

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

(NAAC 'A++' Grade with CGPA 3.61 (Cycle - 3))

State University - NIRF Rank 94 - State Public University Rank 40

SDG Institutions Rank Band 11 - 50

SALEM - 636 011



CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION (CDOE)

M.A. Economics

[SEMESTER PATTERN]

SYLLABUS

(Effective from the Calendar Year 2026)

Introduction

The Distance and Online MA (Economics) programme at Periyar University Centre for Distance and Online Education (CDOE), equips students with the knowledge and skills to tackle real-world economic challenges. It focuses on applying innovative approaches to current economic situations while providing a strong theoretical foundation. The programme also encourages critical thinking and analysis of contemporary issues.

With a collaborative learning environment and dedicated faculty, students develop the ability to work efficiently, lead in critical situations, and influence economic decisions effectively. The curriculum includes a mix of core and elective courses, totalling 92 credits, designed to offer a flexible yet comprehensive education.

This two-year programme includes various specializations, preparing students with in-depth knowledge in their chosen field while also strengthening their understanding of fundamental economic theories and essential soft skills. The program builds confidence, enhances knowledge, and supports students in achieving success and growth.

I. Programme's Mission and Objectives:

The Periyar University Centre for Distance and Online Education offers a high-quality Master's degree in Economics designed for students and working professionals. This program helps learners build managerial and leadership skills, enhancing their career prospects in the field of economics. Graduates will gain the knowledge needed to advance in their careers or explore entrepreneurial opportunities by understanding economic trends and environments.

Programme Objectives:

- Provide a strong foundation in economics, covering key areas such as Development Economics, Agricultural Economics, and International Economics.
- Develop analytical and decision-making skills for real-world economic challenges.
- Enhance students' ability to apply quantitative methods in economic analysis.
- Foster entrepreneurial thinking and leadership skills for career growth.
- Expand knowledge of emerging economic trends and technological advancements.

II. Relevance of the program with HEI's Mission and Goals:

The M.A. Economics programme at CDOE aligns with the university's mission and goals by providing industry-relevant education that equips students with analytical, managerial, and research skills. It fosters innovation, creativity, and critical thinking, preparing graduates to become career-

ready professionals and global citizens. Through quality teaching and research, the program contributes to economic knowledge and policy-making while promoting social responsibility and national development. By integrating practical applications with economic theories, it supports the university's commitment to holistic student development, societal progress, and transparent governance, ensuring learners are well-prepared for leadership roles in economics and related fields.

I. Nature of Prospective Target Group of Learners:

The M.A. Economics programme offered through the Centre for Distance and Online Education (CDOE), Periyar University, is designed to provide higher education opportunities to a diverse group of learners who may face challenges in enrolling in regular mode programs. This programme is ideal for graduate dropouts, in-service, unemployed youth, defence and police personnel, individuals working in NGOs, students preparing for competitive examinations, and learners interested in statistics and quantitative methods.

II. Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Learning and/or Online mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

The M.A. Economics programme offered through Open and Distance Learning (ODL) and Online mode at CDOE, Periyar University, is designed to provide learners with the necessary skills and competencies to excel in the field of economics. This flexible learning approach ensures that students, including working professionals and those with personal constraints, can pursue higher education without disrupting their current commitments.

Programme Learning Outcomes:

PO1: Problem Solving Skill

Apply knowledge of Management theories and Human Resource practices to solve business problems through research in Global context.

PO2: Decision Making Skill

Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision-making.

PO3: Ethical Value

Ability to incorporate quality, ethical and legal value-based perspectives to all organizational activities.

PO4: Communication Skill

Ability to develop communication, managerial and interpersonal skills.

PO5: Individual and Team Leadership Skill

Capability to lead themselves and the team to achieve organizational goals.

PO6: Employability Skill

Inculcate contemporary business practices to enhance employability skills in the competitive environment.

PO7: Entrepreneurial Skill

Equip with skills and competencies to become an entrepreneur

PO8: Contribution to Society

Succeed in career endeavours and contribute significantly to society

PO 9: Multicultural competence

Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective.

PO 10: Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning

Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

PSO1 – Placement

To prepare the students who will demonstrate respectful engagement with others ideas, behaviours, beliefs and apply diverse frames of reference to decisions and actions.

PSO 2 - Entrepreneur

To create effective entrepreneurs by enhancing their critical thinking, problem solving, decision making and leadership skill that will facilitate startups and high potential organizations.

PSO3 – Research and Development

Design and implement HR systems and practices grounded in research that comply with employment laws, leading the organization towards growth and development.

PSO4 – Contribution to Business World

To produce employable, ethical and innovative professionals to sustain in the dynamic business world.

PSO 5 – Contribution to the Society

To contribute to the development of the society by collaborating with stakeholders for mutual benefit.

III. Instructional Design

5.1 Curriculum Design

FIRSTYEAR-FIRST SEMESTER

Course Components	Course Code	Name of the Course	Ins.Hours	Credits	CIA	External	Total
Core Paper-I		Advanced Micro Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-II		Indian Economic Development and Policy	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-III		Statistics for Economists	6	5	25	75	100
Elective-I		Agricultural Economics	6	4	25	75	100
Elective-II		Economics of Infrastructure	5	4	25	75	100
Total			31	23			

FIRSTYEAR-SECOND SEMESTER

Course Components	Course Code	Name of the Course	Ins.Hours	Credits	CIA	External	Total
Core Paper-IV		Monetary Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-V		Labour Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-VI		Mathematical Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Elective-III		Gender Economics	6	4	25	75	100
Elective-IV		Economics of Sustainable Development	6	4	25	75	100
Total			31	23			

SECONDYEAR-THIRD SEMESTER

Course Components	Course Code	Name of the Course	Ins.Hours	Credits	CIA	External	Total
Core Paper-VII		Advanced Macro Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-VIII		Public Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-IX		Research Methodology	5	5	25	75	100
Elective-V		Demography	5	4	25	75	100
Elective-VI		Industrial Economics	5	4	25	75	100
Total			26	23			

SECOND YEAR - FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Components	Course Code	Name of the Course	Ins. Hours	Credits	CIA	External	Total
Core Paper-X		International Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-XI		Development Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core- XII		Entrepreneurial Development	7	5	25	75	100
Elective-VII		Human Resource Development	5	4	25	75	100
Elective-VIII Skill Enhancement Course		Role of MSMEs-Practice of Public and Private Companies and Banking Systems	4	4	25	75	100
Total			30	23			

5.2 Duration of the programme

The Duration of the programme is Two years (Four Semesters)

5.3 Medium of Instruction:

The medium of course instruction and examination will be in Tamil and English.

IV. Procedure for Admission, Curriculum Transaction and Evaluation

6.1 Eligibility for Admission to the Course

Candidate for admission to the first year of the PG degree programme shall be required to passed any UG degree (10+2+3 System) of Periyar University or any other University accepted by the Syndicate, subject to such other conditions as may be prescribed therefor.

6.2 Methods of Evaluation

METHODS OF EVALUATION		
Internal Evaluation	<i>Continuous Internal Assessment Test</i>	25 Marks
	Assignments / Snap Test / Quiz	
	Seminars	
	Attendance and Class Participation	

External Evaluation	<i>End Semester Examination</i>	75 Marks
Total		100 Marks
<p><i>*Passing Minimum for External Examination shall be 50% out of 75marks (i.e. 37.5/38marks)</i></p> <p><i>*The total aggregate of Internal and External shall be 50 Marks</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Classification of the Successful Candidates</u></p> <p>Successful candidates passing the examinations and securing the marks, 50% and above - Pass Second Class, 60% and above – Pass First Class Above 75% in the aggregate –I Class with distinction provided that they pass the examination in the first appearance.</p> <p>Apart from the above classification 6-points scale is used for evaluation of the performance of the students to provide letter grade for each course under CBCS pattern. The performance of a student in each course is evaluated in terms of grade point average, weighted average marks cumulative grade point average and Overall Weighted Percentage of Marks (OWPM). The computation of these values and grades are explained in CBCS Regulations.</p>		
QUESTION PAPER PATTERN		
<u>Total Marks – 75 Time – 3 Hrs</u>		
Part –A		
10 Objective type questions (MCQ) from five units (2 from each unit) (10x2=20 Marks)		
Part-B		
Analytical Questions – Any Three Questions from Five Units (3x5=15 Marks)		
Part-C		
Descriptive type Questions in Either or pattern from each unit (5x8=40 Marks)		
METHODS OF ASSESSMENT		

<p style="text-align: center;">Remembering (K1)</p>	<p>The lowest level of questions require students to recall information from the course content · Knowledge questions usually require students to identify information in the textbook.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Understanding (K2)</p>	<p>Understanding of facts and ideas by comprehending organizing, comparing, translating, interpolating and interpreting in their own words. The questions go beyond simple recall and require students to combine data together</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Application (K3)</p>	<p>Students have to solve problems by using / applying a concept learned in the classroom. Students must use their knowledge to determine an exact response.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Analyze (K4)</p>	<p>Analyzing the question is one that asks the students to break down something into its component parts. Analyzing requires students to identify reasons causes or motives and reach conclusions or generalizations.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Evaluate (K5)</p>	<p>Evaluation requires an individual to make judgment on something. Questions to be asked to judge the value of an idea, a character, a work of art, or a solution to a problem.</p> <p>Students are engaged in decision-making and problem-solving. Evaluation questions do not have single right answers.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Create (K6)</p>	<p>The questions of this category challenge students to get engaged in creative and original thinking. Developing original ideas and problem solving skills</p>

6.3 Grading

Once the marks of the CIA and end-semester examinations for each of the course are available, they shall be added. The mark thus obtained shall then be converted to the relevant letter grade, grade point as per the details given below:

Conversion of Marks to Grade Points and Letter Grade (Performance in a Course/ Paper)

RANGE OF MARKS	GRADE POINTS	LETTER GRADE	DESCRIPTION
90-100	9.0-10.0	O	Outstanding
80-89	8.0-8.9	D+	Excellent
75-79	7.5-7.9	D	Distinction
70-74	7.0-7.4	A+	Very Good
60-69	6.0-6.9	A	Good
50-59	5.0-5.9	B	Average
40-49	4.0-4.9	C	Satisfactory
00-39	0.0	U	Re-appear
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	ABSENT

i = Credits earned for course in any semester.

G_i = Grade Point obtained for course in any semester.

n = refers to the semester in which such course were credited.

Grade point average (for a Semester):

Calculation of grade point average semester – wise and part-wise is as follows:

$$\text{GRADE POINT AVERAGE [GPA]} = \frac{\sum_i C_i G_i}{\sum_i C_i}$$

Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the courses offered under each part

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the courses offered under each part}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses under each part in a semester}}$$

Sum of the credits of the courses under each part in a semester

Calculation of Grade Point Average (CGPA) (for the entire programme):

A candidate who has passed all the examinations under different parts (Part-I to V) is eligible for the following part-wise computed final grades based on the range of CGPA:

$$\text{CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE [CGPA]} = \frac{\sum n_i C_{ni} G_{ni}}{\sum n_i C_{ni}}$$

Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of

the entire programme under each part

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses of the entire programme under}}$$

Sum of the credits of the courses of the entire programme under

Each part

CGPA	GRADE	Classification of final Result
9.5 -10.0	O+	First Class
9.0 and above but below 9.5	O	
8.5 and above but below 9.0	D++	First Class with Distinction
8.0 and above but below 8.5	D+	
7.5 and above but below 8.0	D	
7.0 and above but below 7.5	A++	First Class
6.5 and above but below 7.0	A+	
6.0 and above but below 6.5	A	
5.5 and above but below 6.0	B+	Second Class
5.0 and above but below 5.5	B	
0.0 and above but below 5.0	U	Re-Appear

6.4 Expected Programme outcomes

- **Gain In-Depth Knowledge of Economics** – Understand key economic theories, principles, and their applications in areas like microeconomics, macroeconomics, development economics, and international trade.

- **Develop Analytical and Research Skills** – Use statistical and econometric tools to analyse economic data, interpret trends, and make informed policy decisions.
- **Apply Quantitative and Problem-Solving Techniques** – Utilize mathematical and statistical methods to assess economic issues and propose effective solutions.
- **Enhance Decision-Making and Leadership Abilities** – Strengthen critical thinking, managerial, and entrepreneurial skills for roles in business, governance, and policymaking.
- **Adapt to Technological and Global Economic Trends** – Utilize digital tools and stay updated with evolving economic policies, financial systems, and global markets.
- **Promote Ethical and Social Responsibility** – Apply economic knowledge to address social challenges, promote sustainable development, and contribute to national and global economic growth.

FIRST YEAR – FIRST SEMESTER

Course Components	Course Code	Name of the Course	In s H rs.	C r e d i t s	C I A	Ex t e r n a l	T o t a l
Core Paper-I		Advanced Micro Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-II		Indian Economic Development and Policy	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-III		Statistics for Economists	6	5	25	75	100
Elective - I		Agricultural Economics	6	4	25	75	100
Elective - II		Economics of Infrastructure	5	4	25	75	100
		Total	31	23			

FIRST YEAR – SECOND SEMESTER

Course Components	Course Code	Name of the Course	In s H rs.	C r e d i t s	C I A	E x t e r n a l	T o t a l
Core Paper-IV		Monetary Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-V		Labour Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-VI		Mathematical Economics	6	5	25	75	100
Elective – III		Gender Economics	6	4	25	75	100
Elective - IV		Economics of Sustainable Development	6	4	25	75	100
		Total	31	23			

SECOND YEAR – THIRD SEMESTER

Course Components	Course Code	Name of the Course	In s H rs.	C r e d i t s	C I A	E x t e r n a l	T o t a l
Core Paper-VII		Advanced Macro Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-VIII		Public Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-IX		Research Methodology	5	5	25	75	100
Elective – V		Demography	5	4	25	75	100
Elective - VI		Industrial Economics	5	4	25	75	100
		Total	26	23			

SECOND YEAR – FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Components	Course Code	Name of the Course	In s H rs.	C r e d i t s	C I A	E x t e r n a l	T o t a l
Core Paper- X		International Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-XI		Development Economics	7	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-XII		Entrepreneurial Development	7	5	25	75	100
Elective – VII		Human Resource Development	5	4	25	75	100
Skill Enhancement course		Role of MSMEs- Practice of Public and Private Companies and Banking Systems	4	4	25	75	100
		Total	30	23			

Semester	Credit
I	23
II	23
III	23
IV	23
Total	92

SEMESTER--I

CORE – I

ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To make the students understand consumer behavior with the theories of Demand and Production.
2. To elaborate various market structure and the theories of distribution.

Unit- I: Consumer Choice

Cardinal and ordinal utility - Indifference curve approach – Slutsky's Decomposition of price effect into substitution effect and income effect – Consumer surplus - Marshall's and Hicksian measures – Compensatory Demand Curve- Revealed Preference Theorem- and derivation of Marginal Utility schedule for money income.

Unit-II: Market Structure Models

- a. Perfect competition – Price and output determination – Optimum firm-
- b. Monopoly – Short run and long run equilibrium- Price discrimination monopoly control, and regulation – Contestable Market-
- c. Monopolistic competition – Chamberlin Model- selling costs - Excess capacity –
- d. Oligopoly – Duopoly price game- dominant strategy- Nash Equilibrium Non-collusive Models - Cournot- Bertrand – Chamberlin – Edgeworth – Sweezy – Stackelberg- Oligopoly- Collusive Models – Cartels and mergers- Price leadership – Base point price system
- e. Monopsony – Price and output determination – Workable competition.

Unit-III: Economics of Information

Informational asymmetry – Choice under Uncertainty - N-M Index – Inter-temporal choice - Market for lemons- Adverse selection – Insurance market and adverse selection – Solution to principal agent problem- Hidden action (Moral Hazard) - Signaling and Screening.

Unit-IV: Alternative Theories of Firm

Full Cost Pricing Rule- Limits pricing theory- Bains Theory- Sylos-Labini Model- Modigliani's Models- Input-output model - Linear programming applications in decision making- Peak Load Pricing – Administered Pricing- Purchasing Power Parity Price.

Unit-V: Distribution Theories

Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; - Modern theory of distribution – Factor Pricing in imperfect product and factor markets- Determination of Wages – Labour supply and wage determination – Role of trade unions and collective bargaining- Theories of Interest- Theories of Profit.

Text Books:

1. Jhingan M.L., (2004 Reprint) Advanced Economic Theory (Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi).
2. Agarwal, H.S. Micro Economic Theory, (Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd.,) New Delhi.

References:

1. Hal R. Varian (2004), Intermediate Micro Economics (East-West Press: New Delhi).
2. Ruffin Roy. J. (1992), Intermediate Micro Economics Harper & Collins Publishers.
3. Koutsiyannis A. (1978), Modern Micro Economics, (Macmillan - London).

Web Resources:

1. <http://open.oregonstate.education/intermediatemicroeconomics/chapter/module-1>
2. http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economicanalysis/s16-monopoly.html
3. http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economicanalysis/s17-games-and-strategic-behaviour.html

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To illustrate and analyse the theories of consumer behavior	K1, K2, K4
CO2	To illustrate and identify the choice under uncertainty.	K2, K3
CO3	To compare how price and output is determined in different market situations and evaluate the market structures	K2, K4, K5
CO4	To identify and examine the alternative theories of firms.	K3, K4
CO5	To define, explain, and compare the theory of distribution.	K1, K2, K4

K₁–Knowledge, K₂ -Understand, K₃–Apply, K₄–Analyse, K₅– Evaluate, K₆–Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UG Casper Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER-I

CORE – II

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

Course Objectives:

1. To provide a macroeconomic understanding of the Indian Economy.
2. The students become aware of various challenges of the Indian Economy.

Unit 1: Introduction

Growth and Structural Change Indian economy at Independence- The policy framework: statist policy, transition to market-oriented policy, role of erstwhile Planning Commission and NITI Aayog- Two phases of growth (1950-1980 and 1980 onwards), factors underlying turnaround- Structural change in Indian economy.

Unit 2: Agricultural and Industrial Sector

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

Unit 3: Fiscal Developments

Fiscal Developments, Finance and External Sector Expenditure trends- GST: rationale and impact- Evolution of the financial sector in post-liberalization period- External sector performance: emergence of India as major exporter in services, performance of manufacturing sector.

Unit 4: Poverty and Inequality

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

Unit 5: Social Sector

Social Issues Gender gap in India and trends in female labour force participation rates, factors determining female labour force participation- Employment: changing nature of employment in India, "jobless growth"- Labour in informal sector- India's graphic transition.

Text Books :

1. Sundaram KP M.,(2002), Indian Economy, 42 revised edition., S.Chand Publications
2. Misra, S., & Puri, V.,(2020.), Indian Economy, Revised Edition., S.Chand Publications

Reference Books:

1. Kaushik Basu (Ed.) (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy, 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2018), Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 29th Edition.
3. Ashima Goyal (Ed.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism, Oxford University Press.

Web References:

1. <https://www.adb.org/countries/india/economy>
2. <https://www.oecd.org/economy/india-economic-snapshot/>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the Structural change in Indian economy	K1, K2, K3, K4
CO2	Assess the Performance of agricultural and Industrial sector	K1, K2, K3, K4
CO3	Ability to learn the trends in the economy	K1, K2, K3, K4, K
CO4	Understand the Impact of Poverty	K1, K2, K3, K4
CO5	Identify Social Issues like Unemployment, Gender disparities	K1, K2, K3, K4

K₁–Knowledge, K₂ -Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅– Evaluate, K₆–Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
Weightage	15	15	15	13	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	3	3	2.6

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC's Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER—I

CORE – III

STATISTICS FOR ECONOMISTS

Course Objective:

1. To provide a strong foundation in statistical concepts and develop skills in data handling and research.
2. The course facilitates in inferring the intensity of relationship between multiple variables and building appropriate statistical models. The models thus formulated can be tested for their significance and can be used for forecasting

Unit I: Probability

Probability - Addition and Multiplication Theorems – Conditional Probability - Discrete and Continuous - Random Variables - Mathematical Expectations – Bayes Theorem - Theoretical Distributions - Binomial, Poisson and Normal.

Unit II: Sampling and Hypothesis Testing

Sampling Theory - Types of Sampling - Sampling Distributions - Parameter and Statistic - Testing of Hypothesis - Level of Significance - Type I and Type II Errors - Standard Error - Properties of Estimator.

Unit III: Test of Significance Large and Small Sample

Difference between Large and Small Samples – Test of Significance for Large Samples – Test for Two Means and Standard Deviations – Proportion and Confidence Interval – Small Sample Test – t-test - Paired t-test - Chi-square Test - Test of Goodness of Fit.

Unit IV: Analysis of Variance

F test: Assumptions in F test - Analysis of Variance: Assumptions – One-Way and Two-Way Classifications.

Unit V: Statistical Decision Theory

Definitions – Concepts – Maximin - Minimax - Bayes Criterion - Expected Monetary Value - Decision Tree Analysis: Symbols - Steps - Advantages and Limitations.

Text Books

1. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2017.
2. Anderson, Sweeney and Williams, — Statistics for Business and Economics, Cengage, 2014.

References:

1. Aggarwal.Y.P(2002),—StatisticsMethods–ConceptsApplicationandComputationll, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. VittalP.R.,MathematicalStatistics,Margham Publications
3. PillaiR.S.N.andBagavathiV(2010),Statistics,Sultan&ChandSons, NewDelhi.

WebResources

1. <https://www.statista.com>.
2. <https://techjury.net>
3. https://dss.princeton.edu/online_help/analysis/interpreting_regression.htm

Course Outcomes:

UponCompletionofthiscourse, theStudentswillbe able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	SummarizethebasicProbabilityrulesandunderstand theoretical distributions.	K1 &K2
CO2	Acquireknowledgeonthevarioussamplingmethodsandtesting of Hypotheses	K2 &K3
CO3	Uset test andchisquarefor analysis	K4
CO4	Understandtheimportanceofoneand two wayANOVA	K5
CO5	Knowthe various Decision makingtoolsavailable	K6

K1–Knowledge, K2-Understand,K3– Apply,K4–Analyse,K5–Evaluate, K6– Create.
CO-POMapping(CourseArticulationMatrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3
Weightage	14	13	15	13	14
Weightedpercentageof CourseContribution to Pos	2.8	2.6	3	2.6	2.8

LevelofCorrelationbetweenPSO’sandCO’s

(SuggestedbyUGCasperSixSigmaTool–CauseandEffectMatrix) Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2– Medium
- 3 – High
- 0– No Correlation

SEMESTER – I
ELECTIVE - I
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

1. To provide knowledge base on the features and issues of Agriculture.
2. The course enables the student to understand and evaluate the cropping pattern in an Economy

Unit I: Agricultural Economics

Introduction, Scope and Significance of Agricultural Economics- Inter-Sectoral Linkages – Production Function Analysis - Relevance to Farm Production Economics- Productivity Trends; Low production and Productivity: Causes, Consequences and Measures- Farm size, productivity and efficiency in Indian Agriculture-A.K. Sen's Hypothesis- Role of Technology in Agriculture - Structural Changes in Agriculture.

Unit II: Agricultural Labour

Agricultural Labour: Definition and Characteristics – Rural Labour Market- Rural Unemployment: Types, Consequences and Remedial Measures- Agricultural Wages in India – Male -Female Wage Differentials.

Unit III: Agricultural Prices and Finance

Agricultural Prices-Reasons for Fluctuations in Prices-Procurement /Support Prices- Minimum Support Price - Buffer Stocks- Commission for Agriculture Cost and Prices: objectives, functions and role in stabilization of Agriculture Prices- Commodity Markets- Agricultural Finance: Meaning, Types, Sources- and Commercial Banks and NABARD- Farm Capital - Meaning, Types, and Marginal Efficiency of Farm Capital and Capital formation in Agriculture

Unit IV: Information Technology and Agriculture

Role of Information Technology and telecommunication in marketing of agricultural commodities – Weather Forecasting- electronic auctions- Digital Mandi -Kisan Call Centres -e- Choupal- Use of Geographic Information System and Global Positioning System- Remote Sensing and Drones

Unit V: Globalisation and impact on Agriculture

Role of MNCs – Globalisation of Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects of Indian Agriculture- Impact of WTO on Indian Agriculture- Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) -WTO Agriculture Subsidies Boxes and Criticisms.

Learning Resources

Textbooks

1. Subba Reddy S ,Raghu Ram P ,T.V NeelakantaSastry and I.Bhavani Devi(2019) Agricultural Economics , Second Edition ,Oxford & IBH Publishing Co Pvt.Ltd
2. Dantwala M.L(ed) (1991), Indian Agricultural Development since Independence(Oxford and IBH Publishing company private limited, New Delhi).

References:

1. Barkley,A.,&Barkley,P.W.(2016). Principles of agricultural economics.Routledge.
2. Sloman,J.,Norris,K.,&Garrett,D.(2013). Principles of economics.Pearson Higher Education AU.
3. Colman,D.,&Young,T.(1989).Principles of agricultural economics:markets and prices in less developed countries. Cambridge University Press.

Web resources:

1. <http://www.rvskvv.net/images/Principles-of-Agri...>
2. <https://zalamsyah.files.wordpress.com/2018/02/2...>
3. http://archive.mu.ac.in/myweb_test/M.A.PAR...

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the Relevance of Agricultural Economics	K1, K2, K4
CO2	Review the role of Agricultural Labour	K4, K5
CO3	Analyze the trends in Agricultural Prices and the importance of Finance in the Agricultural Sector	K1, K3, K4
CO4	Evaluate the importance of Marketing in Agriculture	K1, K3
CO5	Identify the impact of Globalisation and WTO on Indian Agriculture	K5, K4

K1–Knowledge, K2–Understand, K3– Apply, K4–Analyse, K5–Evaluate, K6– Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	3	2
Weightage	14	14	12	13	14	12

Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4
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Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool– Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2– Medium

3 – High

0– No Correlation

SEMESTER - I

ELECTIVE – II

ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Objective

1. The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with role of infrastructure in economic development and growth and key issues in financing, governance and inter-regional disparities.
2. This paper also aims to exposit main categories of infrastructure, including physical and social with special reference to the Indian situation.

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction - 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; Economies of scale of Joint supply; Marginal Cost Pricing vs. other methods of pricing in public utilities.

Unit II: Transport Economics

Transport 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 – Principle of Pricing – Special Problems of Individual Modes of Transport; Inter-modal condition in the Indian Situation.

Unit III: Energy Economics - I

Energy Economics – Primacy of Energy in the Process of Economic Development – Factors Determining Demand for Energy; Effects of Energy Shortages – Energy Conservation – Renewable and Nonconventional Sources of Energy – Energy Modelling– The Search for an Optimal Energy Policy in the Indian Context.

Unit IV: Energy Economics - II

Electricity, Gas and Water Supply- Bulk Supply and Pricing of Electricity – The Relative Economics of Thermal, Hydel and Nuclear Power Plants –The Case for a National Power Grid – Financing Water Utilities – Urban and Rural Water Supply – The Exploitation of Natural Gas – Pricing Problem.

Unit V: Social Infrastructure

Social Infrastructure– Education and Economic Growth –The Case for Universal, Free, Primary Education; Structure of higher education and problems of its financing in India–Human Resources and Human Capital Development - Health dimensions of development; Determinants of Health - poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy and lack of information; Demand and supply of health care; Financing of health care; Inequalities in health - class and gender perspectives; Institutional issues in health care delivery.

Text Books:

1. Becker, G.S. (1974), Human Capital (2nd Edition), National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.
2. Crew, M.A. and P.R. Kleindorfer (1979), Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London.

References:

1. India Infrastructure Report, Urban Infrastructure, 3iNetwork, 2006
2. Jha, R., Chandiramani, J., Perspectives in Urban Development: Issues in Infrastructure, Planning and Governance, Capital Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2012.
3. McKinsey Global Institute. Urban World: **Mapping the economic power of cities**. McKinsey & Company. 2011.

Web Reference:

1. www.niua.org
2. <https://censusindia.gov.in/>
3. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_hs64/preview

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to
K1– Knowledge, K2– Understand, K3– Apply, K4– Analyse, K5– Evaluate, K6– Create.

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define and explain the consequences of growth on the demand for Infrastructure and dual principal controversies	K1, K2
CO2	To demonstrate and identify the importance of the cost and mode of transportation	K2, K3, K5
CO3	Illustrate, explain and examine the role of energy and its infrastructure in economic development	K2, K4, K5
CO4	Examine how the power supply and explain and dissect its pricing problems	K1, K2, K4, K5
CO5	Explain, discuss and analyse the social Infrastructure and its relevance in the economy	K2, K4, K5, K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	14	13	12	15	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.6	2.4	3	2.8

Level of Correlation between PO's and PSO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2 – Medium
- 3 – High
- 0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER – II

CORE – IV

MONETARY ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. The course is devoted to the main issues in modern monetary economics.
2. The factors behind money demand and supply are studied through the set of comprehensive monetary models.

Unit I: Classical Theories of Money

Demand for Money Quantity theories of money – Fisher and Cambridge- Keynesian monetary theory- James Tobin's portfolio analysis of money demand- Don Patinkin's Integration- Real Balance Effect- Milton Friedman's reformulated quantity theory.

Unit II: Supply of Money

Supply of Money Types and determinants of money supply – money multiplier- Theories of interest rate – classical – Keynes – Hicks – Hansen.

Unit III: Money and Capital Market

Money and Capital Market Significance and functions of Money market and capital market- Role of financial intermediaries – Effects of financial intermediation- Non-banking financial institutions – Gurley and Shaw theory.

Unit IV: Banking and its functions

Banking Functions of Commercial banks - Credit creation – process and limitations Role of Commercial banks after nationalization – after reforms- Role of RBI – Regulation of money supply and credit- Narasimham Committee Reports– 1991 and 1998- Raguram Rajan Committee Report -2007.

Unit V: Monetary Policies

Monetary Policy Objectives and Instruments of Monetary policy– Limitations of monetary policy- Monetarism and Keynesianism – Comparison - Supply side policies.

Text Books:

1. Bain, Keith and Howells, Peter: Monetary Economics: Policy and its theoretical Basis, Palgrave Macmillan, 2nd Edition, 2009
2. Mishkin .S. Frederic- The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets, Pearson Publication, 11th Edition, 2015

References:

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2005), Monetary Economics [Konark Publication, New Delhi].
2. Sundaram, K.P.M. (2003), Money, Banking and International Trade [Vikas, New Delhi].
3. Vaish, M.C. (2004), Money, Banking and International Trade [New Age International, New Delhi].

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.amazon.in/Handbook-Monetary-Economics-Benjamin-Friedman-ebook/dp/B00EXOTZ96>
2. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/9780230280854>
3. <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20Statistics%20on%20Indian%20Economy>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To list out and outline the theories of money.	K1, K2,
CO2	To explain, construct and distinguish various determinants of money supply and multiplier.	K2, K3, K4,
CO3	To label, explain and evaluate the capital market.	K1, K2, K5
CO4	To define, illustrate and importance of banking sector.	K1, K2, K5,
CO5	To interpret and make use of monetary policy.	K2, K3,

K₁– Knowledge, K₂– Understand, K₃– Apply, K₄– Analyse, K₅– Evaluate, K₆– Create

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO/PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution of POs	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PO's and PSO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2 – Medium
- 3 – High
- 0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER – II

CORE – V

LABOUR ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To enable and acquire the knowledge relating to the significance of labour market
2. To understand the man power in Economic Development

Unit I: Labour Market and Policies

Labour Market- Nature and Characteristics, Demand for Labour in relation to size and pattern of investment, Choice of technologies and labour policies Supply of Labour, Growth of Labour Force, Labour Market Policies, Mobility and Productivity.

Unit II: Employment and Wage Determination

Employment and Development relationship- poverty and unemployment, Unemployment-Types, concepts and measurement, Employment Policy Wage Determination- Classical, Neo- classical and Bargaining theories; Concepts of minimum wage and efficiency wage; Non-wage component.

Unit III: Trade Union Movement

Since Independence and Present Scenario of the Trade Union Movement– AITUC – INTUC – HMS–UTUC –Association of Indian Trade Unions with International Trade Unions –Problems of Trade Unions – Essentials for success of a Trade Union - The Trade Union Act, 1926- Recent policies relating to Trade union act.

Unit IV Industrial Relation

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

Unit V: Social Security and Reforms

Social Security- Concepts and evolution, Social assistance and insurance, Review and Appraisal of State Policies, Special Problems- Child labour, discrimination, bonded labour-Labour market Reforms- Exit Policy, safety requirements, National Commission on Labour, Globalisation and labour markets, mobility of labour.

Text books

1. Pant C.(1978), Indian Labour Problems, (Allahabad, Chaitanya Publishing House).
2. Singh S.S., and Metha S.(1989), Labour Economics, (Ajanta Prakasham New Delhi).

References

1. Tyagi P.B.(1995), Labour Economics and Social welfare, (Jaiprakash Nath & Co. Meerut),
2. Baholiwal T.N.(1981), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations, (Sahitya Bhawan, Agra).
3. Giri V.V.(1985), Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia Publishing House, Bombay).

Webresources

1. <https://fac.ksu.edu.sa/sites/default/files/Moder..>
2. <http://students.aiu.edu/resources/onlineBook/q...>
3. <http://assets.vmu.ac.in/PGDLL06>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Study the recent trends of labour and their productivity	K1, K3, K4
CO2	Assess the determination of employment and wages	K3, K4
CO3	Understand the trade unions and their impact on labour market	K1, K4, K5
CO4	Evaluate the Industrial relation	K3, K4
CO5	Analyze the current trends of social security measures	K1, K4, K5

K1–Knowledge, K2–Understand, K3–Apply, K4–Analyse, K5 –Evaluate, K6–Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO/PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	2
Weightage	12	12	15	14	13	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	2.4	3	2.8	2.6	2.8

Level of Correlation between PO's and PSO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2 – Medium
- 3 – High
- 0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER—II
CORE – VI
MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. The paper aims to introduce students to the basic building blocks of mathematical analysis used in modern economic theory.
2. To equip the students with mathematical tools and to optimize both static and dynamic economic environment.

Unit I: Introduction to Linear Algebra

Sets-Basic concepts-Ordered sets-Relations-Order relations-Metric Spaces-open and closed sets- Convergence - Linear Algebra , Vectors, matrices, inverse, simultaneous linear equations, Cramer's rule for solving system of linear equations, input-output model, Hawkins - Simon condition, open and closed models , quadratic equation, characteristic (eigen) roots and vectors

Unit II: Differential Calculus

Introduction to Functions, Limits and Continuity, Derivatives –Concept of maxima & minima, elasticity and point of inflection. Profit & revenue maximization under perfect competition, under monopoly. Maximizing excise tax revenue in monopolistic competitive market, Minimization of cost etc.

Unit III: Optimization Techniques with Constraints

Functions of several variables, Partial and total, economic applications, implicit function theorem, higher order derivatives and Young's theorem, properties of linear homogenous functions, Euler's theorem, Cobb – Douglas Production Function- Constrained Optimization- Lagrangian Multiplier Technique- Vector and Matrix Differentiation - Jacobian and Hessian Matrices- Applications-Utility maximization, Profit maximization and Cost minimization.

Unit IV: Linear and Non-Linear Programming

Optimization with Inequality Constraints- Linear Programming–Formulation-Primal and Dual- Graphical and Simplex method-Duality Theorem-Non-Linear Programming-Kuhn-Tucker Conditions- Economic Applications.

Unit V: Economic Dynamics

Differential Equations-Basic Ideas-Types-Solution of Differential Equations (Homogenous and Exact)-Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second Order)-

Applications- Solow's Model-Harrod-Domar Model-Applications to Market models- Difference Equations - Types-Linear Difference Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second order) and solutions – Applications- Samuelson's Accelerator-Multiplier model-Cobweb model.

Textbooks:

1. Geoff Renshaw, (2016) Maths for Economics, 4E Oxford University Press.
2. Mabbet A J (1986) Workout Mathematics for Economists, Macmillan Master Series, 4th Edition London.

References:

1. Carter, M. (2001). Foundations of Mathematical Economics, MIT Press.
2. Chiang, A. C. and Wainwright, K. (2005). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Dowling E. T., Mathematics for economists, Schaum Series (latest edition).

Web Resources

1. <https://www.udemy.com/course/mathematics-for-economists-functions-and-derivatives/>
2. <https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-mathematical-economics-14187>
3. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-to-calculus>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO 1	Understand the mathematical structure of standard economic theoretical framework	K1, K2, K4
CO 2	Equip students with mathematical tools to solve optimization problems appear in economic theory	K2, K4, K5
CO 3	Equip students with tools to read the technical writing appear in standard economic journals	K1, K3, K4
CO 4	analyse the dynamics of macroeconomic policies in an economy	K1, K2, K4
CO 5	analyse mathematically the dynamics of the growth process in an economy	K3, K2, K5

K1–Knowledge, K2–Understand, K3– Apply, K4–Analyse, K5–Evaluate, K6– Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	3	3	3

Level of Correlation between PO's and PSO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER- II

ELECTIVE–III

GENDER ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To evaluate sources of socio-economic and demographic information for analyzing the impact of the gender factor on demographic processes and economic development
2. It is able to foresee the contributions of women as active economic agents and strategies to empower women and reduce gender inequalities.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition- Objectives of Gender Studies - Importance of gender Studies - Women and work: unpaid, underpaid and casual work - Women in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors - Classification of work in Indian census and NSSO – Main workers, marginal workers, non-workers – Invisibility of women's work, problems in measurement - Non-recognition of women's work in national income accounting

Unit II: Gender Inequality in Labour Market

Segmented Labour Market and Occupational Segregation - Gendered jobs and Social Inequality - Sex Segregation at Work Place - Globalisation and its impact on gender - Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation in unorganised sector - Women's participation in unorganised sector – Gender Discrimination - Gender issues at the work place

Unit II: Social Empowerment

Women in Higher Education – Gender issues in Health, Environment, Family welfare Measures - Indecent representation of Women in media - Women in Difficult circumstances; Constitutional.

Unit III: Economic Empowerment

Introduction - organized sector, unorganized sector - Role of Women in Economic Development – Female Poverty and Poverty alleviation programmes - Status of Women farmers and land rights - Women Entrepreneurs - Impact of Globalization on working women - National Policy for the empowerment of women 2001.

Unit V: Social issues and Women in Indian Planning

Issues in the Unorganized sector of Employment - Women's work: Status and problems - problems of Dalit women - Invisibility of women in official data system - Absence of gender disaggregated data - Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.

Text books

1. Eswaran,M.(2014).*Whygendermattersineconomics*.PrincetonUniversityPress.
2. Becchio,G.(2019).*A HistoryofFeminist and GenderEconomics*. Routledge.

References

1. Humphries,J.(1995).*Genderandeconomics*.EdwardElgarPublishing.
2. Dijkstra,G.,&Plantenga,J.(2013).*Genderandeconomics:aEuropeanperspective*. Routledge.
3. Negra,D.,&Tasker,Y.(2014).Introduction.Genderandrecessionaryculture.In *Gendering the Recession* (pp. 1-30). Duke University Press.

WebResources

1. https://www.academia.edu/9_Ch_1_Gender_Economi...
2. <https://ftp.iza.org>.
3. <https://www.oecd.org/derec/worldbankgroup>

CourseOutcomes (Cos):

UponCompletionofthiscourse, thestudentswillbeable to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	UnderstandtheGendered jobs andSocial Inequality	K1, K3
CO2	DescribetheIssuesofwage discrimination Andexploitationinunogranisedsector	K3,K4
CO3	Explainthe Gender issues in Health, Environment, Familywelfare Measures	K4,K5
CO4	EvaluatetheImpactofGlobalizationon WorkingwomenandNationalPolicyforthe empowerment of women 2001	K1, K3,K4
CO5	AssesstheInitiativestowardsrecognitionof womenasagentsofdevelopmentfromsixth Fiveyearplan.	K1,K4,K5

K1–Knowledge, K2-Understand,K3– Apply,K4–Analyse,K5–Evaluate, K6– Create.

CO-POMapping(CourseArticulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	2

Weightage	12	11	14	15	12	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos						

Level of Correlation between PO's and PSO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2 – Medium
- 3 – High
- 0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER-II

ELECTIVE-IV

ECONOMICS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

1. Understand the basic concept of Sustainable Development (SD), the environmental, social and economic dimensions
2. Be able to discuss the conflicts which are involved in the SD concept on the national as well as on the global scale.

Unit 1: Introduction to Sustainable Development

Meaning and Definition - Economic Growth and Progress- Environmental Threats- MDGS To The SDGS: Agenda 2030

Unit 2: Economic Development

Urban/Rural Inequality- Measuring Wellbeing- Convergence or Divergence - The Diffusion of Economic Growth- Economic Development Since World War II: The Making of Globalization- The Role of Physical Geography: Transport, Energy, Disease, Crops

Unit 3: The MDGS and Extreme Poverty

The level of Extreme Poverty - South Asia: The Continuing Challenge of The Food Supply- The Origins of The Boundary Concept: Thomas Malthus- Neo-Malthusian Frameworks: Growth Dynamics

Unit 4: Human Rights and Gender Equality

The Ethics of Wealth, Poverty, And Inequality- Major UN Covenants and Declarations- Divided Societies- Life-Cycle Approach to Human Development- The Role of Higher Education in Sustainable Development

Unit 5: The Proposal for Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals- Goal-Based Development- Financing for Sustainable Development- Principles of Good Governance- Is Sustainable Development Feasible

Text Book:

1. Ian Goldin, And L. Alan Winters (2010), The Economics of Sustainable Development, Cambridge University Press
2. Anna Szelągowska And Aneta Pluta-Zaremba, The Economics Of Sustainable Transformation, 1st Edition, Routledge

ReferenceBook:

1. James Robertson (1997), The New Economics of Sustainable Development A Briefingfor Policy Makers, A Report for The European Commission
2. Tatyana P. Soubbotina (2004), Beyond Economic Growth an Introduction to Sustainable Development, Second Edition, The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
3. David Zilberman, Renan Goetz, Alberto Garrido, The Economics of Sustainable Development, Springer

WebReference

1. <https://Www.Un.Org/Sustainabledevelopment/Economic-Growth/>
2. http://Www.Ru.Ac.Bd/Wp-Content/Uploads/Sites/25/2019/03/408_01_Jennifer-An-Introduction-To-Sustainable-Development-2012.Pdf
3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/358045765_ISSUE_OF_GREEN_CONVERGENCE_A_CASE_STUDY_OF_SOUTH_ASIA

CourseOutcomes (Cos):

UponCompletion ofthiscourse, thestudentswillbeable to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Defineandexplainthe needforsustainable development	K1,K2, K5
CO2	Findoutandinferthewellbeingconceptand economicdevelopment andto identify andanalyse aboutPhysicalGeography	K1,K2, K3, K4
CO3	Tolist outand illustratetheroleofMDGsand toexaminethe measuresusedtoeradicatepoverty	K1,K2, K4, K5
CO4	Analyse,identify,evaluateanddiscussthehuman rightsand gender Equalityto havesustainable economicgrowth	K3,K4,K5, K6
CO5	Examine,explain, identifyandelaborate theroleof sustainable development goalsanditsfeasibility	K2,K3, K4, K5, K6

K1–Knowledge, K2–Understand,K3– Apply,K4–Analyse,K5–Evaluate, K6– Create.

CO-POMapping(CourseArticulationMatrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3
Weightage	15	13	13	14	15

Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	2.6	2.8	2.6	3
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Level of Correlation between PO's and PSO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2 – Medium
- 3 – High
- 0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER – III
CORE VII
ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS

Course Objective:

1. This course on macroeconomics intends to make the students understand the working of the economy as a whole, integrating the different markets.
2. This course also gives the Classical and Keynesian perspectives on the economic factors affecting an economy's general equilibrium.

Unit 1: Classical, Keynesian and Post Keynesian Macroeconomics

Classical Theory of Output and Employment- Full employment equilibrium- AD-AS Model- Keynesian Theory of Output and Employment- Under employment equilibrium- Effective Demand- Hicks Hansen IS-LM- BP Model.

Unit 2: The New Classical Macroeconomics

Assumptions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis- Policy Ineffectiveness Theorem- Aggregate supply hypothesis- Policy implications of new classical Approach- Source of Productivity shocks in Real Business Cycle Theory- Stabilisation Policy and Unemployment- Role of money in Real Business Cycle Theory'- Policy implications of real business cycle theory- DAD-DAS Model.

Unit 3: New Keynesian Macroeconomics

Core propositions of new Keynesian macroeconomics- Wage and Price Rigidities- New Keynesian business cycle theory- Policy implications of new Keynesian macroeconomics

Unit 4: Open Economy Macroeconomics

Openness in goods and financial market- output interest rate and exchange rate- exchange rate regimes- exchange rate and balance of payments- Mundell-Fleming Model.

Unit 5: Macroeconomic Policies

Stabilisation policies- Theory of policy- Tinbergen's Approach- Fiscal Policy- Monetary Policy- Optional Policy Mix- Crowding out effect- Bond Financed and Tax Financed Government Expenditure- Rules Vs Discretion- Government Budget and Budget Deficit.

Text Books

1. Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000). Macroeconomics, TataMcGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. RogerE.A.Farmer(2002),MacroEconomics, ThompsonAsiaPvt.Ltd.,Singapore.

ReferenceBooks

1. Michl, T. R. (2015). Macroeconomic Theory: A Short Course: A Short Course. Routledge.Levacic, R. (1982). Macroeconomics: an introduction to Keynesian- neoclassical controversies (No. 339.2 L4.).Macroeconomics: Dornbusch, Fischer, and Startz (Ninth Edition), 2004. Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Blanchard, O., &Giavazzi, F. (2003). Macroeconomic effects of regulation and deregulation in goods and labor markets. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 118(3), 879-907.Romer D., 1996,Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill International.
3. Obstfeld, M., Rogoff, K. S., & Wren-lewis, S. (1996). Foundations of international macroeconomics(Vol.30).Cambridge,MA:MITpress.Krugman,P.R.,andM. Obstfeld, 2003, International Economics: Theoryand Policy, 6th edition, India: Pearson Education.

WebResources

1. <https://www.econlib.org/library/Enc/bios/Keynes.html>
2. <https://www.postkeynesian.net/post-keynesian-economics/>
3. <https://www.bu.edu/econ/files/2014/08/DLS1.pdf>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Defines and understand the concepts of general Equilibrium in the Economy and its models and approaches	K1, K2
CO2	Define, Illustrate and examine the role of rational expectations influencing macroeconomics variables, models of income and the various approaches to the working of business cycles.	K1, K2, K4
CO3	To demonstrate, identify and to understand the functions of the major propositions of new Keynesian macroeconomics	K2, K3, K4
CO4	To understand how, Evaluate and to analyse the open economy model in post Keynesian era	K1, K4, K5
CO5	To explain and apply the role of stabilization policies such as fiscal and monetary policy on the economy and to analyze, elaborate and to know the importance government policies and tax frame work	K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

K1–Knowledge, K2–Understand, K3– Apply, K4–Analyse, K5–Evaluate, K6– Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	3	2	2	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weight age	12	15	13	13	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	3	2.6	2.6	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UG Casper Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER EMESR – III
SEMESTER - III
CORE -VIII
PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

1. To understand the economics of government expenditure and taxation.
2. To discuss the implications of policy for efficiency and equity.

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction - Role of public finance - Major Fiscal functions- Private and Public goods – Mixed goods – Merit goods- Social goods-Market failure - Public goods and externalities.

Unit II: Theories of Public Expenditure

Public Expenditure- Theories of Public Expenditure – Musgrave – Wagner – Peacock – Wiseman – Growth of Public Expenditure – Canons and Evaluation of Public Expenditure.

Unit III: Taxation

Taxation and Public Debt direct and Indirect taxation – Canons and Principles of Taxation – Theory of optimal taxation – modern theory of incidence- Classification and Sources of public debt – Burden of public debt – Principles of public debt – Methods of repayment of public debt – Compensatory aspects of public debt policy.

Unit IV: Fiscal Policy

Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Federalism Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal policy – Compensatory Fiscal policy – Fiscal policy for Economic stability and growth – Effectiveness of fiscal policy- Fiscal federalism – Role of finance commission – Principles – Recommendations of 14th Finance Commission and Terms of Reference of the 15th Finance Commission – Transfer of resources from Union and States and States to Local Bodies.

Unit V: Financial Administration

Indian Public Finance - Financial Autonomy in India – Tax Reform proposals of Kelkar Committee Tax structure and Working of Fiscal federalism in India – Resource transfer from union to state of Tamil Nadu – VAT – Merits and Demerits- GST design, implementation and impact- Fiscal consolidation in India since 2001-2002 – Fiscal responsibilities of central and state- FRBM Act 2003- Central and State government Budgets – issues of fiscal deficit- Fiscal policy and Economic downturn : Fiscal correction versus additional Stimulus.

Text Books:

1. Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Company, 2014
2. Amerash Bagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

References:

1. Amerash Bagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), The Political Economy of Federalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues). Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 15.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/documents/policy>
2. <http://www.niti.gov.in>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To label and interpret the basic theories of public finance.	K1, K2,
CO2	To explain, identify and analyse the public expenditure.	K2, K3,
CO3	To recall, outline and determine about taxes	K1, K2, K5,
CO4	To organize, examine and evaluate about fiscal policy.	K3, K4,
CO5	To summarize, develop and explain about Indian public finance.	K2, K3, K5,

K1–Knowledge, K2–Understand, K3–Apply, K4–Analyse, K5 –Evaluate, K6–Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO/PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER—III CORE

– IX

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives

1. This course describes the ethical issues in social science research and the present position of economic research. It covers data collection methods and different types of research design. It also discusses about qualities of a good research report
2. To develop a quality research culture among students

Unit I: Research in Economics

Research Methods in Economics Nature of Social Science Research – Research Methods in Social Science – Formulating the problem – Types and Sources of Hypothesis – Characteristics of a Good hypothesis – Components and types of research design – Collection of data – sources and methods – Presentation of results – Format of a Report.

Unit II: Data Collection

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

Unit III: Research Design

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

Unit IV: Data Analysis - I

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

Unit V: Data Analysis - II

Large and small Sample Tests Properties and uses of Normal Distribution – Standard normal Z Statistic Z-Test of Significance of proportions, means and Correlation – t Test for sample mean and Equality of mean – Paired t Test – Chi-Square Test for Association of Attributes.

Text Books:

1. C.R.Kothari (2002), Research Methodology Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Goode W.J and Hatt (1952), Methods in Social Research, Mcgraw Hill Book Co, Tokyo.

Reference:

1. Young, Pauline V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1977
2. Bryman, Alan, Social research methods, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008
3. Patton, M.Q., Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods, 3rd Edition Sage Publications, 2002

Web Resources

1. www.socialresearchmethods.net
2. www.ualberta.ca
3. <http://finmin.nic.in>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To understand what are all the basic concepts in Research and explain means of data collection	K1, K2
CO2	Explain and distinguish various sources of primary and secondary data and to apply it in data collection	K2, K3, K4
CO3	Demonstrate, construct, and explain the functions of presenting data in different methods	K2, K4, K5, K6
CO4	To develop the statistical inference and to explain the errors that can happen during data analysis	K3, K4, K5, K6
CO5	To illustrate, identify, evaluate and create new models and evaluate the data	K2, K3, K4, K5, K6

K1–Knowledge, K2–Understand, K3– Apply, K4–Analyse, K5–Evaluate, K6– Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2	2	3	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	12	15	14	13	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	3	2.8	2.6	2.8

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC Asper Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

- 1 – Low
- 2 – Medium
- 3 – High
- 0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER III

ELECTIVE - V

DEMOGRAPHY

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the subject of demography to the student of economics
2. To have knowledge on basic concepts, data sources in demography and economic development by population dividend

Unit–I: Introduction

Demography: Meaning, Concepts, Significance, Techniques of demographic analysis – Population pyramid — Population growth and size – Population trap – Demographic measurements: Composition, Density of population ratio, BR, DR, IMR, Under five IMR, Life expectancy & HDI.

Unit–II: Theories of Demography

Malthus, Optimum Theory of Population – Social theories: Dumont, Brento, Henry George – Theory of Demographic Transition.

Unit–III: Migration & Urbanization

Concepts & types of migration – Effect on population growth & pattern – Factors affecting migration – Theories. Urbanisation – Growth & distribution of rural & urban population in developed & developing countries.

Unit–IV: Demographic Data Base in India

Census of India – Nature, Methodology & Characteristics of Census (1971 – 2011) – NFHS (different surveys).

Unit–V: Demography & Economic Development

Population & economic development: Trends & distribution – Population control measures in India – Population Policy in India – Current population scenario. Economic determinants of population change. Household behavior, New home economic approach to fertility, marriage, divorce and household structure - Change economic roles and fertility.

References

1. Bogue DJ (1971),—Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New Delhi
2. Gulati SC (1988),—Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of a Metropolis, Sage Publications, New Delhi

3. Chenery H & Srinivasan T N (Eds.) (1989), *Hand Book of Development of Economics*, Vol. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam
4. Srinivasan K (1998), *Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications*, Sage Pub., New Delhi
5. Raj Hans(), *Fundamentals of Demography: Population Studies (With special reference to India)*, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi
6. Majumdar MK (2013), *India's Demography: Changing Demographic Scenario in India*, Rawat Pub., New Delhi
7. Jennifer Hickey, Lundquist, Amherst Douglas L. Anderton & David Yaukey (2015), *Demography: The Study of Human Population*, (4ed.), Waveland Press, Inc.
8. Census of India – Various year
9. NFHS – Various surveys

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level	Order
CO1	Apply demographic concepts and population theories to explain past and present population characteristics; and evaluate the use of demographic concepts and population theories to understand contemporary socio-economic issues and current affairs	K1, K2	LO
CO2	Study established theories of population, to explore various aspects and impact of the population policy on socio economic issues.	K3	IO
CO3	Acquire the knowledge of sources of population data; impart knowledge on Census; discuss the development of Vital Registration System (VRS); gain knowledge on secondary sources and describe the different demographic surveys	K4, K5, K6	HO

Mapping of course outcomes with programme objectives

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	P11	P12
CO1	L	L	M	-	L	L	-	L	S	L	-	-
CO2	S	M	M	-	M	L	M	-	M	-	M	-
CO3	S		L	S	-	-	S		M	-	-	S

SEMESTER-III

ELECTIVE- VI

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the student to acquire knowledge relating to Industrial impact on the economy.
2. To understand the global impact of domestic industries in the Economy

Unit I: Introduction

Industrialisation - Meaning of Industrialization – Industrialization in India - Factors hampering Industrial development in India – Current status of the Indian Industrial Sector.

Unit II: Industrial Location

Theories of Industrial location Factors influencing Industrial Location measures of location – Patterns of industrialization – Hoffman, Simon Kuznets and Chenery-Concept of —Optimum Firm— – Factors determining optimum size of a firm.

Unit III: Industrial Organization

Structure and change- Public policy and industries and concentration: Concepts – Measures of monopoly– Control of monopoly-Industrial monopoly legislation- The Indian MRTP Act, 1969- Competition Act 2002.

Unit IV: Industrial Finance and Development Financial Institutions (DFIs)

Industrial Finance – Sources of Industrial Finance – Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) – National Level Financial Institutions – State Level Financial Institutions – Regulation and Supervision of Financial Institutions – Recent Policy Initiatives regarding Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) and BIFR.

Unit V: Issues in Indian Industry

Rationale-organization – Pricing policies – The question of efficiency – Performance of public sector in India – Evaluation of Industrial reform measures- Industrial policy since 1991- Foreign capital and role of MNC in India-Recent policy measures.

Text Books:

1. Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook, R.R. Barthwal.

- Industrial Economics, I.C. Dhingra.

References:

- Divine, P.J. et al., (1978), An Introduction to Industrial Economics 3e [George Allen and Unwin, London]
- Hay, D.A. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence [Oxford University Press, Oxford]
- Anup Chatterjee, (2012)—Industrial Policy and Economic Development in India—1947- 2012— New Century Publications, New Delhi.

Web Resources:

- <https://www.amazon.in/Birth-Death-Consumers-Population-Studies-ebook/dp/B074Vfy96j>
- <https://www.taylorfrancis.com/series/international-population-studies/ashser1353>
- <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicssurvey/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To list out and outline the basic concepts of industrialization.	K1, K2,
CO2	To make use of theories of industrial location and industry in regional development.	K3, K5,
CO3	To interpret, develop and determine the structure of industrial organization.	K2, K3, K5,
CO4	To illustrate the sources of industrial finance.	K2, K3,
CO5	To summarize, solve and prioritize the issues.	K2, K3, K5,

K1–Knowledge, K2–Understand, K3– Apply, K4–Analyse, K5–Evaluate, K6– Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UG Casper Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SEMESTER-IV
CORE – X
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. To make the student understand theories of International Trade.
2. To understand the concept of balance of payments and equilibrium in BOP and to know the functioning of international institutions and its role.

Unit I: Theories of Trade - I

Pure Theory of International Trade Comparative Cost Theory - Refinements of Comparative Cost Theory Modern Theory of Factor Endowments – Leontief Paradox- Factor price equalization theorem – Factors Intensity Reversal: The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem and the Rybezynski Theorem.

Unit II: Theories of Trade - II

Recent Theories of International Trade Karvi's Theory of Availability – Lindar's Theory of Volume of Trade and demand pattern- Posner's Technological Gap Theory – Vernon's Product Cycle Theory - Kenen's Human capital theory- Intra- Industry Trade – Theory of Imperfect Competition - Strategic Theory – External Economies and International Trade.

Unit III: Balance of Payment

Balance of Payments Policies BOP Disequilibrium – Adjustment Mechanism: Elasticity Approach, Absorption approach and Monetary Approach- Expenditure changing monetary and fiscal policy – Monetary and Fiscal policies for internal and external balance: The Swan Model and Mundallian Model- Expenditure Switching Policies and Expenditure Reducing Policies – Foreign Trade Multiplier.

Unit IV: Foreign Aid

Foreign Aid and MNCs. Foreign Aid - Types of Foreign aid – Advantages and Disadvantages – Factors determining foreign aid - Foreign Investment – Foreign Direct investment – Types of FDI – FDIPolicy of India- Multinational Corporations – Features of Multinational Corporations- Advantages and Limitations of MNCs – MNCs and International Trade.

Unit V: Foreign Exchange

Managing Foreign Exchange Risk Foreign exchange risk - Sources of foreign exchange risk – types of exchange rate risk- Transaction risk, Translation risk, Economic risk Measurement of Exchange Rate Risk - value-at-risk (VAR) model. Methods of managing foreign exchange risk - internal and external techniques- Forward contracts, Money market hedges, Currency futures, Currency Options, Currency swaps.

Text Books:

1. D.N.Dwivedi(2013)InternationalEconomics:TheoryAndPolicy. VikasPublishing House ,New Delhi
2. M.L.Jhingan(2016)InternationalEconomics,VrindhaPublications,NewDelhi

References:

1. FrancisCherunillam(2004), InternationalEconomics(TataMcGrawHill,NewDelhi).
2. Paul Krugman and Maurice (2013), International Economics: Theory and PolicyObstfeld (New Delhi: Pearson).
3. J.N.Bhagwati(2003),FreeTradeToday(OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi).State Integrated Board of Studies – Economics PG 20.

WebReferences:

1. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/eu>
2. <https://www.imf.org/en/Data>
3. <https://www.economagic.com/>

CourseOutcomes (COs):

UponCompletionofthiscourse,thestudentwillbeableto

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	UnderstandTheoriesofInternationaltrade	K1,K2,K3
CO2	LearntheRecentTheoriesin Internationaltrade	K1,K2,K3
CO3	Abilitytoknow theconcept ofBalanceof Payments Policies	K1,K2,K3.K4
CO4	Assesstheworkingof MNCs,Foreign Aid	K1,K2,K3
CO5	UnderstandtheworkingofForeignExchange	K1,K2,K3,

K₁–Knowledge,K₂-Understand,K₃ –Apply,K₄ –Analyse,K₅ – Evaluate,K₆ –Create.

CO-POMapping(CourseArticulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	12	15

WeightedpercentageofCourseContributiontoPos	3	3	3	2.4	3
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LevelofCorrelationbetweenPSO'sandCO's

(SuggestedbyUGCasperSixSigmaTool–CauseandEffectMatrix) Assign the value

1 – Low

2– Medium

3 – High

0– No Correlation

SEMESTER-IV

CORE – XI

DEVELOPMENTECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. Tracing the evolution of theories of economic development
2. To impart ideas on economic development and economic growth and its determinants and to familiarize the students about the index of measuring economic development

Unit I: Introduction conceptualizing development

Introduction Conceptualizing development: (a) GNP) as development indicator (b) Sen's capabilities approach to development: The Human Development Index- The structural characteristics of developing economies- Factors of development : (a) Capital accumulation (b) Labour (c) Natural resources (d) Technological Progress (e) Social institutions cultural values and entrepreneurial ability.

Unit II: Theories of Development as growth

Theories of Development as growth: (a) Harrod-Domar model (b) Rostow's stages of growth theory (c) Lewis theory (d) balanced and unbalanced growth (e) Neo classical growth theory – Solow Model- Contemporary theory of development: (a) New growth theory: Romer model (b) Underdevelopment as Co-ordination failure (c) Kremer's O-Ring theory of development- Dependency theory-path dependence in development: QWERTY- Geography and development: Krugman's theory.

Unit III: Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement

Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement of inequality and poverty-Inverted -U hypothesis - Cause of inequality- Investing in education and health-the human capital approach Education and Development (a) social and private benefits of education-(b) education, inequality and poverty(c) Women's education and development Health system in development (a) health and productivity (b) financing health system in developing economics (c) Gender perspective in health care.

Unit IV: Agriculture and Rural Development

Agriculture and Rural Development The role of agriculture in development-Agricultural policy: (a) agricultural taxation (b) pricing policy- Risk aversion and uncertainty in subsistence farming- share cropping and interlocking factor markets-Rural

urban migration–Todaro model–Rural credit markets (a) providers and characteristics (b) theories of informed credit markets: lender’s monopoly and default collateral.

Unit V: Policies for Market Development

Policies for development Market and the state in development: (a) The Washington consensus components and critical evaluation (b) The role of state in development (c) market failure state failure and development- Trade Policy in development : (a) import substitution (b) export promotion- Fiscal policy for development: (a) direct Vs indirect taxes (b) pattern and level of taxation.- Financial system in development: (a) the role of financial system in development (b) role of central banks (c) financial liberalization.

Text Books:

1. Jhingan M.L. Jhingan B.K., 2019 The Economics of Development and Planning, 42 ed., Vrinda Publications
2. Agrawal, A.N., Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning

References

1. Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith (2004), Economic Development, Pearson Education, Singapore cha- 2, 6, 7, 8.
2. Yujiro Hayami (2003), Development Economics: Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 17.
3. Debraj Ray (2009), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. [https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_\(hdi\).htm](https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_(hdi).htm)
2. <https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI>
3. <https://web.stanford.edu/~chadj/facts.pdf>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the concepts of Development	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO2	Acquire knowledge about the theories of economic development	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO3	Ability to understand the concepts related to Poverty, Inequality, Health and Education	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO4	Gain knowledge about the insights of Rural Development	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄ , K ₅

CO5	UnderstandtheroleofStateinFiscalManagement	K ₁ , K ₂ ,K ₃ , K ₄ ,K ₅
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K₁–Knowledge,K₂–Understand,K₃ –Apply,K₄ –Analyse,K₅ – Evaluate,K₆ –Create.

CO-PO Mapping(CourseArticulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
Weightage	15	15	15	12	15
Weightedpercentage of CourseContribution to Pos	3	3	3	2.4	3

LevelofCorrelationbetweenPSO'sandCO's

(SuggestedbyUGCasperSixSigmaTool–

CauseandEffectMatrix) Assign the value

1 – Low

2– Medium

3 – High

0– No Correlation

SEMESTER-IV

CORE – XII

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

1. To understand the concept of Entrepreneurship
2. To understand the responsibilities and process of an entrepreneur

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction of Concepts – Concept of Entrepreneur – characters of an Entrepreneur – distinction between Entrepreneur & Manager – function & Types of Entrepreneur. Concept of Entrepreneurship – Role in Economic Development, Women Entrepreneurship – function, problems, recent trends.

Unit II: Entrepreneurial Growth

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

Unit III: Project Formulation and Selection

Projects & Entrepreneur Meaning – Identification – Selection – Project Formation: Meaning and Significance – Contents of a Project Report – Formation – Planning Commission Guidelines.

Unit IV: Project Appraisal

Project Appraisal and Finance Concept – methods of Appraisal – Need for financial Planning – Source of finance – Capital structure – Capitalisation – venture capital – Export Finance.

Unit V: Institutional Finance

Institutional Finance to Entrepreneurs – Commercial Bank, Industrial Development of India (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), Unit Trust of India (UTI), State Financial Corporation's (SFCs), State Industrial Development Corporation (SIDCO), Exam Bank of India. Institutional Support to Entrepreneur – National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC) – Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) – Small Scale Industries Board (SSIB) – State Small Industries Development Corporations (SSIDCs) – Small Industries Service Institutes (SISI) – District Industries Centre (DICs).

Text Books:

1. Dr. S. S. Khanka (2011), *Entrepreneurial Development*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
2. Dr. Jelince, Board of Studies – Economics PG 58.
3. Poornima M. Charantimath (2007), *Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises*, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Vasant Desai (2008), *Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters and Dean A. Shepherd (2007), *Entrepreneurship*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Khanka, S.S. (2007), *Entrepreneurial Development*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/resources/l-d-listing.html>
2. <https://elearningindustry.com/entrepreneurship-and-elearning-top-5-elearning-options-newbie-entrepreneurs>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship	K1, K2, K4
CO2	Ability to learn the factors involved in business	K2, K4, K5
CO3	Identify the process involved in the project	K1, K3, K4
CO4	Assess the methods of Project Appraisal	K1, K2, K4
CO5	Acquire the knowledge about source of Finance	K3, K2, K5

K₁–Knowledge, K₂-Understand, K₃ –Apply, K₄ –Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ –Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	2	3	2
Weightage	15	15	12	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3	3	2.4	3	3

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix) Assign the value

1 – Low

2– Medium

3 – High

0– No Correlation

SEMESTER – IV
ELECTIVE - VIII
ROLE OF MSMEs - PRACTICE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
COMPANIES AND BANKING SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

1. To enlighten the students on various opportunities to start a small scale business and to understand the structure of MSMEs in India
2. To educate students about the schemes and policies in India for companies and banking

Unit I: MSMEs in India

Concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship - Quality and Characteristics of Entrepreneurs - Overview and History of Entrepreneurship - Definition - Overview - History of SMEs in India - Performance (Role/Economic Indicators) - Production - Employment and Export Opportunities in MSMEs - Steps involved in setting up MSMEs.

Unit II: Programs, Schemes and Services - I

Schemes Implemented by the ministry/through DC (MSME) Scheme - Scheme under XI Plan - Micro and Small Enterprise Cluster Development Program - Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Up gradation - Credit Guarantee Scheme - Assistance to Entrepreneurship Development Institutes. Programs and schemes of ministry of MSME Special Schemes for Backward area (State and UT to be considered backward and industrially backward Districts) Scheme on trade related entrepreneurship assistance and development (TREAD) for women Promotional Schemes for Women, Schemes Of NSIC, KVIC, COIR Board.

Unit III: Programs, Schemes and Services - II

Programs and schemes of ministry of MSME - Special Schemes for Backward area (State and UT to be considered backward and industrially backward Districts) - Scheme on trade related entrepreneurship assistance and development (TREAD) for women - Promotional Schemes for Women - Schemes of NSIC, KVIC, COIR Board.

Unit IV: MSME Policies

Central Government Policies- SME and Export Promotion Policy - The MSME Development Act, 2006.

Unit V: Emerging Trends and Institutions Supporting MSME

Overview of World Trade Organization, Intellectual property rights, INSME - (International SME Network) - Bar Coding.

Text Books:

1. Vasant Desai, The Dynamics Of Entrepreneurial Development And Management, Himalaya Publishing House

- Paul Burns and Jim Dewhurst, Small Business and Entrepreneurs, Palgrave Macmillan; 2nd edition

References:

- Gupta C.B. and Srinivasan N.P., Entrepreneurship development in India, Sulthan Chand and Sons
- Kamal Garg, Bharat's Handbook on MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises), Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.
- Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), TAXMANN

Web Resources:

- <https://msme.gov.in/public-procurement-policy>
- https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/thewto_e.htm
- http://coirboard.gov.in/?page_id=221

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define MSME and to explain the history of it in India	K1, K2
CO2	To summarize and identify numerous schemes for MSMEs	K2, K3, K4
CO3	To analyze and illustrate the programs for women and economic backward	K2, K4
CO4	To know the functions of and discuss about MSME development Act	K4, K6
CO5	To evaluate and estimate the role of WTO in the functioning of MSMEs	K5, K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO/PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UG Casper Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1–Low 2–Medium 3–High 0 –No Correlation