resource Management – Macmillan publishers India Limited, New Delhi 2010.
4. Suresh Vyas, HRD Priorities, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur – 1998
5. Margaret Anne Reid, Harry Barrington and Mary Brown – Human Resource Development – Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development – New Delhi 2007.

### **Course outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the importance of Human Resource Development.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the theories of HRD.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand development of human capacity through training.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to study organizational behavioural issues of HRD.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to study recent trends in HRD.





**CORE ELECTIVE  
PAPER - 4  
B. FINANCIAL ECONOMICS**

**Course Objectives:**

1. The study the nature and functions of Financial economics
2. The subject analyses indebt about the working and functions of Commercial Bank and Reserve Bank of India.
3. To understand the functions and structure of Money market and Capital market.
4. To explore the structure and financial position of Non – Banking Financial Companies.
5. It helps to analysis the scope of International financial market.

**Unit – I Introduction**

Nature and Functions of Financial Market – Evolution of Financial System – Structure – Macro Economic Dimensions of the Financial System - Indian Financial System – Indigenous Bankers – Progress of Financial Institution in India – Profitability of Banks in India - Narasimhan Committee on the Banking System in India – Reforms of Indian Financial System.

**Unit – II Indian Financial System: RBI and Commercial Banking System**

Reserve Bank of India: Functions – Objectives – Instruments – New Monetary and Liquidity Aggregates - Measures and Limitations – Role of RBI in India - Implementation of Monetary Policy and RBI. Commercial Bank: Functions, Services, Objectives and Progress – Issues of Nationalisation of Commercial Banks - Bank's Balance Sheet and Portfolio Management – Credit Creation - Role of Commercial Bank in Developing Economy.

**Unit – III Money and Capital Market in India**

Money Market: Function, Features and Structure – Composition of Indian Money Market – Characteristics of Indian Money Market. Capital Market: Function, Features and Structure - Composition of Indian Capital Market – Role of Capital Market in Developing Economy - Major Defects of Money and Capital Market in India.

**Unit – IV Non-banking Financial Companies**

Structure of Development Financial Institutions – NBFC – Structure and Financial Position – Legislative Control of NBFCs – Features of NBFC – Chit Funds – Lessing Company Mutual Funds – Growth of Mutual Funds – Venture Capital Funds – Regulation of Mutual Funds by SEBI – Issues of Stock Exchange in India.

**Unit – V Foreign Exchange Market**

Meaning of Exchange Rate – Difference between Foreign Currency Rate and Foreign Exchange Rate – Importance of Exchange Rate – Foreign Exchange Market: Transactions of Foreign Exchange Market – Special Drawing Right (SDR) – Exchange Control in India – International Financial Market: International Foreign Exchange Market - Euro Issue – Benefits if Euro Issue – Importance – Factors Influencing International Market.

## **Text Books**

1. Unit-1: K.H.Erickson, Financial Economics : A simple Introduction, Springer Publications 2013.
3. Unit-2 :Frederic, S. Mishkin, (2013), 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Market, Pearson.
5. Unit-3 :L.M. Bhole and Jitendra Mahakud - Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill – New Delhi 2009.
6. Unit-4 :Pathak, V. Bahrathi (2008) Indian Financial System, Pearson India Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Unit-5: Vasant Desai – Indian Financial System – Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 2002.

## **References**

1. Frederic, S. Mishkin, Financial Markets and Institutions, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Khan. M.Y, Financial Services, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw Hill.
3. Pandey, I.M., Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., 11<sup>th</sup> edition.
4. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition.
5. Pathak Bharti, Indian Financial System, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson India Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Vasant Desai – Indian Financial System – Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 2002.

## **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the history of financial market.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the functions of RBI and Commercial Banks.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to study the role of money market and capital market in India.

4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able get an understanding of the financial position of Non-Banking financial companies.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to understand recent issues in Foreign exchange market.

## **CORE ELECTIVE PAPER - 4**

### **C. ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To apply economic theories in to the environmental problems to solve the social issues.
2. To understand the importance of economic motives in all aspects of human life and will be familiar with constructing economic arguments.
3. To explain environmental degradation in economic terms.
4. To learn the tools to evaluate the policy interventions aimed to environmental conservation in terms of their costs and benefits.
5. To critically comment on current environmental policy issues.

#### **Unit-1: Introduction**

Nature and Significance of Environmental Economics: Definition and role – Scope and significance of Environmental Economics - Economics and environment – Ecology and Eco system - factors – Meaning and types – Integration of conservation and development – Relationship between environment and economic system.

#### **Unit-2: Environmental Pollution and Problems:**

Environmental Pollution: Causes and Effects of Water pollution, Air pollution, Noise pollution, Marine pollution, Soil pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards. Nature of costs and benefits in controlling pollution. Environmental Victims: Chernobyl nuclear accident and Holocaust – Bhopal gas tragedy- causes and health effects - Protection: Policy measures to control environmental pollution and Public awareness – Environmental degradation.

#### **Unit-3: Value based Environmental Education:**

Value based Environmental Education: Meaning – Objectives – Aims – Guiding principles of environmental education – Environmental awareness: Education Institutions, Establishment of Eco club, Establishment of green belt, Campaign through state transport, Members of local bodies and Mass Media – Environmental Ethics and practical problems.

#### **Unit-4: Sustainable Development-**

Global warming- impact of global warming in India-Economic growth and the Environment: Environment Kuznets curve- Definition of Sustainable Development, Conditions for Sustainable development-Poverty and the Environmental Degradation-“Green National Accounts” – Green

market.

**Unit -5: International Environmental Policy:**

International Environmental Policy: Issues of Global problems – Trans frontier pollution – International trade and environmental quality – International agreement acceptances – Stockholm conference of Human environment – Framework for environmental action – UN Conference on Environment and Development and its Recommendations.

### **Text Books**

1. Unit-1:Veena Keshav Pailwar – Economic Environment of Business – PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
2. Unit-2: H.L.Ahuja – Economic Environment of Business, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
3. Unit-3: Veena Keshav Pailwar – Economic Environment of Business – PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
4. Unit-4:H.L.Ahuja – Economic Environment of Business, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
5. Unit-5:Pushpam Kumar – Economics of Environment and Development – Ane Book Private Ltd., New Delhi 2009.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Nick Hanley, JasonF. Shogren, and Ben White - Environmental Economics in theory and practice – Macmillan India Ltd., London: - 2001.
2. H.L.Ahuja – Economic Environment of Business, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
3. Veena Keshav Pailwar – Economic Environment of Business – PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
4. Charles D. Kolstad – Environmental Economics – Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2010.
5. Pushpam Kumar – Economics of Environment and Development – Ane Book Private Ltd., New Delhi 2009.

### **E- Materials**

[https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/1356962.The\\_Economy\\_of\\_the\\_Earth](https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/1356962.The_Economy_of_the_Earth)

[https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/2221399.Economics\\_and\\_the\\_Environment](https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/2221399.Economics_and_the_Environment)

<https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/6114467-can-we-afford-the-future>

### **Course Outcomes**

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to study the scope and significance of environmental economics.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the various causes, and effects of pollution.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the environmental education.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand the how environment helps to attain sustainable development.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on International environment policy.



**OPEN ELECTIVE  
PAPER - 4  
(to choose one out of 3)  
A)Economic of Insurance**

**Course Objectives (CO):**

1. To teach the students various issues of Insurance policies
2. To understand the health insurance to evaluate the insurance institutions.

**Unit-1**

**Insurance economics basic concept:**Introduction: Meaning and Types of Insurance Insurance and importance of its policies. General Insurance- Types of Non-Life Insurance and Marketing of general insurance.

**Unit -II:**

**Health insurance:** Features of Health insurance, fire insurance. Investments in Insurance - tax advantaged and non-tax advantaged Insurance

**Unit -III:**

**Life insurance:**Life Insurance Contract: Nature and Classification of Policies - Selection of Risk - Calculation of premium - Investment of Funds - Surrender Value

**Unit -IV:**

**Insurance institutions:** Role of Risk-Management and Insurance Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries; Insurance institutions as investment institutions; Insurance institutions in Indian capital market.

**Unit -V**

**Social welfare of insurance:** Insurance as social welfare and security : Insurance - an Investment - Tax and Non - Tax Advantages - Retirement Planning - pension plans - Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA)

**Reference books**

- 1 Black. K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr.(2000), Life & Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
2. Dionne, G. and S.E. Harrington (eds.) (1997), Foundations of Insurance Economics, Kluwer academic Publishers, Boston.
3. Pteffer, I. And D.R. Klock (1974), Perspectives on Insurance, Prentice Hall Inc., Engle word Cliffs.
4. Williams Jr., C.A. M.L. Smith and P.C.Young (1995), Risk Management and Insurance, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 5.Skipper Jr., H.D. (ed.) (1998), International Risk & Insurance: An Environmental Managerial Approach, Irwin McGraw Hill, Boston
6. Government of India (1998), Old Age and Income Security (OASIS) Report (Dave Committee Report), New Delhi
7. Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (2001), IRDA Regulations, New Delhi

8. Meier. K.J. (1998), The Political Economy of Regulation: The Case of Insurance, The State University of New York Press, Albany, N.

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand different aspects of Insurance policies basics

CO2: Obtain a holistic perspective of schemes /health insurance of implemented by government

CO3: To understand the life insurance policies

CO4: To development of insurance institution of market

CO5: Evaluate the Insurance Policies in social welfare



**OPEN ELECTIVE  
PAPER - 4  
B)Rural Economic Development**

**Course Objectives (CO):**

1. To teach the students various issues of rural development
2. To understand the rural problems of to evaluate the rural development programme

**Unit-1:**

Introduction-Concepts, Pattern of Development - Pattern of Planning-Indicators of rural development-Features of the process of development in different sectors

**Unit-2:**

Development Issues-Poverty, inequality, unemployment and Regional Disparities-Land Reform measures –Size of land holding, better utilization of inputs-Rural Industrialization - Small scale and Cottage industries – Economic reforms

**Unit-3**

Institutional and Organisational Changes-Panchyat Raj and Co-operatives-NGO's and People participation – Self Help Groups-Social and Welfare Organisation

**Unit-4:**

Administration and Training Process-Development of Administrative set up – DRDA - SIRD - BDO

-Development of adequate Community leadership-Rural Development Programmes Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

**Unit-5:**

Planning and Policy 1. Rural Health Care Policy-Technology Development Policy-Conservation, Promotion of environment and Integrated development

**Text Books**

1. Misra R.P and Sundaram K.V (2009). Rural Area Development: Perspective and Approaches (S.Chand and Co., New Delhi)
2. Mathur Y.B. (2001). Rural Development in India: 1885 - 1995 (Sage Publications, New Delhi)

3. Singh K (2016). Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management (Sage Publications, New Delhi)

## **Reference**

1. Dubhasi P.R (2009). Policy and Performance, Agricultural and Rural Development in Post Independence India.
2. Maheswari .S ( 2009 ). Rural Development in India (Sage Publications, New Delhi)
3. Setty E.D. ( 1998 ).Rural Development Problem and Prospects (Darya Ganj, New Delhi)

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand different aspects of rural development

CO2: Obtain a holistic perspective of schemes / programmes of implemented by government

CO3: Formulate planning and management of rural development programmes

CO4: Demonstrate development programs that are implemented

CO5: Evaluate Regional Planning and Policy implication

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C)Women And Economy**

**Course Objectives (CO):**

1. To teach the students various issues of rural development
2. To understand the rural problems of to evaluate the rural development programme

**Unit-1:**

**Concepts of Women Studies:** Women in Patriarchal and Matriarchal societies and structures-Patrilineal and matrilineal systems and relevance to present day society in India-Demography of Female population: Age structure, mortality rates, and sex ratio-causes of declining sex ratio and fertility rates in LDCs and in India

**Unit-2:**

**Women in Decision making:** Factors affecting decision making by women, Property right, access to and control over economic resources, assets; Power of decision making at household, class and community levels-Economic status of women and its effect on work participation rate, income level health, and education in developing countries and India-Role of kinship in allocating domestic and social resources

**Unit-3:**

**Conceptualization of women's work:** Time use pattern –Valuation of productive and unproductive work; visible and invisible work; paid and unpaid work; economically productive and socially productive work-Economic status, private property, and participation of women in pre-industrial and industrial societies-Female contribution to National Income- Gender Budgeting

**Unit-4:**

**Women and Labour Markets:** Female entry in labour market-supply and demand for female labour in developed and developing countries, particularly in India-Female work participation in Agriculture,- Non agricultural rural activities- informal sector, cottage and small scale industries-Organized industry and service sector-Wage differences among sectors- Reasons and solutions

**Unit-5:**

**Gender Planning, Developing Policies and Government-Gender and development indices-Mainstreaming gender into development policie-Gender planning techniques; Gender**

sensitive governances; Paradigm shifts from women's well being to women Empowerment- Democratic decentralization (panchayats) and women empowerment in India

### **Text Books**

1. Mukesh Easwaran (2014) Why Gender Matters in Economics, Princeton University Press, USA
2. March C., Smyth, I., Mukhopadhyay, M. (2005). A Guide to Gender Analysis Framework OXFAM.
3. Taslikaan (2007). A Conceptual Framework for Gender and Development Studies: From Welfare to Empowerment

### **Reference**

1. UNDP (2018) Human Development Report, Oxford University Press, New York
2. World Economic Forum (2018) The Global Gender Gap Report, The World Bank India.

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: To understand patrilineal and matrilineal systems and its relevance to current scenario

CO2: Evaluate Women's decision making power at household and community levels

CO3: Analyze women's contributions to national income

CO4: Appreciate women's labour force participation in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors

CO5: Formulate gender neutral policies for gender equity and gender equality

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