A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), NAGAPATTINAM – 611001

(Nationally Re-accredited with "A" Grade by $NAAC - 3^{rd}$ Cycle)

PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

(for the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021-2022 onwards)

M.A. Economics



M.A. Economics 2021-2023 Batch Syllabus

A.D.M COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), Nagapattinam

PG Programme – M.A

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 – 2022 onwards)

Bloom's Taxonomy Based Assessment Pattern

Knowledge Level

K1 –	K2 –	K3 - Apply	K4 – Analyze	K5 – Evaluate	K6 –
Acquire/Remember	Understanding				Create

1. Part I, II and III

Theory (External + Internal = 75 + 25 = 100 marks)

External/Internal								
Knowledge Level	Section	Marks	Hrs.	Total	Passing Mark			
K1-K3	A (Answer all)	$10 \times 2 = 20$						
K3-K6	B (Either or pattern)	$5 \times 5 = 25$	3	75	50			
K3-K6	C (Answer 3 out of 5)	$3 \times 10 = 30$						

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021–2022 onwards)

M.A ECONOMICS

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

PEO 1:	 To become ethical persons who think like economists and serve the society.
PEO 2:	To be provided with Structured syllabi which support the academic development of them
PEO 3:	To prepare students for employment and further studies in Economics.
PEO 4:	To be provided well resourced learning environment for Economics.
PEO 5:	To be equipped with the opportunities to apply economic principles in policy issues of the Economy

Programme Outcomes (POs) PG On Completion of programme Students, should be able to

PO 1:	• To understand the knowledge and application of micro and macro Economics for the formulation of policies and planning.						
PO 2:	• To pinpoint and understand the past, present economic conditions of the country.						
PO 3:	• To forecast the future course of changes and development through their knowledge of policies and programme set by government and other development agencies.						
PO 4:	• Economics Graduate to be alert with their self-employment to improve the general attitudes and living conditions of the masses.						
PO 5:	• To evaluate the consequence of Economic activities for individuals and social welfare.						

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) M.A.ECONOMICS

PSO 1:	•	To analyze historical and current events from an economic perspective.
PSO 2:	•	To understand Economic Activities, Planning and Budget.
PSO 3:	•	To enriched Knowledge with new ideas and technique essential for business
PSO 4:	•	To gain knowledge regarding the implications of mathematical tools in economic planning.
PSO5:	•	To equip the students for employment and further studies in economics

M.A 2021-2022 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

COURSE	NO. OF PAPERS	HOURS	CREDIT
Core Course	14	83	66
Elective Course	5	28	20
Project	1	9	4
Total	20	120	90

Passing Minimum: A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each course if she secures not less than 40% marks out 75 marks (ie., 30 marks) in the End Semester Examination (SE) and 50 % out of 25 marks (ie., 10 marks) in the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)

M.A. Economics 2021- 2023 Batch SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME

			_	<i>C</i> 1	Exa	Ma	rks	TD ()
G	Course	Course		Cred		CIA		Total
Sem.	Code		Hrs	it	Hours			Marks
	PGEA	CC- Core Course I	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Advanced Micro Economic Theory- I						
	PGEB	CC- Core Course 2	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Macro Economic Theory and Policy – I						
	PGEC	CC- Core Course 3	6	5	3	25	75	100
I		Contributions of Nobel laureates in Economics						
	PGED	CC- Core Course 4 Mathematical Methods for	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Economic Analysis						
	PGEE1	EC- Core Course I Indian Economic Problems	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Labour Economics						
		Total	30	24				500
	PGEE	CC- Core Course 5	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Advanced Micro Economic Theory – II						
	PGEF	CC- Core Course 6	6	5	3	25	75	100
TT		Macro Economic Theory and policy – II						
II	PGEG	CC- Core Course 7	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Fiscal Economics						
	PGEH	CC- Core Course 8	6	5	3	25	75	100
	DODES	Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis			- 2	25	7.5	100
	PGEE2	EC- Core Course II Environmental Economics	6	3	3	25	75	100
		Human Resource Management	20					= 00
	DOEL	Total	30	23		25	7.5	500
***	PGEI	CC- Core Course 9	6	5	3	25	75	100
III	DOEL	Research Methodology			- 2	25	7.5	100
	PGEJ	CC- Core Course 10	6	5	3	25	75	100
	DOEK	Industrial Economics			2	25	7.5	100
	PGEK	CC- Core Course 11	6	5	3	25	75	100
	DOEL	International Economics			2	25	7.5	100
	PGEL	CC- Core Course 12	6	5	3	25	75	100
	DOEE2 A	Monetary Economics	2		2	10	20	40
	PGEE3A	EC- Core Course III Computer Applications in	3	2	2	10	30	40
		Economics / Globalization and Development						
	PGEE3B	Computer Applications in Economics (Practical)	3	1	3	15	45	60
	Y		20					7 00
-	DCEM	Total	30	23	2	25	75	500
	PGEM	CC- Core Course 13	6	5	3	25	75	100
137	PGEN	Agricultural Economics CC- Core Course 14	5	5	3	25	75	100
IV		Economics of Development	3	3	3	23	13	100
	PGEE4	EC- Core Course IV Economics of Infrastructure	5	3	3	25	75	100
	r UEE4	/Financial Economics)	3	3	23	13	100
	PGEE5	EC- Core Course V Health Economics/Advertising	5	3	3	25	75	100
	LOPES	Management	5	3	,	23	13	100
	PGSEP	Project Project	9	4	3	25	75	100
	LOSEF	Total	30	20	,	23	13	500
	PGEB	Grand Total	120	90	_	_	_	2000
	LOED	Granu Iviai	140	<i>7</i> U	•	-	_	∠ ₩₩
	<u> </u>							

Semester – I/Core Course – 2 (CC	Advanced Micro Economic	Course Code DCEA	
	Theory- I	Course Code :PGEA	
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3	
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100	

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember					
Level	K - 2 Understand					
	K - 3 Apply					
	K - 4 Analyze					
	K - 5 Evaluate					
	K - 6 Create					
Course	To make the students aware of consumer behavior's theories.					
Objective	• To learn various theories of production function.					
	• To enable the students to understand the price discrimination is	n perfect				
	competitionTo learn various theories of oligopoly					
	 To understand the different pricing theories of firm 					
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR				
I	DEMAND ANALYSIS	15				
	Indifference Curve - Meaning - Characteristics - Consumer's					
	Equilibrium-Revealed Preference Theory- Hicksian					
	Reformulation Theory - Consumer Choice Involving Risk- N.M					
	Hypothesis - Friedman - savage Hypothesis - Markowitz					
	Hypothesis.					
II	THEORIES OF PRODUCTION FUNCTION	15				
	Cobb-Douglas, CES Production Function - Euler's Theorem -					
	Law of Variable Proportions -Technical Progress of Production					
	Function.					
III	PRODUCT PRICING – I	15				
	Perfect Competition: Meaning - Features - Short run and Long					
	run Equilibrium -Price Discrimination - Bilateral Monopoly and					
	Monopsony					
IV	PRODUCT PRICING – II	15				
	Duopoly - Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Stackelberg Model,					

	Hotelling Model and Chamberlin Model; Oligopoly: Meaning -	
	Characteristics - Sweezy Model- Collusive Oligopoly - Cartels:	
	Joint Profit Maximisation Model - Market Sharing Cartel -	
	Price Leadership- Low Cost Price Leadership Model - Dominant	
	Firm Price Leadership Model - Barometric Price Leadership	
	Model - Non- Price Competition in Oligopoly.	
V	PRICING THEORIES OF FIRM	15
	Neo - Classical Theory of Firm - Marginal Cost Pricing Theory	
	- Hall and Hitch - Full Cost Pricing Theory - Average Cost	
	Pricing, Mark-up rule, Bain's Limit Pricing Theory- Sylos -	
	Labini's Model of Limit Pricing Theory.	
VI	Self Study	
	Simon's Satisfying theory Behavioral theory of Cyert and malth	
	theory – group discussion Assignment –seminar	

- Jhingan. M.L Advanced Micro Economic Theory, 12th Edition ,Vrinda Publication, Private Limited, 2018
- 2.Sankaran. S Micro Economics, 7th Edition, Margham Publications, Madras, 2018

References

- 1. Watson Price theory and uses scientific book Co., Calcutta, 2011.
- 2. Stigler G Theory of prize 4th edition prentice hall of India, New Delhi. 2017.
- 3. Koutsoyiannis Modern Micro Economics Macmillan press, London, 1971.
- 4. Ahuja H.L Advanced Economic Theory, 11th Edition, S Chand and co., Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi 2015
- 5. Thomas Nagle, John E. Hogan & Joseph Zale "The Strategy and Tactics of Pricing". 5thEdition, Pearson International Edition, 2013.

Web Resources

1.<u>http://www. Introductory Micro Economics</u> – Dr. Pradeep Kumar Mehta, Dr. Mrs. Meena Singh, 2nd Edition 2017.

1. http://www.Micro Economics data.pdf

Course Out Comes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Find out the price of the product

CO2:Understand the cost of production of the product

CO3:Know the procedure of price fixation in perfect competition

CO4: Understand the profit level of oligopoly and duopoly market.

CO5:Know about the different condition of price fixation

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO/	PO				PSO				
PO									
	1	2		1	2		1	2	
CO1	S	M	CO1	S	M	CO1	S	M	CO1
CO2	S	M	CO2	S	M	CO2	S	M	CO2
CO3	S	M	CO3	S	M	CO3	S	M	CO3
CO4	S	M	CO4	S	M	CO4	S	M	CO4
CO5	S	M	CO5	S	M	CO5	S	M	CO5

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – I/	Macro Economics theory	Course Code :PGEB		
Core Course – 2 (CC)	and Policy-1			
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3		
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks: 100		

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember						
Level	K - 2 Understand						
	K - 3 Apply						
	K - 4 Analyze						
	K - 5 Evaluate						
	K - 6 Create						
Course	The Course aims						
Objective	• To make the students be aware of the concepts	of macro					
	economics.						
	To develop the skill of calculating National Income.						
	To aware of various theories of Employment.						
	To make the students to be aware of the Consumption Function.						
	To understand the rational behavior of the producer						
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR					
UNIT I	CONTENT INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	HOUR					
		HOUR					
	INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS						
	INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS Macro Economic Concepts – Nature and Scope - Importance -						
	INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS Macro Economic Concepts – Nature and Scope - Importance - Limitations – Methods - Statics - Dynamic - Comparative statics						
I	INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS Macro Economic Concepts – Nature and Scope - Importance - Limitations – Methods - Statics - Dynamic - Comparative statics Analysis						
I	INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS Macro Economic Concepts – Nature and Scope - Importance - Limitations – Methods - Statics - Dynamic - Comparative statics Analysis NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING						
I	INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS Macro Economic Concepts – Nature and Scope - Importance - Limitations – Methods - Statics - Dynamic - Comparative statics Analysis NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING National Income Accounting- Definition- Concepts and						
I	INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS Macro Economic Concepts – Nature and Scope - Importance - Limitations – Methods - Statics - Dynamic - Comparative statics Analysis NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING National Income Accounting- Definition- Concepts and components- Methods of Measuring National Income - Difficulties	15					
I	INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS Macro Economic Concepts – Nature and Scope - Importance - Limitations – Methods - Statics - Dynamic - Comparative statics Analysis NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING National Income Accounting- Definition- Concepts and components- Methods of Measuring National Income - Difficulties in Calculation- Circular Flow Model: Two Sector- Three Sector-	15					
I	INTRODUCTION TO MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS Macro Economic Concepts – Nature and Scope - Importance - Limitations – Methods - Statics - Dynamic - Comparative statics Analysis NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING National Income Accounting- Definition- Concepts and components- Methods of Measuring National Income - Difficulties in Calculation- Circular Flow Model: Two Sector- Three Sector- Four Sector Economy- Social Accounting - Input-Output Accounts	15					

III	THEORIES OF EMPLOYMENT	
	Keynes Theory of Employment – Principles of Effective Demand-	15
	Aggregate Supply Function - Aggregate Demand Function -	
	Comparison and Contrast Between Classical and Keynes's Theory	
IV	CONSUMPTION FUNCTION	
	Concepts - Keynes Psychological Law - Determinants of	15
	Consumption Function - Theories: Absolute Income Hypothesis-	
	Relative Income Hypothesis- Permanent Income Hypothesis- Life	
	Cycle Hypothesis.	
V	NEW CLASSICAL MACRO ECONOMICS	
	Supply Side Economics - Rational Expectations Hypothesis - New	15
	Classical Macro Economics - Labour Market - Goods Market -	
	Policy Implications	
VI	Self Study	
	Classical theory of employment say's law - Pigou's theory-	
	group discussion-Assignment –Seminar	

1. M.L. Jhingan - Macro Economics, Vrinda Publication Ltd, 2014.

2. D.N. Diwedi - Macro Economic Theory and Policy Tata McGraw Publishing Company Limited New Delhi, 2001.

3. Shapiro, E. - Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi,1996.

1. Reddy. R.V

- A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India – A Central Baker's Perspective, UBSPD, New Delhi.1982

2. Edward Shapiro. - Macro Economics , Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich, Inc, newYork,2001.

3. Lucas. R - Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscechusetts, 1981.

Web Resources

 http://www. Principles of Macro Economics, Soumyeb Sikdar, 2nd Edition, Oxford Publication http://www.nlist.inflibnet.ac.in

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Know the static and dynamic features of the Economy

CO2:Understand, how to calculate the National Income.

CO3:Find out, which theory of employment is more benefited in the economy

CO4:Understand the various theories of consumption functions.

CO5:Know the rational behavior of the producer

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO / PO	PO				PSO					
10	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – I/Core Course – 3 (CC)	Contribution of Noble	Course Code :PGEC
	Laureates	
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate K - 6 Create	
Course	The Course aims	
Objective	To enable the students to understand about the Theories of trade cycle.	e
	• To know about their economic contributions in detail.	
	To prepare the students to know about poverty and inequality.	
	• To enable the students to understand the theories of international trad	le.
	To know about the recent Nobel laureates and their contributions.	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	PAUL A.SAMUELSON AND SIR JOHN HICKS	15
	Theory of Revealed Preference - Business Cycle Social Welfare	
	Function - Utility Possibility Approach -Main Economic Ideas	
	Consumer's Equilibrium - Revision of Demand Theory - Consumer's	
	Surplus – General Equilibrium - Economic Dynamics - Stationary	
	State - Theory of Trade Cycle - Welfare Economics.	
II	UNIT II MILTON FRIEDMAN	15
	Theory of Money - Demand Functions - Permanent Income Hypothe	
	Hypothesis	
III	UNIT III AMARTHYA SEN	15
	Poverty and Famines - Poverty And Inequality - Concept of Capability	
	-Entitlement - Choice of Technique - Time Series Criteria	
IV	UNIT IV ROBERT A.MUNDELL	15
	Theory of International Trade -Open Macro Economy	
	Optimum Currency Area Argument - Monetary Approaches to the	

	Balance of Payment - Macro Economics - Fiscal & Monetary Mixtures and the Assignment Rule					
V	UNIT V RECENT NOBEL LAUREATES AND THEIR	15				
	CONTRIBUTION					
	Jean Tirole(2014), Angles Deaton (2015), Oliver Hart(2016), Richard					
	Thaler (2017), Paul Romer(2018), William Nordhaus(2018), Bergt					
	Holmstrom (2018).					
VI	Self Study					
	Current Nobel laureates ideas.					

1. Jhingan M.L - History of Economic Thought vrinta publications, 12nd Edition, 2018.

2. Sankaran.S - A History of Economic Thought, Margham Publications, 2nd Edition, 2018.

References

1. Jhinga. M.L - Advanced Micro Theory, vrinta publications, 12nd Edition,

2. Jhingan. M.L - Macro Economic Theory and Policy, vrinta publications,

12nd Edition, 2018.

3. Lokanathan - History of Economic thought, S. Chand Publicatins,3rd

Edition, 2018.

Web- Resources:

- 1. http://www. Economics 2007.pdf
- 2. http://www.ndl.litkgp.ac.in

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Understand the consumer's equilibrium and welfare aspects of our economy

CO2: Aware of the concept of demand and supply of money

CO3:Know the Amarthiya sen's ideas of economics

CO4: Find out the balance of payments problems and its measures.

CO5: Aware of the Recent Nobel Laureates and their contribution

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO /	PO					PSO				
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – I/Core Course – 4 (CC)	Mathematical Methods for	Course Code :PGED
	Economics	
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember									
Level	K - 2 Understand									
	K - 3 Apply									
	K - 4 Analyze	K - 4 Analyze								
	K - 5 Evaluate									
	K - 6 Create									
Course	The Course aims									
Objective	To create the awareness among the students about the concepts and tech	niques of								
	Mathematical methods.									
	• To inculcate the applications of Mathematical Techniques in Economics.									
	To know the types of matrix and Algebra.									
	To enable the students to understand the cramer's rule.									
	To examine input Output model.									
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR								
I		1.7								
1	BASIC CONCEPTS	15								
1	BASIC CONCEPTS Constants, Variables, Parameters, Coefficient, Functions - Inverse, General	15								
1		15								
1	Constants, Variables, Parameters, Coefficient, Functions - Inverse, General	15								
II	Constants, Variables, Parameters, Coefficient, Functions - Inverse, General and Specific Functions- Types of Functions- Linear and Non- linear. Uses	15								
	Constants, Variables, Parameters, Coefficient, Functions - Inverse, General and Specific Functions- Types of Functions- Linear and Non- linear. Uses of Mathematics in Economics. (Only Theory).									
	Constants, Variables, Parameters, Coefficient, Functions - Inverse, General and Specific Functions- Types of Functions- Linear and Non- linear. Uses of Mathematics in Economics. (Only Theory). DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS									
	Constants, Variables, Parameters, Coefficient, Functions - Inverse, General and Specific Functions- Types of Functions- Linear and Non- linear. Uses of Mathematics in Economics. (Only Theory). DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS Differentiation – Definition, sign of Derivatives, Rules of Differentiation –									
	Constants, Variables, Parameters, Coefficient, Functions - Inverse, General and Specific Functions- Types of Functions- Linear and Non- linear. Uses of Mathematics in Economics. (Only Theory). DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS Differentiation – Definition, sign of Derivatives, Rules of Differentiation – Basic rule, power rule, power of power rule, Addition and Subtraction rule									
	Constants, Variables, Parameters, Coefficient, Functions - Inverse, General and Specific Functions- Types of Functions- Linear and Non- linear. Uses of Mathematics in Economics. (Only Theory). DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS Differentiation – Definition, sign of Derivatives, Rules of Differentiation – Basic rule, power rule, power of power rule, Addition and Subtraction rule and Quotient rule. Differentiation of Simple Functions Like y = 5x – 10x +									
	Constants, Variables, Parameters, Coefficient, Functions - Inverse, General and Specific Functions- Types of Functions- Linear and Non- linear. Uses of Mathematics in Economics. (Only Theory). DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS Differentiation – Definition, sign of Derivatives, Rules of Differentiation – Basic rule, power rule, power of power rule, Addition and Subtraction rule and Quotient rule. Differentiation of Simple Functions Like y = 5x – 10x + x – 100. (No Logarithmic, Exponential and Trigonometric functions).									

III	MATRIX ALGEBRA	15
	Matrix - Definition - Types, Addition and Subtraction of 2 or more	
	matrices, Scalar multiplication of a matrix, Multiplication of 2 matrices,	
	(up to 3x3 order) Singular matrix, Non – Singular matrix, Uses of matrices	
	- Simple problems.	
IV	SOLVING SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS	15
	Determinants - Definitions, Minors and Co-factors of each element of a	
	determinant (Simple problems No properties of determinants). Solving	
	simultaneous equations using Cramer's rule up to 3x3 order - Simple	
	problem	
V	UNIT V INPUT - OUTPUT MODEL	15
	Leontief's Input – Output model – Definition, Assumptions, Input Output	
	transaction, Matrix Closed and Open Input – Output models, Uses of Input	
	– Output model, Limitations of Input – Output model (Only theory).	
VI	Self Study	
	Differential Calculus and its Applications- State Optimization Problems	
	and their application.	

1.Chiang,AC

-Fundamental methods of Mathematical

Economics MC Graw Hill, New Delhi, 1975.

1. Metha BC and MadnaniG.M.K

-Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand

References Book

- 1. Allen R.G.D Mathematical Analysis of Economist, Macmillan press and ELBS, Landon, 2001.
- 2. Dr. Agarwal H.S- A mathematical approach to Economic Theory Lakshmi Narayana Agarwal, Educational publications, Agra, 2001.
- 3. Badal Mukherji and pandit -Mathematical Methods for Economic Analysis, Allied Publisher Pvt, New Delhi, 2005.

Web- Resources:

1 http://www.ndl.litkgp.ac.in

2 http://www.nlist.inflibnet.ac.in

Course out comes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1: Understand the concepts of parameters co efficient and it functions

CO2:Know the definitions and signs of derivatives.

CO3:Understand the matrix and algebra.

CO4:Explain cramers'rule.

CO5:Understand input output model

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO /	PO					PSO				
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – I/ core course – 1 (EE)	Indian Economics Problems	Course Code :PGEE1
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 4	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks : 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	• Make the students to understand about various sectors and their	
Objective	Development in Indian Economy.	
	To know about Agricultural sector,	
	To know the trends of industrial sector.	
	To analyse the major issues in Indian Economy.	
	To enable the students to understand the Economic Returns.	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES	15
	Basic Demographic Features: Rural -Urban Migration; Urbanization - Env	
	Regional Imbalance; Issues and Policies - New Population Policy.	
II	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	15
	Institutional Structure - Land Reforms in India; Technological Change in	
	Agriculture - Pricing of Agricultural inputs and outputs - Terms of Trade	
	between Agriculture and Industry - Agricultural Finance Policy - Concepts	
	in Food Security - Policies for Sustainable Agriculture	
III	INDUSTRIAL SECTOR	15
	New Industrial policy; Public sector Entrepreneurs and their performance;	
	problems of sick units in India; Privatization and disinvestment debate;	
	MSMEs; productivity in industrial sector - Issues in Labour market reforms	
	- Concepts of Medium and Small Enterprise- Large Scale Industries-	
	Industrial Problems - Measures- New Industrial Policy.	
IV	PLANNING AND MAJOR ISSUES	15

	12 th Five year Plan in India - Objectives and strategies - Achievements	
	and failures -NITI-Aayog - features and Functions; Major Issues - Poverty	
	- Inequality – Unemployment - Black Money.	
V	ECONOMIC REFORMS	15
	Globalization of Indian Economy; W.T.O. and its impact- Impact of	
	Economic Reforms on Indian Economy - FDI and FII - Banking and	
	Financial Sector Reforms - Global Economic Crisis and Indian Economy.	
VI	Self Study	
	Impact of covid-19 on Indian Economy	

- 1. Dutt, Ruddar. K.P.M. Sundaram Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & CO., New elhi, 2015
- 2. Dr. S.Sankaran Indian Economy Margam publications, 2015.

References Books

- 1.Brahnananda, P.R and Development Experience in the Indian Economy inter V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds) State Perspectives, Book well, Delhi.2000.
- 2. Dantwala M.L, Dilemnas of Growth The Indian Experience Saga Publications, New Delhi,1996.
- 3. Dutt, Ruddar & Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & CO., New Delhi. 2000.

K.P.M. Sundaram

4. Jalan. B - The Indian Economy - Problems & Prospects NewDelhi, 1992.

Web- Resources:

http://www.Development in Women Through EDP Training.pdf http://www.nlist.inflibnet.ac.in

Course outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1: Understand the demographic features of our economy

CO2:Explain the role of agriculture and to bring forth the most important development indicators for agricultural sector.

CO3:Explain the role of industrial aspects in our Economy.

CO4:Develop a prospective on the different problems and approaches to economic planning and development in India

CO5:Understand the role of the Indian economy in the Global context

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO /		P	O					PSO		
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating
M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

N-No Correlation

Semester – 2/	Advanced Micro Economic	Course Code :PGEE
Core course -5 (CC)	Theory-II	
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits : 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks : 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember					
Level	K - 2 Understand					
	K - 3 Apply					
	K - 4 Analyze					
	K - 5 Evaluate					
	K - 6 Create					
Course	The Course aims					
Objective	• To make the students to be aware of applications and different t	theories in				
	Micro Economics.					
	To highlight the practical applications of two sector model.					
	To make the students to understand Economics of risk					
	To understand the different theories of searching.					
	To know about the Welfare Economics					
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR				
UNIT I	CONTENT DISTRIBUTION	HOUR 15				
	DISTRIBUTION					
	DISTRIBUTION Macro Theories of Distribution: Functional Distribution - Personal					
	DISTRIBUTION Macro Theories of Distribution: Functional Distribution - Personal Distribution - Theory of Distribution: Ricardian - Marxian- Marginal					
	DISTRIBUTION Macro Theories of Distribution: Functional Distribution - Personal Distribution - Theory of Distribution: Ricardian - Marxian- Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Kelecki Degree of Monopoly					
	DISTRIBUTION Macro Theories of Distribution: Functional Distribution - Personal Distribution - Theory of Distribution: Ricardian - Marxian- Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Kelecki Degree of Monopoly Theory - Keynesian or Kaldor Model -Sraffa Model - Euler's					
I	DISTRIBUTION Macro Theories of Distribution: Functional Distribution - Personal Distribution - Theory of Distribution: Ricardian - Marxian- Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Kelecki Degree of Monopoly Theory - Keynesian or Kaldor Model -Sraffa Model - Euler's Theorem	15				
I	DISTRIBUTION Macro Theories of Distribution: Functional Distribution - Personal Distribution - Theory of Distribution: Ricardian - Marxian- Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Kelecki Degree of Monopoly Theory - Keynesian or Kaldor Model -Sraffa Model - Euler's Theorem E OF UNCONOMICSCERTAINTY	15				
I	DISTRIBUTION Macro Theories of Distribution: Functional Distribution - Personal Distribution - Theory of Distribution: Ricardian - Marxian- Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Kelecki Degree of Monopoly Theory - Keynesian or Kaldor Model -Sraffa Model - Euler's Theorem E OF UNCONOMICSCERTAINTY Individual Behaviour Towards Risk- Certainty Equivalence Approaches	15				
Ĭ	DISTRIBUTION Macro Theories of Distribution: Functional Distribution - Personal Distribution - Theory of Distribution: Ricardian - Marxian- Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Kelecki Degree of Monopoly Theory - Keynesian or Kaldor Model -Sraffa Model - Euler's Theorem E OF UNCONOMICSCERTAINTY Individual Behaviour Towards Risk- Certainty Equivalence Approaches - Risk Version -Gambling - Insurance - Problems - Choice Between	15				

	Individual Behaviour Towards Risk- Certainty Equivalence Approaches	
	- Risk Version -Gambling - Insurance - Problems - Choice Between	
	Insurance and Gambling - Asset Portfolio Selection	
IV	COMPETITIVE FIRM UNDER UNCERTAINTY	15
	Theory of Search - Stigler's Model - Rothschild's Model - Salop's	
	Model - Salop and Stiglitz's Model - Asymmetric Information - Market	
	Signaling - Efficient Market Hypothesis - Types - Limitations.	
V	WELFARE ECONOMICS	15
	Welfare Economics: Concepts - Old Welfare Idea - Pigou - Pareto's	
	optimality - Social Welfare Functions - Compensation Criteria - Kaldor,	
	Hicks criteria - Arrow's Impossibility Theorem - Market Failure &	
	Externalities Theory of Second Best	
VI	Self Study	
	Differential Calculus and its Applications- State Optimization	
	Problems and their application.	

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A Modern Micro Economics 2nd Edition Macmillan Publication, 1980.
- 2. Jhingan. M.L Advanced Micro Economic Theory, 12th Edition ,Vrinda Publication Private Limited,2018

References Books

- 1. Ahuja H.L Advanced Economic Theory, 11th Edition, S Chand and co., Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2015.
- 2. Agarwal H.S Principles of Economics, 2010.
- 3. Waston Price theory and uses scientific book Co., Calcutta, 2011.
- 4. Stigler G Theory of prize 4th edition prentice hall of India, New Delhi. 2017.
- 5. Thomas Nagle, John E. Hogan & Joseph Zale "The Strategy and Tactics of Pricing". 5th Edition, Pearson International Edition, 2013.

Web- Resources:

- 1.<u>http://www. Introductory Micro Economics</u> Dr. Pradeep Kumar Mehta, Dr. Mrs. Meena Singh, 2nd Edition 2017.
- 2. http://www. Micro Economics data.pdf
- 3. http://www. Micro Economics with calculus.pdf

Course Out Comes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Know the distribution of returns of the Economy

CO2: Understand the Difference between one sector and Two sector model of general Equilibrium

CO3: Aware of Individual Behaviour of risk and gampling

CO4:Find out the Lowest price of the Commodity Through searching Theory

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO /	PO							PSO		
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 2/	Macro Economic Theory and	Course Code :PGEF
Core course -6 (CC)	Policy-II	
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks : 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	• To make the students to understand the Macro Economic concepts.	
Objective	To train the students in analyzing money and product market	
	To aware of the causes and the process and problems of Inflation	
	• To understand the theory of Business cycle.	
	To know about objectives and components of Macro Economic Policy	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	INVESTMENT FUNCTION	15
	Keynes Theory of Investment - Marginal Efficiency of capital - Marginal	
	Efficiency of Investment - Investment Multiplier - The Principle of	
	Acceleration -The Multiplier - Concept of Super Multiplier. Classical	
	Theory - Loanable Fund Theory - Neo-Classical Theories - Keynesian	
	Liquidity Preference Theory	
II	INVESTMENT FUNCTION	15
	Keynes Theory of Investment - Marginal Efficiency of capital - Marginal	
	Efficiency of Investment - Investment Multiplier - The Principle of	
	Acceleration -The Multiplier - Concept of Super Multiplier. Classical	
	Theory - Loanable Fund Theory - Neo-Classical Theories - Keynesian	
	Liquidity Preference Theory	
III	Liquidity Preference Theory INFLATION & STAGFLATION	15
III		15

	Tobin's View-Solow's View - Rational Expectations- implications of	
	Phillips Curve - Measures to Control Inflation - Effects of Inflation -	
	Stagflation: Meaning- Friedman's View - Measures to Control	
	Stagflation.	
IV	BUSINESS CYCLE	15
	Concepts - Phases and Characteristics - Causes - Effects - Theories:	
	Keynesian Theory - Samuelson Model - Hicks Model- Kaldor Model.	
V	MACRO ECONOMIC POLICY	15
	Macro Economics Policies - Meaning - Objectives - Components -	
	Monetary Policy: Meaning - Objectives and Components, Income Policy:	
	Meaning, Objectives and Components - Trade off in Policy - Objectives -	
	Problems of coordination of Macro Economic Policy.	
VI	Self study	-
	Swan model- Mundel model Rules Vs Direction in Economics Policy-	
	group discussion –Assignment –seminar.	

1.M.L. Jhingan
 2.D.N. Dwivedi
 Macro Economics, Vrinda Publication Ltd, 2014.
 Macro Economic Theory and Policy Tata McGraw Publishing Company Limited New Delhi, 2001

References:

1. Reddy. R.V - A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India – A Central Baker's Perspective, UBSPD, New Delhi.2001

2. Edward Shapiro. - Macro Economics , Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich, Inc, New York, 2001.

3. Lucas. R - Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscechusetts, 1981.

4. Shapiro, E. - Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 1996.

. Web- Resources:

Reddy. R.V
 - A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India – A Central Baker's Perspective, UBSPD, New Delhi.2001

2. Edward Shapiro. - Macro Economics , Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich, Inc, New York, 2001.

3. Lucas. R - Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscechusetts, 1981.

4. Shapiro, E. - Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 1996.

. Web- Resources:

- 1. http://www. Macro Economics in Context John Miller.
- 2. http://www.EconomicGrowth.pdf

Course Out comes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Understand the positive impact of investment

CO2: Know the relationship between product market and money market

CO3:Find out the measures to control Inflation

CO4:Understand, How to develop business cycle in our Economy.

CO5:Find out measures to the improve the revenue sources of our Economy.

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO /	PO							PSO		
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO2	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO3	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO5	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 2/	Fiscal Economics	Course Code :PGEG
Core course -7 (CC)		
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks : 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	To make the students to understand about Private Goods and Public	2
Objective	Goods.	
	• To learn the students the sources of Revenue our Economy.	
	To enable the students to understand the causes and methods to contract	rol
	Public Expenditure.	
	o To analyse the Budget.	
	To understand the concepts of Fiscal Policy.	
	1	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
UNIT	-	HOUR
	CONTENT	
	CONTENT THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE	
	CONTENT THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE Public Finance – Concepts -Theory of Private Goods and Merit Goods	
	CONTENT THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE Public Finance – Concepts -Theory of Private Goods and Merit Goods - Market Failure- Imperfection, Decreasing Costs, Externalities, Public	
I	CONTENT THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE Public Finance – Concepts -Theory of Private Goods and Merit Goods - Market Failure- Imperfection, Decreasing Costs, Externalities, Public Goods – Voting System	15
I	CONTENT THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE Public Finance – Concepts -Theory of Private Goods and Merit Goods - Market Failure- Imperfection, Decreasing Costs, Externalities, Public Goods – Voting System PUBLIC REVENUE AND TAXATION	15
I	CONTENT THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE Public Finance – Concepts -Theory of Private Goods and Merit Goods - Market Failure- Imperfection, Decreasing Costs, Externalities, Public Goods – Voting System PUBLIC REVENUE AND TAXATION Sources - Tax, Non Tax Revenue - Theories of Taxation - Optimal	15
I	THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE Public Finance – Concepts -Theory of Private Goods and Merit Goods - Market Failure- Imperfection, Decreasing Costs, Externalities, Public Goods – Voting System PUBLIC REVENUE AND TAXATION Sources - Tax, Non Tax Revenue - Theories of Taxation - Optimal Taxation- Concepts of Double Taxation -VAT-Indian Tax Structure	15
I	THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE Public Finance – Concepts -Theory of Private Goods and Merit Goods - Market Failure- Imperfection, Decreasing Costs, Externalities, Public Goods – Voting System PUBLIC REVENUE AND TAXATION Sources - Tax, Non Tax Revenue - Theories of Taxation - Optimal Taxation- Concepts of Double Taxation -VAT-Indian Tax Structure and Trends – GST	15
I	THEORY OF PUBLIC GOODS AND PUBLIC CHOICE Public Finance – Concepts -Theory of Private Goods and Merit Goods - Market Failure- Imperfection, Decreasing Costs, Externalities, Public Goods – Voting System PUBLIC REVENUE AND TAXATION Sources - Tax, Non Tax Revenue - Theories of Taxation - Optimal Taxation- Concepts of Double Taxation -VAT-Indian Tax Structure and Trends – GST PUBLIC EXPENDITURE	15

	causes- control of public expenditure.					
IV	PUBLIC DEBT AND BUDGET	15				
	Public Debt Sources; Classical view of Public Debt; Compensatory					
	Aspects of Debt- Policy - Burden of Public Debt - Sources of Public					
	Debt - Effects of Public Debt - Principles and methods of Debt					
	Management and Redemption - Budget: Meaning - Importance-					
	Features – Objectives – Procedure - Budgetary Policy					
V	FISCAL POLICY AND FISCAL FEDERALISM					
	Fiscal Policy- meaning - Objectives and Instruments - Central, State					
	Financial Relations in India - principles of fiscal federalism - problems					
	- Finance commission - Functions Recommendations of Recent					
	Finance Commission.					
VI	Self study					
	Current Issues of Indian tax system- Discuss current					
	Budget.(2021-22)					

http://www. Macro Economics in Context – John Miller.

http://www. EconomicGrowth.pdf

References Books

1.Atkinson A.B and J.E Sighitz

Lectur

- Lectures on Public Economics (Tata Mcgraw,

Hill, New Delhi, 1980. 2. Bachana J.M

- The Demand and supply of public goods(Rand

Monally), Chicago, 1968.

3. Peacock A and D.J. Roberson (Eds) - Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control(Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh),1963.

4. Rajah Chellaiah

- Final Policy in Underdeveloped Countries (George Allen Unwin, Lodon),1966.

5.Musgrave R.A and Pegy B. Musgrave Delhi,1980.

- Public Finance in theory and practive, New

Web Resources:

http://www. Public policies and Economic Performance.pdf

http://www. Economics-ejournal.org.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Understand the merits and demerits of private goods and public goods.

CO2:Understand the sources of tax revenue and non tax revenue.

CO3:Identify the causes and methods to control public expenditure

CO4:Understand the advantages and knowledge of Budget

CO5:Understand the concepts of fiscal

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO / PO	PO				PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 2/ core course – 8 (CC	Statistical Methods For	Course Code :PGEH
	Economics Analysis	
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	To learn measure of dispersions .	
Objective	To learn the students to frame and test the hypothesis.	
	To understand the Regression analysis	
	To suggest suitable sampling methods	
	To find out the ways of testing of hypothesis	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	MEASURES OF AVERAGES AND DISPERSIONS	15
	Measures of Averages, Definition, Characteristics of a good Measure of	
	Average - Mean, Median and Mode - Definition, Merits and Demerits	
	(Simple Problems). Measures of Dispersions - Definition, Characteristics of	
	a good measure of dispersion - Standard Deviation - Definition, Merits and	
	Demerits, Coefficient of Variation, (Simple Problems)	
II	CORRELATIONANALYSIS	15
	Correlation Analysis- Definition, Types, Methods of Finding Correlation	
	Co-efficient - Scatter Diagram, Karl Pearson, Spearman's Rank Correlation	
	Co-efficient, Concurrent Deviations Method -Properties of Correlation Co-	
	efficient.(Only statement Without proof) (Simple Problem	
III	REGRESSIONANALYSIS	15
	Regression Analysis –Definition, Types, Regression Equation X on Y and	
	Regression Equation Y on X - Properties of Regression Co- Efficient- (

	Without proof) - Difference Between Correlation and Regression Analysis.	
	(Simple Problems)	
IV	SAMPLING METHODS	15
	Sampling- Definition, Uses of sampling. Random Sampling- Simple	
	Random Sampling Stratified Random Sampling, Systematic Random	
	Sampling - Definition, Merits and Demerits, Non-random sampling -	
	Purposive, Quota and Judgement sampling. (Only Theory	
V	TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS	15
	Sampling distribution of Means, Standard Error- Uses of Standard Error-	
	Testing of Hypothesis - Test Procedure - Type I error, Types II error - One	
	Tailed & Two Tailed Tests, - t - test- Testing Significance of Single Mean	
	and Difference between Two Means, Chi square test-Testing the	
	Independence of Two Attributes, (Simple Problems)	
VI	Self study	
	Skewness- measures of skewness- karl pearson, Bowley and Kelly -	
	moments-kurtosis.(theory only)	

1.Gupta S.P - Statistical methods, Sultan Chand and Son's New Delhi, 2014,
 2.Gupta, S.C - Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand and son's

2.Gupta, S.C - Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand and son's New Delhi, 2005

References Books

1. Nagar AL and Das RK - Basic statistics Oxford University Press New Delhi,1997

2. Salvatore Dominick - Statistics and Econometrics Mc.Graw Hill Co., New Delhi.2011.

3. Morris Carl. N and John E Rolph - Introduction to Data Analysis and Statistical Inference Prentice, Hall Inc. Engle wood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632, 1981.

4. Speigal MR
hill
- Theory and problems of Statistics, McGraw
Book Company, 1992.

Crozton Cowden and Klein

 Applied General Statistics, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 1968.

Chou Y - Statistics Analysis Holy Reinhart and Winston, New Delhi, 1975

Web- Resources:

1.<u>http://www.Freeeconomics books.com</u> http:// www.delnet.in

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1: Explain Mean, Median, Mode

CO2:Explain Correlation analysis

CO3:Obtain basics skills in Regression analysis

CO4:Understand the uses of sampling methods

CO5:Have a solid understanding of Testing of Hypothesis

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO /	PO					PSO				
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 2/ core course – 2(EE)	Environmental Economics	Course Code :PGEE2
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 4	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember						
Level	K - 2 Understand						
	K - 3 Apply						
	K - 4 Analyze						
	K - 5 Evaluate						
	K - 6 Create						
Course	To make the students to familiarize with Economics on Natural Resource.	rce manage					
Objective	and Sustainable Development.						
	To make the students to be aware of policy instruments for controlling po	ollution.					
	To know the Environmental problems.						
	To understand the management of Environmental value.						
	To make the students to understand the						
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR					
I	NEXUS BETWEEN ECONOMICS & ENVIRONMENTS	15					
	Nature, Scope and significance of Environment: Environment & Economy						
	relations, Material balance principle - Externalities & Market inefficiency -						
	Property Right & Externality - Non Convexities and Externalities - Pareto						
	Optimal Provision of Public Goods - Common Property Resources						
II	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	15					
	Simon Kuznets Hypothesis; Sustainable Development - Concepts,						
	Objectives - indicators - Principles and measures- Issues In bio-diversity						
III	ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS	15					
	Global level Environmental Problems: Global Warming, Green House						
	Effect, ACID rain - Ozone Depletion - Climatic Changes – Environmental						
	Pollution :Air - Water- Noise: Causes-Effects- Control Measures; Solid						
	Waste Pollution- sources- Methods of Solid Waste Management						
IV	MEASUREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE	15					
	Need for Environmental Valuation - User Values, Option Values and Non-						

	User Values, Methods of Valuation - Direct and Indirect Methods - Stated						
	Preference Methods - Revealed Preference Method - Contingent Valuation						
	Methods - Hedonic Pricing Model						
V	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	15					
	Concepts - Components Environmental Management - Approaches, Moral						
	Suasion - Direct Control - Fiscal Technical - Government Investment						
	programmers - Legal Measures; Environment Protection Act1986 -						
	National Environmental Policy						
VI	Self Study						
	Environmental Awareness-Dilemma of Environmental Ethis and practical						
	problems-Plastic ban economics Vs environment						

Text book

- 1.M.L Jhingan Environmental Economics Vrinda Publications, 12th Edition, 2016.
- 2.Sankaran.S Environmental Economics, Margham Publications, 2nd Edition, 2018.

References Books

- 1. Charles Kolstad, Intermediate Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press , 2^{nd} Edition, 2010.
- 2. Robert N. Stavins (ed.), Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings, W.W Norton, 5th Edition, 2005.
- 3. Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvray and Michael Common, Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 3rd Edition, 2003.
- 4. Eugine . T Environmental Economics Vrinda Publications, 2015.
- 5. Karpagam.S Environmental Economics, Sterling Publications, 2008.

Web- Resources:

1. http://www.epa.gov/environmental-Economics.pdf http://www.nlist.inflibnet.ac.in

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:The learn concepts and significance of environment Economics.

CO2: The understand course and familiarizes the sustainable development...

CO3:Know the awareness of Global warming

CO4:Know the measurement of environmental values.

CO5: The basic skills in environmental legal policy.

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO / PO	PO			PSO						
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 3/ core course – 9 (CC)	Research Methodology	Course Code :PGEI
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	To define research, explain and apply research techniques in Economics	
Objective	To propose a research study and justify the theory as well as the method	lological
	decisions, including Research Problem and Hypothesis	
	• To learn the sample design and to develop the skills for sampling and s	sampling
	techniques used to collect survey data	
	• To learn the Data Collection method and the Data Source based on the	selected
	topic	
	• To know the significance of Report writing and mechanics of thesis writing	ing.
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	TYPES OF RESEARCH	18
	Research - Meaning Definitions, Types of Research - Features - Facts -	
	ausality - Objectivity in Research	
II	UNIT II: RESEARCH PROBLEM AND HYPEOTHESIS	18
	Choice of the Research Problem - Factors involved in the choice - Review of	
	Literature - Characteristics of a Good Hypothesis.	
III	SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND RESEARCH DESIGN	18
	Census Method - Sampling Method - Methods of Sampling: Random	
	sampling method - Judgement Method - Stratified, Systematic, Quota and	
	Multistage sampling Method - Sampling and Non Sampling errors -	
	Methods of reducing both Sampling size - Scaling techniques - Research	
	design.	

IV	DATA SOURCE	18
	Merits and Demerits - Methods of collecting Primary data - Schedule	
	methods - Observation Methods - Interview method -Questionnaire	
	Method- Qualities of a good Questionnaire - Secondary data - Merits and	
	Demerits -Sources of Secondary data- Published and Unpublished	
V	RESEARCH REPORT WRITING	18
	Meaning of analysis -Editing -Coding - Classification of Research -	
	Statistical and Mathematical tools of Analysis -Research Report writing	
VI	Self study	
	Research process- Data Types Qualitative and Quantitative Research -	
	Types of research Report	

- 1. Bajbai,S.R. Methods of social Surveyand Research Kita Mahal,Kanpur.1976.
- 2. Kothari C.R -Research Methodology, Ne age Publications, 2014.
- 3. Wilkinson and Bhandarka Methodology and techniques of Social research Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1994.
- 4.P.Saravanavel Research Methodology tab Mahal agencies, Allahabad, 2007.

Reference Books:

- 1. Goode W.J and Hatt P.K Methods in Social Research, MC Graw- Hill London, 1965.
- 2. Bhatnaga P Research Methods and Measurements in Behaviour and Social, New Delhi, Agra, Cole Publishing Academy.
- 3. Gupta, S.P Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Co,
- 3. Gupta, S.P Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Co NewDelhi, 1992

Web- Resources:

- 1. http://dare.nic.in
- 2. http://planningcommission.gov.in
- 3. http://ssi.gov.in

Curse outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Understand the research and apply research techniques in Economics.

CO2:Understand a research study and justify the theory as well as the methodological decisions, including Research Problem and Hypothesis

CO3:know the sample design and to develop the skills for sampling and sampling techniques used to collect survey data

CO4:Collect the data based on the selected topic

CO5:know Report writing and thesis writing

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO /	PO							PSO		
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO3	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	S
CO5	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 3/ core course – (C	Industrial Economics	Course Code :PGEJ
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks : 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	The course aims	
Objective	To describe the basic models of industrial organization	
	To learn the students to understand the important theories of it	industrial
	Economics	
	To learn the sources of Industrial finance	
	To learn the structure of Industrial labour	
	To have knowledge of the new industrial policy and issues in indust	ries and
	project planning and appraisal	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	PATTRENS AND STRUCTURE	18
	Rationale of Industrialization - Process and pattern of Industrialization -	
	Industrial structure and change - Alternative patterns; Chenery-	
	Hoffman, Simon Kuznet	
II	Hoffman, Simon Kuznet THEORIES OF INDUSTRIAL LOCATION	18
II	· ·	18
II	THEORIES OF INDUSTRIAL LOCATION	18
II	THEORIES OF INDUSTRIAL LOCATION Theories of Industrial location - Weber, Sargent Florence, and Losch -	18
III	THEORIES OF INDUSTRIAL LOCATION Theories of Industrial location - Weber, Sargent Florence, and Losch - Factors affecting location Factors determining location - Cost approach	18
	THEORIES OF INDUSTRIAL LOCATION Theories of Industrial location - Weber, Sargent Florence, and Losch - Factors affecting location Factors determining location - Cost approach - Demand approach	
	THEORIES OF INDUSTRIAL LOCATION Theories of Industrial location - Weber, Sargent Florence, and Losch - Factors affecting location Factors determining location - Cost approach - Demand approach INDUSTRIAL FINANCE	
	THEORIES OF INDUSTRIAL LOCATION Theories of Industrial location - Weber, Sargent Florence, and Losch - Factors affecting location Factors determining location - Cost approach - Demand approach INDUSTRIAL FINANCE Institutional Finance - Need- Sources - IDBI - IFCI - SFCs - SIDCO,	

	Structure of Industrial labour - Labour in organized and unorganized					
	industries - Industrial Legislation, Wages and problems of Bonus -					
	Absenteeism, Migration Turnover, and Attrition - Labour Market					
	Reforms					
V	PROJECT PLANNING AND APPRAISAL	18				
	Process- Methods- Pay Back Period and CPM - Project Evaluation					
	Review Techniques - Net present value - Internal Rate of Return					
VI	Self study					
	Industrial policy in India –role of public and private sector, recent trends					
	in industrial growth					

Text book

1. Sanjay M Dandade - Industrial Economics Chandralok prakashan 2012

2.S.S.M..Desai - Industrial Economy of India , Himalaya Publishing house Pvt Ltd

New Delhi 2010

3. Cherunilam .F - Industrial Economics Himalaya Publishing House - 1994

4.Barthwal.R.R - Industrial Economics Vikas Publishing House New Delhi-2000

Reference Books:

- 1. Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M Sundram Indian Economy, S. Chand and company. 2015
- 2. Bhagwati, J and P. Desai Indian Planning for Industrialization.
- 3.A.N. Sadhu Industrial Economics Himalaya Publishing house 1998

Web- Resources:.

- 1. www.rbi.org.in www.cpolicy.rbi.org.in
- 2. www.bulletin.rbi.org.in www.bankreport.rbi.org.in
- 3. http://mospi.nic.in
- 4. .http://www.indiastat.com

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1: Understand the basic models of industrial organization

CO2:Understand the important theories of industrial Economics

CO3:Understand the sources of Industrial finance

CO4: Understand the structure of Industrial labour.

CO5:Gain the knowledge of the new industrial policy and issues in industries and project planning and appraisal

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO / PO	PO					PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 3/ core course – (CC)	International Economics	Course Code :PGEK
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	To learn the important theories of international trade	
Objective	To learn the ways to regulate international trade	
	To learn the Balance of Payments	
	• To Know the functions of international financial institutions in the	ne global
	economy.	
	To learn the students to understand the Indian EXIM Policy.	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE	18
	The basic theory of International Trade- Opportunity Costs - Heackscher	
	-OhlinTheory of Trade -Stopler SamuelSon Theorem - Rybezynski	
	-OhlinTheory of Trade -Stopler SamuelSon Theorem - Rybezynski Theorem - Leontief Paradox.	
II		18
II	Theorem - Leontief Paradox.	18
II	Theorem - Leontief Paradox. TRADE GAINS AND THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS	18
II	Theorem - Leontief Paradox. TRADE GAINS AND THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS Trade - Gains from Trade and their Distribution -Concepts of Terms of	18
III	Theorem - Leontief Paradox. TRADE GAINS AND THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS Trade - Gains from Trade and their Distribution -Concepts of Terms of Trade -uses and Limitations -Foreign Trade Multiplier -Meaning - types	18
	Theorem - Leontief Paradox. TRADE GAINS AND THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS Trade - Gains from Trade and their Distribution -Concepts of Terms of Trade -uses and Limitations -Foreign Trade Multiplier -Meaning - types and Effects (Tariffs, Quotas and non-Tariff barriers).	
	Theorem - Leontief Paradox. TRADE GAINS AND THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS Trade - Gains from Trade and their Distribution -Concepts of Terms of Trade - uses and Limitations -Foreign Trade Multiplier -Meaning - types and Effects (Tariffs, Quotas and non- Tariff barriers). BALANCE OF PAYMENT AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE	
	Theorem - Leontief Paradox. TRADE GAINS AND THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS Trade - Gains from Trade and their Distribution -Concepts of Terms of Trade - uses and Limitations -Foreign Trade Multiplier -Meaning - types and Effects (Tariffs, Quotas and non- Tariff barriers). BALANCE OF PAYMENT AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET	
	Theorem - Leontief Paradox. TRADE GAINS AND THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS Trade - Gains from Trade and their Distribution -Concepts of Terms of Trade - uses and Limitations -Foreign Trade Multiplier -Meaning - types and Effects (Tariffs, Quotas and non- Tariff barriers). BALANCE OF PAYMENT AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET Meaning and Components of Balance of Payment, Equilibrium and	

	International Trade and Financial Institutions -Role of IMF, IBRD,	
	GATT, WTO, UNCTAD, Asian Development Bank - Euro Dollar	
	Market.	
V	TRADE POLICIES IN INDIA	18
	Trade Policies - Concepts - Objectives - Evolution -MNC - EPZ -SEZ -	
	Recent trade Policy of India.	
VI	Self study	
	Future of crypto currency and cashless society.	

1 . Cherunilam F
 2. S. Sankaran
 International Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.(2010)
 International Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai, (2015)

3. D.M.Mithani - International Economics Himalaya Publications, Mumbai.1

Reference Book:

1. Charles P.Kindlebeger - Introduction to International Trade and

Finance(Richard D. Irwin INC,U.S.A).

2. Lorie Tarshis - Introduction to international Trade and finance(John

Wiley sons, (INC, U.S.A)(1955)

3 . Paul R.Krugman, - Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz International Economics

(9th) Edition , Pearson Education Asia. (2012)

Web- Resources:.

- 1. http://www.tradeget.com/partners.html
- 2. http://commin.nic.in
- 3. http://ipindia.nic.in/ipr/patent/patents.html
- 4. http://dgft.delhi.nic.in.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Understand the important theories of international trade

CO2:Understand the various ways to regulate international trade

CO3:Understand the Balance of Payments position

CO4:Understand the functions of international financial institutions in the global economy

C05:Understand the Indian EXIM Policy

CO /	PO							PSO		
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 3/ core course – (CC)	Monetary Economics	Course Code :PGEL
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	To learn the classical and neo-classical theories in Monetary Economic	cs
Objective	To Aware of the Keynes and Post Keynesian Theories in Monetary Ec	conomics
	• To Know the Monetarism Vs Keynesianism in Monetary Economics	
	To learn the importance of Money and Capital market and its working	
	To Know the importance of Monetary Policy and its working	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	CLASSICAL AND NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES	18
	Classical -Fisher's approach; Neo- Classical - Cambridge- Marshall,	
	Pigou - Robertson and Keynes Comparison - Critical Evaluation .	
II	KEYNES AND POST KEYNESIAN THEORIES	18
	Keynesian Reformulation of Quantity Theory of money - Tobin's port	
	folio analysis of Money- Milton Friedman's Reformulated Quantity	
	Theory of money -Patinkin's Real Balance Effect	
III	MONETARISM Vs KEYNESIANISM	18
	Monetarism Vs Keynesianism - Comparison - Determination of money	
	supply -Policies of Inflation & Policy Implications - Gurley & Shaw	
	Analysis	
IV	MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS	18
	Structure of money Market and Capital Market in India - The role of	
	Financial Intermediaries - Effects of financial Intermediaries - the cost	
	and availability of finance -Non - Banking Financial Institutions in India	
	- Small Financial Bank	

V	BANKING AND MONETARY POLICY	18					
	Commercial Banks - Functions - Credit Creation -RBI's role in						
	Economic policy Development operation in India - Limitations of						
	Monetary Policy - Effects of Debt Management Policy.						
VI	Self Study						
	Recent Trends in the Banking System-Market Reforms						

1. Gupta R.D. - Keynes and post Keynesian Economics (Kalayani

Publishers, New Delhi.2006.

2. K.P.M.Sundaram -Money, Banking and International Trade(Vikas, New Delhi. 2009.

3. S.Sankaran - Monetary Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai, 2015.

4. S.B.Gupta - Monetary Economics, S.Chand & Co Publication, New Delhi 1994.

Reference Book:

1. M.L.Seth - Monetary Economics, Lakshmi Narain

Agarwal, Agra. 2000.

2. M.C. Vaish - Money, Banking and International Trade (Wiley Eastern

Ltd., New Delhi.

4. Basu S.K. - Recent Banking Development(Chand and Co., New Delhi)

5. M.L.Jhingan - Vrinda Publication Pvt.Ltd- 7th Edition,2016.

Web- Resources:

- 1. . http://www.bulletin.rbi.org.in
- 2. www.bankreport.rbi.org.in
- 3. http://mospi.nic.in.
- 4. http://www.indiastat.com

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Understand the classical and neo-classical theories in Monetary Economics

CO2:Understand the Keynes and Post Keynesian Theories of Monetary Economics

CO3:Understand the Monetarism Vs Keynesianism in Monetary Economics

CO4: Understand the importance of Money and Capital market and its working

CO5:Understand the importance of Monetary Policy and its working

CO /	PO					PSO				
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 3/ core course – (EE)	Computer Applications in	Course Code :PGEE3A
	Economics	
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 4	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 15	External Marks: 45	Total Marks : 60

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	Make the students to use internet in higher study and Research work.	•
Objective	To Know the concepts of social networking sites	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER	18
	Evolution, Generations and Classification of computers - Hardware and	
	Software - C.P.U and its Functions - Input and Output devices -	
	Application of computers in Economics and Business	
II	WORLD WIDE WEB	18
	Internet Basics - Browsing internet - Using search engines - Opening E-	
	mail ID. Sending and Checking E -mail - Downloading text from	
	internet	

- 1. Rajaraman.V- Fundamentals of computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. (1996)
- 2. Sinha Computer Fundamentals PB, Publications, New Delhi. (1992)
- 3.K Danasekaran Computer Applications in Economics Vrinta publications (2010)

Reference Book;

- 1. Rajaraman.V- Fundamentals of computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. (1996)
- 2. Sinha Computer Fundamentals PB, Publications, New Delhi. (1992)
- 3.K Danasekaran Computer Applications in Economics Vrinta publications (2010)

Web-Resources:

- 1.www.spss.com
- 2.www.ats.ucla.edu
- 3.www.utexas.edu
- 4. www.indiana.edu

Course Outcomes.

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Use internet in higher study and Research work

CO2:Understand the concepts of social networking sites

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO /	PO							PSO		
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 4/ core course – (CC)	Agricultural Economics	Course Code :PGEM
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember							
Level	K - 2 Understand							
	K - 3 Apply							
	K - 4 Analyze							
	K - 5 Evaluate							
	K - 6 Create							
Course	The course aims							
Objective	 To know the nature of Agricultural Economics. 							
	• To understand the concept of Cropping Pattern.							
	• To understand the sources of Agricultural Finance.	To understand the sources of Agricultural Finance.						
	To know the channels of Agricultural Marketing							
	To understand the promotional strategies in Agriculture							
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR						
I	NATURE OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	18						
	Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics -Features of Indian							
	Agriculture - Inter relationship between Agriculture and industry-							
	Significance of Agriculture in India - Inter sectoral Linkage - Agri							
	and Agro based Industries.							
II	CROPPING PATTERN	18						
	Meaning - Factors - Productivity Trends in Area Production -							
	Productivity and strategies -Crop Insurance - sea farming							
III	AGRICULTURAL FINANCE	18						
	Meaning -Needs - Types - Source - Role of Co-operatives,							
	Commercial Bank - NABARD in rural Finance -Problems -							
	Institutional - Non - Institutional Finance							
IV	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING	18						
	Marketed and marketable surplus - Marketing of Agro- based							

	Industrial Produces - Agricultural marketing System -Need for marketing Research -Procedure for Conducting Marketing Research - Food Corporation of India -TNCSC- Agricultural Pricing Policy						
	Marine Products Market						
V	PROMOTIONAL STRATEGIES	18					
	Organic- In-organic fertilizers- Compost manure - Bio-fertilizer -						
	Recycling of Agricultural Products - Value Addition of Agricultural						
	Commodities - Cold storage - Prospects of Agricultural Business in						
	India -Marine Producers Cartels- MNCs in Fisheries Business						
VI	Self study						
	Agricultural Policy vision - Brief comment and assessment of the						
	Agricultural policy- Farmer suicide in India.						

1.B.P. Vasant Desai - Agricultural Economics, Rural development, Jai Prakash North

Publication.1996.

2. V. Natakarani - Agricultural Prices and Development with stability

3.S.Sankaran - Indian Economy, Margham Publication, Chennai – 2015

Reference Book:

1. Government of India - Agricultural Marketing Reports

2. Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M.Sundaram - Indian Economy S.Chand Ltd, NewDelhi 2015.

Web- Resources:

- 1. http://dare.nic.in
- 2. http://ari.gov.in
- 3. http://aquaculture.tn.nic.in
- 4. http://agricoop.nic.in
- 5. http://drdpat.bih.nic.in
- 6. http://www.nddb.org

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:Know the nature of Agricultural Economics

CO2:Understand the concepts of Cropping Pattern

CO3:Understand the sources of Agricultural Finance

CO4:know the channels of Agricultural Marketing\

CO5:Understand the promotional strategies in Agriculture

V										
CO / PO	PO							PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 4/ core course – (CC)	Economics of Development	Course Code :PGEN
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember						
Level	K - 2 Understand						
	K - 3 Apply						
	K - 4 Analyze						
	K - 5 Evaluate						
	K - 6 Create						
Course	To learn the indicators of development.						
Objective	To study about the theories of Economic Development						
	• To learn the various models of Growth Strategies.						
	• To learn the role of factors of Production in growth process.						
	• To learn the rationale of Economic Planning.						
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR					
I	GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	18					
	Definition- Growth Vs Development- Characteristics of						
	Underdevelopment - Economic and Non-Economic Factors of						
	Development - Obstacles to Development- Vicious Circle Theory.						
II	CLASSICAL THEORIES	18					
	Classical theories, Ricardo, Marx, Rostow, Schumpeter, Nurkse and Meir						
	and Baldwin.						
III	GROWTH STRATEGIES	18					
	Theories of Under development -Surplus labour theory by Lewis, Big-						
	Push, Rosentein Rodan - Balanced Vs Unbalanced growth - Hirschman -						
	Minimum Critical Effort - Leibenstein.						
IV	FACTORS OF PRODUCTION	18					
	Factors in the Development Process - Land, Labour and Capital -						
	Population Growth and Development Processes - Theory of Demographic						

VI	Self Study Sector aspects of Development and Macro Economics policy	
	year Plan- NITI AAyog.	
	Rationale -Types - Objectives - Strategies - Models - Gandhian- Nehruvian, Rao, Mahalanobis - Achievements and Failure - Current Five	
V	ECONOMIC PLANNING	18
	Ratio in Developed and Underdeveloped Countries.	
	Capital Formation - Factors Affecting Capital Formation - Capital Output	
	Transition -Employment Problem- Economic uses of National Resources -	

- 1. CT.Kurien Theories and Problems of Development Economics, The Economy Sage Publications, New Delhi. (2011)
- 2. Puri (V.K) and MisraS.K -- Economic Development and Planning, Himalaya Publication,(2010)
- 3.M.L.Jingan Economics of Development and planning -Konark Publishers NewDelhi 2015
- 4. I.C.Dhingra Indian Economic Problems, Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi.
- $5.Ruddar\,Dutt\,Sundaram\,\,K.P.M.$ -Indian Economy Sultan chand & Co , New Delhi -2015. Mapping of Cos with Pos & PSOs

Reference Book:

- 1.N.P.Hariharan -Lights & Shades of Indian Economy. -Vishal Publishing Co.-2005-06 2.Basu Kaushik 1998 Analitical Development Economics -Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
- 3.M.L.Taneja & R.M.Myer Economic of Development and Planning, Vishal Publishing co Jalandhar .India .2006.

Web-Resources

- 1. http://dare.nic.in
- 2. http://agricoop.nic.in
- 3. http://planningcommission.gov.in

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1: Understand about the indicators of development

CO2:Understand about the theories of Economic Development

CO3:Understand the various models of Growth Strategies

CO4:Understand the role of factors of Production in growth process.

Co5:Understand the rationale of Economic Planning.

Mapping of Course outcomes with Programme outcomes/ Programmes Specific outcomes

CO /	PO					PSO				
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 4/ core course – (EC)	Economics of Infrastructure	Course Code :PGEE4
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 4	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	To learn the role of infrastructure in Economic Development	
Objective	To aware of various models of Transport	
	To Understand the various types of Communication	
	To Aware of renewable and non renewable sources of Energy	
	To Know the Importance of social Infrastructure	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	INTRODUCTION	18
	Infrastructure and economic development – infrastructure as a public	
	good; social and physical infrastructure; special characteristics of public	
	utilities. The peak – load, off – load problem, dual principle controversy;	
	economics of scale of joint supply; marginal cost pricing vs. other methods	
	of pricing in public utilities; cross – subsidization – free prices, equity and	
	efficiency.	
II	TRANSPORTATION	18
	Transportation economics – the structure of transport costs and location of	
	economic activities. Demand for transport. Models of freight and passenger	
	demand. Model choice; cost functions in the transport sector. Pricing	
	principle. Special problems of individual models of transport.	
III	COMMUNICATION	18
	Communication – rate making in telephone utilities. Principles of	
	decreasing costs in telephone industry. Characteristics of postal services.	
	Criteria for fixation of postal rates. Measurement of standards of service in	

telephone and postal services.	
ENERGY ECONOMICS	18
Energy economics - primacy of energy in the process of economic	
development. Factors determining energy demand. Effects of energy	
shortages. Energy conservation. Renewable and nonconventional sources of	
energy. Energy modeling. The search for an optimal energy policy in the	
Indian context.	
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	18
Social infrastructure - organization and financing of supply of social	
services .Private vs. public sector financing; recent debate about the fixation	
of pricing of social services .Development of social services in the	
successive Indian plans	
Self Study	
Private participation in Infrastructure	
	ENERGY ECONOMICS Energy economics – primacy of energy in the process of economic development. Factors determining energy demand. Effects of energy shortages. Energy conservation. Renewable and nonconventional sources of energy. Energy modeling. The search for an optimal energy policy in the Indian context. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE Social infrastructure – organization and financing of supply of social services .Private vs. public sector financing; recent debate about the fixation of pricing of social services .Development of social services in the successive Indian plans Self Study

1.Crew. M.A Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London & P.R. Kleind orfer ICSSR(1976) Economics of Infrastructure Vol. VI, New Delhi

Reference Books:

- 1) Parikh, K.S (Ed) India Development Report 1999-2000, Oxford, New Delhi
- 2) Turvey, R (Ed) Public Enterprises, Penguin, Harmonds Worth
- 3) Welson, J.R. Marginal Cost Pricing in Practice. Prentice Hall
- 4) Kneafsey, J.T Transportation Economic Analysis, Lexington, Toronts
- 5) Munty, D (Ed) Transport: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmonds Worth

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1: Understand the importance of Infrastructure in Economic Development.

Co2:To know the functions of Transport Sector

CO3:To find out, Which Communication is best one

CO4:To know the positive effects Energy

CO5:To know the role of Social Infrastructure in Social Service

CO / PO	PO					PSO				
10	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

S – Strongly Correlating

M – Moderately Correlating

W – Weakly Correlating

Semester – 4/ core course – 5 (EE)	Health Economics	Course Code :PGEE5
Instruction Hours: 6	Credits: 5	Exam Hours: 3
Internal Marks : 25	External Marks: 75	Total Marks : 100

Cognitive	K - 1 Acquire / Remember	
Level	K - 2 Understand	
	K - 3 Apply	
	K - 4 Analyze	
	K - 5 Evaluate	
	K - 6 Create	
Course	To know the importance of Health Economics.	
Objective	To understand the process of development of health policy	
	• To know the role of Planning in health care sector.	
	• To know the role of Donors in health care sector	
	• To be aware of the significance of public health and the related issues.	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOUR
I	INTRODUCTION	18
	Meaning -Definition -Objectives -Importance -Determinants of Health	
	Status	
II	HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT	18
	Indicators of Health and Development -Ecological factors affecting Health	
	Fertility -Morbidity -Mortality -Life expectancy -Urbanisation -	
	Industrialisation -Impact on health and Human development	
III	DIMENSIONS OF DEVELOPMENT	18
	Determinants of health -Poverty and malnutrition -Economic dimensions of	
	health care -Health care programme -National programmes -The planning	
	process -Importance of Health Education -The budgetary process.	
IV	DONORS ON HEALTH CARE	18
	Allocation of Resources for health care -Donors spending -World Bank -	
	NFPA -DFID –WHO	
V	EVALUATION	18
	Monitoring -Evaluation and Operational Research -HMIS -BLS -NFHS -	

	DLHS -NSS	
VI	Self study	
	Health Economics strategies and inter-sectoral action implemeateion of	
	inter sectoral programme fro health.	

- 1. S.B. Verma, S.K. Jiloka, A. CPanthak Rural Health Care and Housing
- 2. William jack Principles of Health Economics for Development Countries 1999.
- 3 John M.Gowtterr and Renuga devi Health Economics Deep & Deep Publications 2011

Reference Book:1

- 1. Alistair Mc Guire, John Hendersone and Gavin Mooney- The Economic of Health Care. An Introductory text, 1988.
- 2. World Bank- World Development Report Investing in Health. World Development indicators,1993.

Web- Resources:

- 1.http://humanresourceplanning.purebusiness.com
- 2.http://www.wisegeek.com/www.info.com/HumanResourcePlanning
- 3.http://www.bambooweb.com/articles/h/u/Human_Resources.html

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course students should be able to

CO1:To know the determinants of Health Status

CO2:To find out the Ecological factors affecting the Health

CO3:To know the Importance of Health Education

CO4:To aware of the Functions of WHO

CO5:To Know the various programmes related to Health issues

CO /	PO					PSO				
PO										
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

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