NATIONAL COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Nationally Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC with CGPA of 3.61 on 4.0Scale

College with Potential for Excellence Tiruchirappalli – 620 001.

POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

(For candidates admitted from 2022 onwards)

POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

VISION

The vision of the department is to provide quality education in economics and to enhance the knowledge base through research, scholarship and leadership in service and outreach. The department wishes to be a training platform in preparing students as exemplary leaders in chosen field to face challenges and serve the society.

MISSION

The mission of the department is prepare, equip and empower student's subject knowledge in economics and enrich them with life skills so as to enable them to face Challenges.

To uplift youth to higher horizon and to build a better society with human consideration

Programme Objectives:

➢ To enable the students to acquire a broad foundation of knowledge in core branches of Economics.

➢ To induce Economics professionalism among students.

➢ To enable the students to understand and apply the economic theories, analytical tools in understanding individual as well as the economy's behaviour.

➢ To enable the students to evaluate and to understand the impact of government policies.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (POs)

- ➢ **PO 1:** At the end of the Post graduate level students are ensured to understand the Economic structure and recent economic developments.
- ➢ **PO 2:** Students are equipping how to solve economic problems with the help of statistical tools, Mathematic and Econometric models with the help of economic theories.
- ➢ **PO 3:** To equip the students, knowledge in economic theories and models in practical problem solving skills method.
- ➢ **PO 4:** To inculcate managerial entrepreneurial and self-employed skills which is need in the liberalization, privatization and globalization era with the help of banking and in the national outlook.
- ➢ **PO 5:** Based on the theoretical knowledge in economic and research bend of mind students may find out localized problems solutions pertaining to socio economic problems.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSOs)

- ➢ **PSO 1:** Economic theory, problems solving skills in economics are integrated with post graduate in economics.
- ➢ **PSO 2:** Components of sustainable development methods are inter-related with syllabi.
- ➢ **PSO 3:** Students are trained for systematic examination in academic and non-academic capacities.

Eligibility for Admission: A degree in Economics, Commerce and BBA.

Instruction hours and credit for all PG Programmes

SEMESTER	COURSE	INS. Hrs.	CREDIT	Examination	MARKS		Total
					INTERNAL CIA	EXTERNAL SEM	
I	P22EC1 – Advanced Micro Economic Theory	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC2 – Advanced Macro Economic Theory	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC3 – Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC4- Public Finance	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC5E – Financial Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total	**30**	**24**				**500**
II	P22EC6 – Monetary Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC7 – Indian Economic Development	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC8 – Mathematical Methods for Economic Analysis	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC9 – International Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC10E – Labour Economics and Industrial Relations	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total	**30**	**24**				**500**
III	P22EC11 – Research Methodology	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC12 - International Business	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC13 –Managerial Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC14E– Computer Applications in Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	P22EC15E – Agricultural Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Total	**30**	**23**				**500**
V	P22EC16 – Economics of Development	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC17 –Environmental Economics	6	5	3	25	75	100
	P22EC18E – Entrepreneurial Development	6	4	3	25	75	100
	P22EC19 – Project (75 Marks & Viva-Voce 25 Marks)	12	5	3	25	75	100
	Total	**30**	**19**				**400**

CIA Marks: Continuous Internal Assessments Marks
SE Marks: Semester Examination Marks

Core course	13
Core Course Elective	05
Project	01

Board of Studies can modify course structure of the core papers as per their requirement without changing the total credit

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN*		
Section -A	20X1=20	Choose the best answer type questions
Section -B	5X5 =25	Either …or type, paragraph for 300 words
Section –C	3X10=30	3 out of 5 – Essay type – for 1000 Words

*If any change kindly enclose a preferred question paper pattern. External Examination – 75 Marks and Continuous internal Assessment- 25 Marks.

I SEMESTER

ADVANCED MICROECONOMIC THEORY – P22EC1

Semester: I   **Core Course: I**
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.   **Credit: 5**

Objectives
- To understand demand and indifference curve analysis and theories of utilities
- To discuss the concept of production function, factor pricing, price and output determinations and welfare economics.

Programme Outcomes:
- To equip the students with basic concepts of advanced micro economics.
- To impart knowledge on consumer and producer behavior to reach equilibrium.
- To study the theory of production and costs.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Improved the knowledge on various concepts of demand & Supply	K2
CO2	Analyse the theories of production function	K2
CO3	Equipped with the theories of factor pricing and distribution	K4
CO4	Determine the equilibrium under different market structure	K3
CO5	Describe value judgments in welfare economics and different theories	K5

MODULE I: DEMAND AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS
Law of demand- Demand schedule – Indifference curve analysis – Revealed Preference Theory– Hicks Revision of demand theory- Modern Utility Theories: Neumann-Morgenstern method, Friedman-Savage Hypothesis — Supply curve.

MODULE II: PRODUCTION
Production: Definition of production – Homogeneous production function – Law of Variable proportions – Cobb-Douglas Production function – Iso-quants: Properties

MODULE III: FACTOR PRICING AND DISTRIBUTION
Factor Pricing and Product pricing – Concept of Factor Productivity and Factor Cost –Factor pricing under Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Functional and Personal Distribution–Marginal Productivity theory of factor pricing, its critical evaluation - Product Exhaustion theorems.

MODULE IV: PRICE OUTPUT DETERMINATION
Objectives of Business Firms - Equilibrium of the firm and Industry under Perfect competition – Price and Output decision under Monopoly – Controlling measures –Equilibrium under Monopolistic competition – Selling costs – Oligopoly – features – Types – Pricing under oligopoly - Price leadership - Kinked demand Curve.

MODULE V: WELFARE ECONOMICS

Value judgments in Welfare economics - Pigouvian welfare economics – Pareto optimality criterion – Kaldor-Hicks welfare criterion – Schitovsky's paradox – The Social Welfare function - Arrow's impossibility theorem – The theory of second best – Rawls' Equality theorem.

Text Book:

- Ramesh Chandra Das (2011), Micro Economics, Theory and Practice, Kunal BooksPublisher, New Delhi.

Reference Materials:

- Ahuja H.L (2004), Advanced Economic Theory, Sultan Chand Co., New Delhi.
- Jhingan. M.L (2004), Micro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
- Koutsyiannis A. (1978), Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan, London.
- Salvatore, Dominick (2004), Micro Economic Theory, Tata McgrawHill, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H		H		H	H	H	M
CO2		H	H		M	M		M
CO3	H	H	H		H	H	M	H
CO4	H	M	H	H		H		H
CO5	H	H	H		M	M	H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

ADVANCED MACROECONOMIC THEORY – P22EC2

Semester: I **Core Course: II**
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs. **Credit: 5**

Objectives:
- To help the students to learn about the concepts, issue and theories of Macroeconomics.
- They would also be exposed to the policies and practices of Macroeconomics.

Programme Outcomes:
- To understand significance of Macro Economics
- To analyse the importance of National Income of the country
- To know the various theories of Classical and Keynesian school of thought

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Acquire the knowledge of circular flow of income and computing National Income.	K3
CO2	Outline the theories of Consumption function and Classical &Keynesian view	K4
CO3	Discuss the new classical theories and investment functions.	K2
CO4	Analyse the relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.	K3
CO5	Acquire the knowledge of new classical macro economics	K4

MODULE I: NATIONAL INCOME AND SECTOR ACCOUNTS
National Income and National Product: Concepts, National Income and National Product in a simple Market economy – Sector Accounts: Personal, Business, Government and Rest of the World Sectors –Social Accounting – Input-Output and flow of funds Accounts.

MODULE II: CONSUMPTION FUNCTION
Income-Consumption Relationship - Classical and Keynesian Views – Post-Keynesian Developments – Reconciliation of Short and Long-Period Consumption functions - Relative Income, Permanent Income and Life-Cycle hypotheses.

MODULE III: THE INVESTMENT FUNCTION
Meaning of Investment – types - determinants of investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC) – Marginal efficiency of Investment – The theories of investment – The acceleration theory, Neo-Classical theory, financial theory of investment.

MODULE IV: MACRO ECONOMIC POLICY

Meaning – Policy, Targets and instruments - objectives of Macro Economic Policy – Monetary policy - Goals of Monetary Policy – Instruments of Monetary Policy – Fiscal Policy – Meaning – Objectives and instruments of fiscal policy, Bank rate policy, Cash Research Policies, Open Market Operation.

MODULE V: MODERN MACRO ECONOMICS

The Rational expectations – Adaptive expectations – Stagflation – Supply side economics – Main features – Policy prescription – New Classical Macro Economics.

Text Book:

1. Jhingan M.L. (2011), Macroeconomic Theory, Vrinda publications (P) Ltd.,Delhi.

Reference Materials:

1. McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi. Ackley, G (1978), Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillian, New York.
2. Gupta R.D, (1997),Keynesian and Post-Keynesian Economics, KalyaniPubishers, Ludhiana.
3. Hajela, T. N.,(2009), Money and Banking:Theory with Indian Banking, AneBooks Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Rana K.C. and Verma K.N (1994), Macroeconomic Analysis, Vishal Publication, Jalandhar.
5. Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000). Macroeconomics, Tata
6. Mankiw. N Gregory (2000), Macroeconomics,Worth Publishers, New York.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H		H		H	H	H	M
CO2	M	H		M	M	M		M
CO3	H	H		M	H	H	M	H
CO4	H	M	H	H		H		H
CO5	H	H	H		M	M	H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - P22EC3

Semester: I   **Core Course: III**
Hours/Week: 6   **Credit:5**

Objectives:
- To impart the knowledge regarding statistical techniques.
- To help the students understand the concepts such as correlation, regression, time series and test of hypothesis.

Programme Outcomes:
- To know the importance of time series analysis in research. .
- To help students develop hypothesis for their research work.
- To inculcate the practice of applying various statistical tools.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Examine the different methods of sampling technique	K1
CO2	Understand the concepts of central tendency.	K2
CO3	Estimate the Correlation and Regression using formulas	K3
CO4	Estimate the types of time series and index numbers by using various methods.	K2
CO5	Understand the concept and theorems of Probability.	K3

MODULE I: SAMPLING TECHNIQUE
Meaning – Principles - Methods of Sampling – Size of Sample – Determination of Sample Size – Advantages and Disadvantages of Sampling – Sampling Error – Non Sampling Error.

MODULE II: MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION
Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, geometric mean and Harmonic Mean, Weighted Average – Measures of Dispersion: Mean Deviation, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation and coefficient of variation.

MODULE III: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION
Correlation – Meaning - Types – Scatter Diagram – Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation – Rank correlation – Concurrent Deviation Method – Regression – Meaning – Types - Two regression equations – Properties of regression coefficient

MODULE IV: INDEX NUMBERS & TIME SERIES ANALYSIS
Index Numbers: Meaning, uses and limitations of index numbers - Weighted Index number: Fisher's Ideal Index Method –Time Reversal tests and Factor Reversal Test – Fixed base and Chain Base index numbers Time Series: Meaning – Uses – Components – Measurement – Methods of moving average – Semi Average – Methods of Least squares.

MODULE V: PROBABILITY & TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Probability – Meaning – Approaches – Theorems on Probability: : Addition and Multiplication Theorems, Conditional Probability – Properties of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution – – Hypothesis testing based on Z, t, x2 (Chi-square) and F – test.

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

Reference Books:
1. Gujarathi, Damodhar.,(1995), Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill International Edition
2. Davis, Glyn &Pecar, Branko,(2010),Business Statistics- Using Excel, Oxford University
3. Press, New York.
4. Gupta, S.P. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
5. Kanji, K. Gopal, (1999), 100 Statistical Tests, Sage Publications, London.

60% Problem --- 40% Theory

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	M	M	H		H	H	H	M
CO2	L	H	L	M	M	M	L	M
CO3	H	H	L	M	H	H	M	H
CO4	H	M	H	H		H	M	H
CO5	H	H	H		M	M	H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

PUBLIC FINANCE – P22EC4

Semester: I
Hours/Week: 6Hrs.

Core Course: IV
Credit: 5

Objectives:
- To make the student's known details on economics of uncertainty and information.
- To understand the role of government policies and systems. Stimulate students on issues related to taxation and public expenditure.
- To acquire knowledge on budget and fiscal policy.

Programme Outcomes:
- Provide an understanding of concepts and theories of public economics
- To study the recent trends in public expenditure, taxation and budgetary policy.
- Analyse the interrelationship between Centre, State and Local Governments.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Understand the concept and Principles of Public Finance	K2
CO2	Recognize the structure and growth of Public Expenditure	K2
CO3	Evaluate the Pros and Cons of Public Revenue and Debt	K4
CO4	Have awareness of the recent trends in the Fiscal Policy	K3
CO5	Describe Fiscal federalism in India	K5

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC FINANCE
Nature and Scope of public Economics – Public Finance and Private Finance – Theory of Social Goods – Public Goods and Private Goods – Social Goods – Merit Goods and Mixed Goods. The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.

MODULE II: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE
Wagner's law of increasing state activities: Wiseman–Peacock hypothesis: Pure theory of public expenditure: Structure and growth of public expenditure: Criteria for public investment: Social cost – Benefit analysis – Project Evaluation, estimation of costs, discount rate.

MODULE III: TAXATION AND PUBLIC DEBT:
Theory of incidence – Alternative concepts on incidence – Allocative and equity aspects of individual taxes – Benefit and ability to pay approaches – Theory of optimal taxation – Excess burden of taxes- Tradeoff between equity and efficiency – Laffer curve –Theory of measurement of debt weight losses – The problem of double taxation.

MODULE IV: FISCAL POLICY:

Objectives of fiscal policy – Full employment – anti inflation – economic growth – redistribution of income and wealth – interdependence of fiscal and monetary policies – Budgetary deficit and its implications – fiscal policy for stabilization – automatic Vs discretionary stabilization – alternative measures of resource mobilization and their impact on growth – distribution and prices.

MODULE V: FISCAL FEDERALISM

Fiscal federalism in India – Vertical and horizontal imbalance – Assignment of function and sources of revenue – Constitutional provisions – Finance commission NITI Aayog – Devolution of resources and grants – Theory of grants resource transfer from union to states – Criteria for transfer of resources – Centre State financial relations in India.

Text Books:
1. Thyagi, B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath. Meerut.
2. Jha, R (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.

Reference Materials:
1. Atkinson, A.B and JE.Sinlitz (1980), Lectures on public economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Goode, R, (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Menutt, P. (1996),The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.4. Bakshi Amaresh (2005), Readings in Public Economics.PG_2016 8

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	M	H	H	H		H
CO2	H	H	H	H	H	H		H
CO3	H	H	H	H		H	M	H
CO4	M	H	M	H	H	H	M	H
CO5		M	H	H	H	H	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

FINANCIAL ECONOMICS- P22EC5E

Semester: I   **Elective Course: I**
Hours/ Week: 6 Hrs.   **Credit : 4**

Objective:
- Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent life- long learning in the broadest context of technological changes.
- Create confidence to become an entrepreneur by providing entrepreneurial skills and technical skills.

Programme Outcomes:
- To make the student to have awareness about financial institutions securities, Primary, market methods and profit policy.
- Apply concepts of economics and theory to access society, legal, cultural issues and the relevant to the social practices.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Analyse the functions of financial economics	K4
CO2	Examine the value of money and calculations	K2
CO3	Explain the sources of long term finance	K4
CO4	Discuss the types of and objectives of working capital	K2
CO5	Describe the patterns of corporate finance	K1

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ECONOMICS
Definition and objection - Function - scope – evaluation - corporate finance – classification and description of finance function – Financial system and economic development.

MODULE II: TIME VALUE OF MONEY & ITS CALCULATIONS
Future value of single cash flow, multiple cash, annuity – Present value of single cash flow, multiple cash flow annuity, annuity dues, perpetuities - Techniques of Time value of Money - compounding technique – discounting Techniques.

MODULE: III SOURCES OF LONG TERM FINANCE
Equity Shares – preference shares – Debentures and bonds Term loans – retained earnings - India issues both private, Public sector - securities – Merchant banker in securities market – derivates.

MODULE: IV WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
Meaning, Types and objectives of working capital - Advantages of working capital saves of working capital – determinants and estimates of working capital requirements – Implicit and Explicit of capital.

MODULE V: CORPORATE FINANCE & PRIVATIVES

Patterns of corporate finance – common stock - debt preference – convertibles – capital structure & the cost of capital – corporate debt & dividend policy - Miller theorem - Future Market Mechanics and Properties of stock options.

Text book:

1. Prasana Chandra, 2011, Financial Management: Theory and Practice, Tata MCGraw Hill Education (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

Books for Reference:

1. Ramachandran R. & Srinivasan R (2010), Financial management Therory, Problems and solution, Sriam Publication, 1-G Kalyanpuram, Tennu, Tiruchi 620 017.
2. E.J. Elton and M.J.Gruber, (2005) Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis, Wiley, London.
3. Haugen R.A. (2001) Modern Investment Theory, Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall New Jersey.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	M	H	H	H		H
CO2	H	H	H	H	H	H		H
CO3	H	H	H	H		H	M	H
CO4	M	H	M	H	H	H	M	H
CO5		M	H	H	H	H	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

II
SEMESTER

MONETARY ECONOMICS – P22EC6

Semester: II   **Core Course: V**
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.   **Credit: 5**

Objectives
- Utilizing Macroeconomic concepts in the day to day life for better living.
- Applying the economic theories in the work places and the homes to make better decisions and choices.

Programme Outcomes:
- Understand the latest developments in Monetary Economics
- Know recent trends in banking theories and practice
- Study various approaches for supply of money.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Discuss the Post Keynesian Theories Of Demand For Money.	K2
CO2	Outline the functions of Money Supply and its unique position in the economy	K4
CO3	Describe the value of money and its measurement	K1
CO4	Explain the money and capital market	K3
CO5	Explain the types and functions of commercial banks	K2

MODULE I: DEMAND FOR MONEY
Quantity theories – of Money – Fisher and Cambridge – Keynesian – Monetary theory – Don patinkin's Real Balance effect – Milton Fried Man's Quantity theory of money.

MODEL II: SUPPLY OF MONEY
Money supply – Composition of Money supply – Money Functions – money Multiplies – theories of interest rate – classical, Keynes and Modern theory.

MODEL III: MONEY AND CHANGES IN THE VALUE OF MONEY
Theoretical and empirical definitions of Money – Money and Near Money – Neutrality and non- neutrality of Money – Functions of Money – Meaning of Value of Money and its measurement.

MODULE IV: FINANCIAL MARKET
Financial Market – Classifications – Money Market – Meaning, Functions and Constituents of Money Market –Financial Institutions in the Money Market – Capital Market – Meaning – Institutional structure of capital Market – Importance of Capital Market – Recent trends.

MODULE V: BANKING

Meaning – Types and Functions of Commercial Bank – Credit creation – Role of commercial Banks – Banking operation – Sources of Banking - Investment policy of Banks – Recent Banks reforms – Raguramrajan Committee Report.

Text Book:
1. Jhingan, M.L. (2005), Monetary Economics, Konark Publication, New Delhi.

Reference Materials:
1. Sundaram, K.P.M. (2003), Money, Banking and International Trade, Vikas, New Delhi.
2. Vaish, M.C. (2004), Money, Banking and International Trade, New Age International, New Delhi.
3. Gupta, R.D. (1995), Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Basil J. Moore (1965), An Introduction to the Theory of Finance, Oxford University Press.
5. Basu, S.K. (1975), Recent Banking Development, Chand and Co., New Delhi.
6. Johnson Harry (1957), Essays in Monetary Economics, George Allen Unwin.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	POS1	POS2	POS3
CO1	H	H	M		H	H		H
CO2	H	M			H	H		H
CO3	H	H	H	H		H	M	H
CO4	H	H	H		H		H	M
CO5	H	H	H	M	H	H		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – P22EC7

Semester: II   **Core Course: 6**
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.   **Credit: 5**

Objectives:
- To make the students to understand the current Economic problems
- To help the students to know above LPG & it's impact of Indian Economy
- To Grasp the importance of Economic policies towards Government of India

Programme Outcomes:
- To study the significance of Natural Resources in Indian Economy
- To understand the various vital problems affecting Indian Economy
- To analyze policy measures with a special note on rural development.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	State the basic features and nature of Indian Economy	K1
CO2	Evaluate the agricultural policies of India	K4
CO3	Examine the problems of small scale and cottage industry	K3
CO4	Discuss the economic planning and finance commission in India	K2
CO5	Outline the Trends and Structure of Foreign Trade	K1

MODULE I: BASIC FEATURES AND PROBLEMS OF INDIAN ECONOMY
Economic History of India: Nature of Indian Economy, demographic features and Human development Index, problems of unemployment, inflation, Income inequality, Black money in India.

MODULE II: SECTORAL COMPOSITION OF INDIAN ECONOMY
Agricultural development under Five year plan; productivity in Agriculture causes for low productivity, remedial measures land reforms, Green revolution and agricultural policies of India- New economic policy and agriculture.

MODULE III: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA
Under Five year plans- A prelude of industralisation- Problems of Small scale and Cottage Industries, Industrial policy 1948, 1956 recent developments- Role Public and Private Sector in India.

MODULE IV: ECONOMIC POLICIES
Economic planning, planning commission v/s NITI Aayog, Five- Year plan in India.Centre, State Finance relations, Finance Commission in India. LPG Policy in India.

MODULE V: FOREIGN TRADE IN INDIA

Importance, Evolution of India's foreign trade -Composition of foreign trade – BOP since 1991, FDI in India, Impact of Globalisation on Indian Economy – WTO, Objectives, Functions- WTO and India - Sticky Real Wages and Coordination failure – Criticism of New Keynesian Economics.

Text Books:
1. Dult Rudde and KPM Sundaram (2017), Indian Economy S. Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi.

Reference Materials:
1. Mishra S.K & V.K. Puri (2017), Indian Economy and its Development experience Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Kaushik Basu(2007), The Oxford Companion to Economics of India. Oxford University Press.
3. Singh / Ramesh (2016): Indian Economy, Tata- MC Graw Hill Publications New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H		M	H	H	H	M	H
CO2	H	H	H		M	H		H
CO3	H	H	H	M	H	M	H	H
CO4	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
CO5	H	M	H	H	H	H	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – P22EC8

Semester: II

Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.

Core Course: VII

Credit: 5

Objectives:
- To introduce as tool to study to faster student of economics
- To acquire knowledge simple problem under each module regarding index numbers and probability, theoretical distribution.

Programme Outcomes:
- To learn the concept of differentiation and its application in Economics.
- To learn the basic operations and properties of matrices.
- To help students to develop the aptitude for research.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Acquire the knowledge of applying mathematical tools to simple economic problems	K2
CO2	Describe the methods of set theory	K1
CO3	Gain knowledge to apply the differential calculus in economics	K3
CO4	Calculate the partial differentiation	K3
CO5	Classify the manipulate matrix operations, finding the value of determinants and solving linear simultaneous equations.	K4

MODULE I: MATHEMATICS IN ECONOMIC THEORY
Mathematical Economics – Meaning – Role – Constants – Types – Variables, Parameters, intercepts Coefficients - Functions, - Linear Equations – Applications – Demand and Supply functions – Cost and revenue functions – Consumption function,

MODULE II: SET THEORY
Meaning - Definition – Elements - Methods of Sets – Types of Sets – Venn diagram – Set Operations – Laws of Properties of Sets - Cartesian product.

MODULE III: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS
Differentiation – Meaning –Derivatives of a function in two or more variables – Total and partial derivatives – Rules of first and second order derivatives - Rules of differentiation: Power function rule –Constant function rule – Addition Rule – Subtraction Rule - Product Rule – Quotient Rule – Chain rule – Differentiation of implicit functions.

MODULE IV: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIATION

Rules of partial differentiation –Maxima and Minima – Meaning – Conditions – Applications of Maxima and Minima in Economics: cost and revenue functions.

MODULE V: MATRICES

Definition – Types of Matrices – Properties – Matrix Operations: Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of Matrices - Process –Determinant of a Matrix – Properties of Determinants –Solving linear equations: Inverse method – Transpose of a matrix - Cramer's Rule.

Text Books:

1. Metha and Madnani (2012), Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Reference Materials:

1. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Monga, G.S. (1972), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, NewDelhi.
4. Salvatore, Dominick (1992), Mathematics for Economists, Schaum Series.

60% Problem 40% Theory

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1		H	H	M	H	H		H
CO2	H	H	H	H	M	M		H
CO3	H	H	H		H	H	M	H
CO4	H	H	H	M	H	H		H
CO5	H	H	H	M	M	H	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - P22EC9

Semester: II
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.

Core Course: VIII
Credit: 5

Objectives
- Basically aspires to offer conceptual framework on international trade.
- The role of various international organisations and agreements is discussed for better understanding of balanced and smooth functioning of the trade.

Programme Outcomes:
- Understand the importance of international trade
- Analyse various international trade theories
- Understand the importance and way to regulate international trade
- Know the impact of trade polices both at national and international level.

COURSE OUTCOME
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Explain the various International trade theories	K3
CO2	Students are trained to analysis the balance of payment & exchange rate positions	K4
CO3	Explain the role of the Asian Development Bank & International Development Association	K2
CO4	Discuss the Foreign direct investment and IMF	K2
CO5	Outline the role of G7 countries and BRICS	K1

Module I- Introduction to International Economics
Introduction - The Traditional Theory of International Trade - Heckscher-Ohlin-Model – Leontief Paradox (Empirical Evidence) - Effects of Tariffs & Quotas - Theory of Factor Movements.

Module II – WTO and Exchange Rates
FTA and the WTO - The Balance of Payments - Determinants of Exchange Rates - process of adjustment under fixed exchange rate and flexible exchange rate-Devaluation limitations-Common Currency Area.

Module III – International Agencies and Currencies
International Debt and Currency Crises - The Role of the ADB, IDA (International Development Association) – International Liquidity and Reserves.

Module IV – IMF and India
International Monetary Fund, SDR – GDR- Regular facilities, special facilities and concessional facilities – Foreign Direct Investment - Case for and against - India and IMF – BOP Crisis and Adjustments.

Module V – G7 COUNTRIES

Euro Currency, International Liquidity, BRICS, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), and Reforms in India, G7 countries.

Text Book:

1. Jhingan, M.L., (2003), International Economics, Viranda / Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

Reference Materials

1. Bhagwati, J (Ed) (1981), International Trade, selected Readings, Cambridge university press, Massachusetts.
2. Carbough, RJ (1999), International Economics, International Thompson publishing.
3. Chacholiades, M (1990), International Trade; Theory and policy, Mc Graw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
4. Dana, M.S (2006), International economics study, Guide and work book, (5th Edition), Rutledge publishers, London.
5. Dunn, R.M.and J.H. Mmutti (2000), International economics, Routledge London.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	M	H	M	H		H
CO2	H	H	H	H		H	M	H
CO3	H	H	H	H	H	H		H
CO4	H		H	M		H		H
CO5	H			H		H		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

LABOUR ECONOMICS AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS - P22EC10E

Semester: II   **Elective Course: II**
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.   **Credit: 4**

Objectives:
- To analyse the role and importance of labour economics.
- To discover the ways to solve labour problems according to ILO and its regulations.
- To understand and analyse the social security measures in India.

Programme Outcomes:
- Students know about the Industrial labour with special reference to India.
- Students are trained to understand the nature and m e and magnitude of industrial disputes and need for social security measures for a labour.
- Students to know social security, Trade union movement, disputes and industrial relations.

COURSE OUTCOME
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	State the importance of labour economics	K1
CO2	Analsye the various factors of production	K4
CO3	Uses of man power planning & role of employment exchange	K3
CO4	List out the social security act	K1
CO5	Students are trained to apply their minds, how trade unions are effective in increasing collective bargaining power.	K3

MODULE I: ECONOMICS OF LABOUR:
Nature, Scope and Significance - Economics of Labour, Origin and growth of labour economics, importance of Labour economics – Meaning, concept and dimensions of Labour economics.

MODULE II: LABOUR AS A FACTOR OF PRODUCTION
Labour as a factor of production: meaning of labour, Peculiarities of labour – efficiency of labour – Division of labour – Different types of division of labour – advantagesand disadvantages of division of labour – limitations – Classical view of labour.

MODULE III: EMPLOYMENT, MANPOWER PLANNING AND INDUSTRIAL SAFTY:
Employment – Problems of unemployment – types – causes and effects – Remedies –Role of employment exchanges in India– Manpower planning-Industrial discipline-Grievances-accident and safety.

MODULE IV: SOCIAL SECURITY IN INDIA:

Social Security – ILO and security. Social security- meaning and importance – Social security measures in India – Employees State Insurance Act 1948 – Employees Provident Funds Act 1952 and Public Provident Funds Act 1968 – Subsequent developments.

MODULE V: TRADE UNIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Meaning, objectives, functions of trade union, development of trade unions in India –Industrial relations – Industrial disputes – workers participation in management – Industrial peace and collective bargaining– The present state of industrial relation in India.

Text Book:

1. Reynolds, Lloyd.,(1978), Labour Economics and Labour Welfare (New Delhi: Prentice –Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.

Reference Materials:

1. Helfgott, Labour Economics, (1974), Random House, New York.
2. Kamik, V.B., Indian Trade Union (1966): A Survey (Mumbai: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
3. Mcconnell, Capbell R., and Stanley.L.Brue (1989), Contemporary Labour Economics, Singapore, McGrew-Hill Book Co.,

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	M		M	H	H		H	
CO2			H	H	H	H		H
CO3	M			H	H	H	M	H
CO4	M	H	H	M	M		H	
CO5	H		M	H	H	H		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

III
SEMESTER

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - P22EC11

Semester: III   Core Course: IX
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.   Credit: 5

Objectives:
- To enable the students understand the importance of research in creating and extending the knowledge based in the Research area.
- To impart skills work independently, to plan and carryout the research project.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Define research and Explain the characteristics	K1 &K2
CO2	Identify the issues in Research Design and Sampling Procedures	K1
CO3	Formulation of a Research problem & hypothesis	K3
CO4	Identify the sources and methods of data collection.	K1
CO5	Develop Report Writing Skill.	K3

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION OF RESEARCH
Science – its meaning and characteristics – The meaning of 'Research' – Specific features of research in Social Sciences as opposed to Physical and Natural Sciences – Objectivity in research – Basic categories in scientific method – Facts – Concepts – Causality – Uncertainty –Probability.

MODULE II: RESEARCH SAMPLING
Methods of Research – Deductive and inductive Reasoning – Steps of Scientific Method –Historical Method – Case study – Scaling Techniques – Census and Sample surveys – Various sampling methods – Importance of proper sampling design.

MODULEIII: RESEARCH PROBLEM
Steps in Research – Formulation of a Research problem – Guiding principles in the choice of a research topic – Role of Review of Literature – Formulation of Research Design – Model building – Hypothesis: concept, definition, formulation and testing – Role of Hypothesis in social sciences.

MODULE IV: COLLECTION OF DATA
Secondary data – some important sources: NSSO, CSO, Economic Survey, Season & Crop Report, Agricultural Census, Livestock Census, Annual Survey of Industries, RBI Reports, Primary Data collection – Tools – observation, Schedule, questionnaire– Principles underlying construction of a questionnaire – Preparation of master table – Data processing – Analytical Tables.

MODULE – V: REPORT WRITING

Report writing – Structure and General format – Style – Use of footnotes – citations –Presentation of tables, diagrams, charts and maps – Bibliography.

Text Books

1. Kothari, C.R..(2009), Research Methodology: Methods and Technique New Age international Publishers, New Delhi

Reference Materials:

1. Ghosh B.N.(1992),Scientific Method and Social Research, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Goode, W.J. &Hatt, P.K (1952), Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Goode W. J and Hatt (1952), Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co, Tokyo.
4. Kenneth. D, and Bailey (1962), Methods of Social Research, Longman's Green Co, New York.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1	H		M		M	H		H
CO2	H	H	H		H	H	M	H
CO3	H	H	H		H	H	M	H
CO4	H	H	H	M	H	H		H
CO5		M	H	M	H	H		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS – P22EC12

Semester : III
Instruction Hours/Week: 6

Core Course : X
Credit:5

Objectives:
1. To make the students understand the application of economic tools and logic to business decision making.
2. To analyse and forecasting demand and pricing methods

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1	Examine the Subject Matters of Managerial Economics	K1
CO2	Illustrate the profit maximization theories	K3
CO3	Evaluate the demand forecasting	K5
CO4	Determine the equilibrium under different market structure	K3
CO5	Explain phases of business cycle	K2

Module – I : Managerial Economics

Meaning – Definition – Nature – Characteristics – Scope of Managerial Economics – Role of Managerial Economist in Business – Principles of Managerial Economics - Relation to other branches of knowledge.

Module – II Objectives of Business firm

Profit Maximization Theory – Managerial Theories: Willamson's theories of the firm – Growth Maximization Theory of Marries – Boumol's sales maximization Theory – Behavioural Theories: Simon's Satisficing Theory – Scitovsky's satisfaction maximization theory – Behavioural Theory of Cyert and March.

Module – III Demand Forecasting

Meaning – Importance – Types – Objectives – Methods – Features – Forecasting demand for new products – Criteria of a good forecasting method.

Module – IV Market Structure

Meaning of Market – Characteristics – Determinants of Market - Forms of Market Structure: Monopoly – Price Discrimination - Duopoly – Perfect Competition – Oligopoly – Monopolistic Competition.

Module – V Business Cycles or Trade Cycle

Meaning – Features - Characteristics – Phases of Business Cycle – Theories of Business Cycle: Sunspot Theory or Climatic Theory – Psychological Theory – Over Investment Theory – Over saving or Under Consumption Theory - Control of Business cycle.

Text Books:
1. Metha, P L., Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problem and Cases, Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Mithani D.M., Managerial Economics: Theory and Applications, Himalaya Publishing House, 2004.
3. Atmanand, Managerial Economics, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2004.
4. SankaranS ., Managerial Economics, Marghum Publishers.

REFERENCE MATERIALS
1. Atmanand (2004), Managerial Economics, Excel Books, New Delhi.
2. Varshney R.L. and K.L.Maheswari (1987), Managerial Economics. Sultan Chand& Sons, New Delhi.
3. Joel Dean (1987), Managerial Economics. Prentice Hall of India,

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	M	M	-	-	-	-	M	-
CO2	M	M	-	-M	-	-	M	-
CO3	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H
CO4	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H
CO5	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS – P22EC13

Semester: III   **Core Course: XI**
 Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.   **Credit: 5**

Objectives:
- This course aims to introduce the students to know and understand the theoretical and policy issues related to Industrial Sector in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Analyse the process & pattern of industrialization	K4
CO2	Describe the industrial location theories in the selection of industrial location.	K2
CO3	Explain various financial institutions that support industrial sector.	K3
CO4	Examine the structure of industrial labour	K1
CO5	State the cost - benefit analysis	K1

MODULE I: PATTERNS AND STRUCTURE

Process and pattern of industrialization – Industrial structure and change – Alternate – Simon Kuznets' Interpretation of secular changes in industrial development – Industrialization in Planned Economies – Key Role of Capital Goods Sector.

MODULE II: MARKET STRUCTURE

Sellers' concentration; Production differentiation; Entry conditions; Economies of scale; Market structure and profitability; Market structure and innovation; Theories of industrial location – Weber and Sargent Florence; Factors affecting location.

MODULE III: INDUSTRIAL FINANCE

Owned, external and other components of funds; Role, nature, volume and types of institutional finance – IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDC, Commercial banks, etc.; Financial statement –Balance Sheet, Profit and loss account; assessment of financial soundness, ratio analysis.

MODULE IV: INDUSTRIAL LABOUR

Structure of industrial labour; employment dimensions of Indian industry; industrial legislation; industrial relations; Exit policy and Social security; Wages and problems of bonus– labour market reforms.

MODULE V : PROJECT PLANNING AND APPRAISAL

Cost-benefit analysis – Net Present Value (NPV) and internal rate of return (IRR) criteria –balancing private and social returns.

Text Books:
1. Barthwal, R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition),Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Reference Materials:
1. Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et.al. (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics,GeorgeAllen and Unwin Ltd., London.
2. Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics : Theory and Evidence, OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi.
3. Mamoria and Mamoria (2000), Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India (15thEdition),Himalaya Pub. House, Mumbai.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H		M		H	M		H
CO2		H		H		H		M
CO3	H		M	H	M		M	H
CO4	H		H		H	M		H
CO5			M		H			H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS
(THEORY ONLY) - (P22EC14E)

Semester: III   **Elective Course: III**
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.   **Credit: 5**

Objectives:
- To understand the different components of computers and its applications in economics.
- They may also know how to access and process the available techniques for making
- meaningful analysis

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Use the students to understand the fundamentals of computers.	K3
CO2	Illustrate fundamentals of windows operation system	K4
CO3	Apply the students with the skills on MS Word.	K2
CO4	Enable the students to acquire Microsoft Excel.	K3
CO5	Understand the features and working of Internet.	K2

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS
Introduction to Computers – Meaning – Characteristics – Generation of Computers – Area of Computers - classification of computers– Hardware and Software – CPU and its functions – Input and Output devices – Application of computers in Economics and Business.

MODULE II: CONCEPTS OF OPERATING SYSTEM
Operating Systems – Evolution of OS – Classification – Functions - Simple DOS commands – Fundamentals of Windows Operating System.

MODULE III: INTRODUCTION TO WORD
MS Word – Meaning – Features – Creating word documents – Editing – Inserting Objects - formatting document – working with headers, footers and footnotes – Tabs, tables and sorting – working with graphics – Templates and wizards – creating macros and menus – mail merge.

MODULE IV: MS EXCEL
Spreadsheets – Applications – Features - Excel basic – Arranging worksheets – functions – chart and its features – graphics - command macros – Worksheet as database –

MODULE V: INTERNET

Meaning – Uses - World Wide Web – Video Conferencing – Connection to the Internet – Browsing - Internet using search engines –opening Email ID, sending and checking E-mail – downloading text from Internet.

Text Book:
1. Dhanasekaran K (2010), Computer Application in Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi

Reference Materials:
1. Sanders, D.H. (1988) Computers Today, McGraw Hill (3 rd Edition) New York
2. Sinha, (1992), Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi
3. Rajaraman, V. (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi)
4. Lipschutz, M.M. and S. Lipschultz (1982), Theory and Problems of Data Processing,Schaums Outline Series,   McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1		H	H	H		H		H
CO2	M	H	H	H		M		H
CO3		H	H	H		M		H
CO4	M	H	M	H		H		M
CO5			M	H		M		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS – P22EC15E

Semester   : III   **Elective Course: IV**
Hours / Week : 6   **Credit : 4**

Objective :

- To provide a theoretical foundation for use in the analysis of Agricultural Economics problems.
- To emphasis has to be placed upon recognition of agricultural problem and solving them through relevant agricultural policies.

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1	Describe the role of agriculture in Indian Economy	K1
CO2	Analysis the land reforms measures in India	K4
CO3	Explain the role and functions of efficient agricultural marketing system	K3
CO4	Identify the various sources of Agricultural Finance	K2
CO5	Describe the new agricultural strategy	K1

MODULE: I INTRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Agricultural Development – Nature and scope of Agricultural Economics – Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy – Productivity in Agriculture – Causes for low Productivity Need for Separate Study on Agricultural Economics.

MODULE: II AGRICULTURAL POLICIES

New Agricultural Strategy – New Genomic Policy and Agriculture – Mechanization – Advantages and limitations – Farm Size, Productivity and efficiency – land Reforms – Measure Progress, failure – suggestion for Implementations – Minimum Supporting Price.

MODULE: III AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Agricultural Marketing – Present Status – Role and functions of efficient Marketing System, Causes for in efficiency of Agricultural Marketing in India – Agricultural price policy – Regulated, Irregulated Markets – Co-operative Marketing – procurement CSFC and Public distribution.

MODULE :IV AGRICULTURAL FINANCE

Agricultural Finance - Sources – capital formation in agricultural – Rural Indebtedness – Causes – Debt relief activities – Role of rural credit institution – Recent measures by Government up uplift Agriculture, NABARD, Land Bank Co-operative Bank, commercial Bank, RRB.

MODULE: V ISSUES IN INDIA AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

New Agricultural strategy – Implementation of India Agriculture – Agricultural price policy in India – Agricultural Indebtedness – Crop license – subsidy to farmers – Green Revolution I, II.

Test book Recommended:
1. Sankaran. S. (2010) Indian Economy, Margham Publications, Chennai.

Books for Reference:
1. Memoria, C.B & BadriBishal Tripathi (2003), Agricultural Problems of India, KitabMahal, Agenices, Patna.
2. Deepashree, (2011), Indian Economy, Ane Books PVT Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Sethuraman, K (2000), Agricultural Marketing, Margham Publications, Chennai.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1	H	M	M	H		H	M	H
CO2	M	M	H	M	H	H	M	H
CO3	M	H	M	M	M	H	M	H
CO4	M	M			M	H	H	H
CO5	M	M			H	H	H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

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IV
SEMESTER

ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT – P22EC16

Semester: IV   **Core Course: XII**
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.   **Credit: 5**

Objectives:
- To explores the economic growth models and also deal with classical and modern theory of development, choice of techniques, investment criteria in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1	Distinguish between economic growth and development	K2
CO2	Acquire knowledge on different theories of economic development	K2
CO3	Read the technical change in developed countries	K1
CO4	Discuss the importance of human capital formation	K2
CO5	Tell the pros & cons of FDI & MNCs	K1

MODULE I: ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT
Introduction: Economic Development and Economic Growth – Economic and Non –Economic Factors – Meaning: Characteristics of Modern Economic Growth, Development Economics in Retrospect.

MODULE II: SOME THEORIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Adam Smith's Theory – Meade, Kaldor, Harrod – Domar Models of Economic Growth.

MODULE III: TECHNOLOGY
The process of Technology – Invention and Innovation – Demand – Increasing and cost reducing innovation – Technical change in Developed Countries – Dissemination of Technology.

MODULE IV: DOMESTIC MEASURES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Meaning and Importance of Human Capital Formation – Problems of Human – Manpower Requirements – Role of Entrepreneur – Factors Impeding the Entrepreneurship – Promotion of Entrepreneurship.

MODULE V: INTERNATIONAL MEASURES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Foreign Direct Investment – Foreign Institutional Investors – MNCs in India – Merits and Demerits of MNCs.

Text Book:
1. M.L.Jhingan, (2012), The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrindha Publication (P) Ltd, Delhi.

Reference Materials:
1. Yujiro Hayami (2003), Development Economics: OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi.
2. Debraj Ray (2009), Development Economics, OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi.
3. Jomo K.S. and Ben Fiveth (Eds); (2005), "The New Development Economics: London Zes Books and New Delhi, Tulika Books.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

4.

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	H	H		M	H	M	H
CO2	M	H	H	M	H	M	M	H
CO3	H	M	H			M		H
CO4	H		M	M		H	M	H
CO5	M		M		M	H		H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS – P22EC17

Semester: IV   **Core Course: XIII**
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.   **Credit: 5**

Objectives:
- This subject outlines the basic concepts and issues in environmental economics, populationand environment and agro-environment.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Discuss the different concepts of environment	K2
CO2	Analysis the Environmental quality &education	K4
CO3	Explain the methods of environmental values	K3
CO4	Discuss the people participation in environmental movement	K2
CO5	Indicate the different environmental prevention act	K2

MODULE I: CONCEPTS
Environment – Eco-system – Nexus between Economics and Environment – The principle of material balance – Private versus Social Cost – Entropy – Ecological balance –Sustainable development – Externalities.

MODULE II: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
Environmental quality- non-marketed goods- Regulatory-Command and Control method -Environmentalism-Tradeoff between Environmental Protection and Economic Growth-Institutional Approach to Environmental Problems-Environmental Education.

MODULE III: MEASUREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES
User values: Option values and non-use values; Valuation methods – Methods based on observed market behaviour; Hedonic property values and household production models (travel cost methods and household health production function), Methods based on responseto hypothetical markets contingent valuation methods.

MODULE IV: ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY
Pollution and Environment – Impact of population growth (Trends, Sex ratio, Rural and Urban) on environment – Urbanization and environment – Poverty and Environment – Culture and Environment – People Participation in Environmental movement.

MODULE V: POLICY
Ministry of Environment and Forest – Water Pollution and Prevention Control Act 1974 – Air Pollution and Prevention Control Act 1981 – Comprehensive Environment Bill 1986 – Policy thrust – WTO and Environment-Distributive Effects of Environmental Policy-International Environmental Policy-Current issues.

Text Book:
1. Agarwal S.K. (1997) "Environmental Issues and Themes", APH Publishingcorporation, Ansari Road, New Delhi

Reference Materials:
1. PravinSheth (1997), Environmentalism Policies, Ecology and Development", Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi
2. Hussen, A.M. (1999), "Principles of Environmental Economics", Routledge, London.
3. Kolstad, C.D. (1999), "Environmental Economics", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Sankar,U. (Ed.) (2001), "Environmental Economics", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PSO1**	**PSO2**	**PSO3**
CO1	H	M	H		H	H	H	H
CO2	M		H	M	H		H	
CO3	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	H
CO4			M	H	M		H	H
CO5	H	H		H		H	H	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT- P22EC18E

Semester: IV
Hours/Week: 6 Hrs.

Elective Course: V
Credit: 4

Objectives:
- To enable the students to understand the concept of entrepreneurship and hearts the professional behavior expected of an entrepreneur.
- To motivate students to venturing into entrepreneurship as an alternative career option.
- To develop and equip students with the necessary knowledge, skill for pursuing Entrepreneurship.

COURSE OUTCOMES
At the end of the course the students will be able to:

CO1	Examine the role of entrepreneurship in economic development	K1
CO2	Explain the theories of entrepreneurial motivation	K3
CO3	Identify the right line of project activities	K2
CO4	Identify the various sources of project finance	K4
CO5	Acquire knowledge on Institutions supporting entrepreneurial development agencies	K2

MODULE I: ENTRPRENEUR DEVELOPMENT

Meaning of Entrepreneurship – Types – Traits – Factors promoting entrepreneurship – Factors promoting entrepreneurship – Barriers – The Entrepreneurial culture – Women entrepreneurship and Economic Development.

MODULE II: ENTREPRENEURIAL GROWTH

Economic & Non-Economic Factors – Role of Government- Entrepreneurial Motivation – Theories – factors- Entrepreneurial Development – Need, Objectives, Phases Evaluation.

MODULE III: PROJECTS IDENFICATION AND PROJECT REPORT

Project – Meaning – Project Life Cycle – Project Identification – Choosing the right line of activity – Project Report – Concept – Formulation – Project Appraisal.

MODULE IV: PROJECT APPRAISAL AND FINANCE

Concept - methods of Appraisal- Need for financial Planning – Source of finance- - Capital structure – Capitalization –venture capital – Export Finance.

MODULE V: ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

Commercial Banks – District Industrial Centre – National Small Industrial Corporation Development Organisations – Small Industries Service Institute – IDBI – FCI – ICICI – IRDBI.

Text Book:

1. Vasant Desai,(2008), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Reference Materials:

1. Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters and Dean A. Shepherd,(2007) Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Poornima M. Charantimath, (2007), Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
3. Khanka, S.S. (2007), Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Mapping of Course Outcome (CO) with Program Outcome (PO)

Course Outcome	Program Outcome					Program Specific Outcome		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	M	H	H	H		H
CO2	H	H	H	H	H	H		H
CO3	H	H	H	H		H	M	H
CO4	M	H	M	H	H	H	M	H
CO5		M	H	H	H	H	M	H
H – High, M – Moderate, L – Low								

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