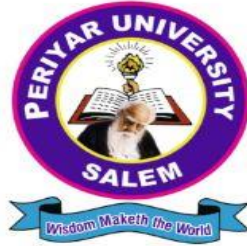# PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR

SALEM – 636011

DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SYLLABUS FOR

M.A. ECONOMICS

(SEMESTER PATTERN)

(For Candidates admitted in the colleges affiliated to

Periyar University from 2021 – 2022 onwards)

REGULATIONS

The following regulations for the M.A., Economics are framed for the academic year 2021 – 2022 and thereafter in the affiliated colleges of the Periyar University, Salem.

1. **CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION**

   A Candidate who has passed B.A. Economics or B.Com., or B.B.M., or B.B.A., or B.Sc., (Maths) B.A (Sociology) or B.A., Women Studies degree examination of Periyar University or an examination of some other University accepted by the syndicate as equivalent thereto shall be permitted to appear and quality for the M.A., Economics in the affiliated colleges of the Periyar University.

2. **ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE**
   A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree only if he / she has undergone the prescribed course of study in the college affiliated to the University for a period of not less than two academic years, passed the examination of all the four semesters prescribed by earning minimum 50 percent of marks and fulfilled such conditions as have been prescribed thereafter.

3. **DURATION OF THE COURSE**
   The course of the degree of Master of Arts shall consist of two academic years, consisting of four semesters. The course of study shall be based on Choice Based Credits System (CBCS) pattern with internal assessment. For this purpose each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. The first and Third Semesters cover the period from July to November and Second and Fourth Semester from December to April.

4. **EXAMINATION**
   There shall be four examinations. The first Semester Examination will be held at the middle of the First Academic Year and the Second Semester examination at the end of the First Academic Year. Similarly Examination will be held at the middle and at the end of the Second Academic Year.

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SUBJECT CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	SEMESTER	CREDIT
SEMESTER - I			
Core I	Micro Economic Analysis I	I	05
Core II	Macro Economic Analysis I	I	05
Core III	Agricultural Economics	I	05
Core IV	Mathematical Economics	I	05
Elective I	Statistics for Economics	I	04
SEMESTER - II			
Core V	Micro Economic Analysis II	II	05
Core VI	Macro Economic Analysis II	II	05
Core VII	Econometrics	II	05
Core VIII	Public Finance	II	05
EDC	Indian Economic Development	II	03
	Human Rights	II	02
Value Added Course	Compulsory Internship Programme (15 Days) Related to Curriculum Report to be submitted	II	02
SEMESTER - III			
Core IX	Monetary Economics	III	05
Core X	International Economics	III	05
Core XI	Research Methodology	III	05
Elective II	Health Economics	III	04
EDC	Computer Applications in Economics	III	03
SEMESTER - IV			
Core XII	Environmental Economics	IV	05
Core XIII	Development Economics	IV	05
Core XIV	Financial Economics	IV	05
	Research Projects & Viva Voce	IV	10
	TOTAL		96

Courses

A Master degree programme consists of a number of courses. The term course is used to indicate a logical part of subject matter of the programme. The details of credit are as follows:-

The details of credit:

Core course	14 x 5	:	70 credits
Elective Course	2 x 4	:	08 credits
EDC	2 x 2	:	04 credits
Value Added course	2 x 1	:	02 credits
Human Rights		:	02 credits
Project		:	10 credits

Total		:	96 credits

REQUIREMENT FOR PROCEEEDING TO
SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER

1. Candidates shall register their names for the First Semester Examination after the admission in the PG Courses

2. Candidates shall be permitted to proceed form the First Semester up to Final Semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examinations subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (subsequent) semester subjects.

3. Candidates shall be eligible to go to subsequent semester, only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed by the syndicate of Periyar University from time to time. Provide in the case of candidate earning less than 75 percent of attendance in any one of the semesters due to any extraordinary circumstances such as medical grounds, such candidates who shall produce Medical Certificate issued by the Authorized Medical Attendant (AMA), duly certified, shall be permitted to proceed to the next semester and to complete the course of study, such candidate shall have to repeat the missed semester by rejoining after completion of final semester of the course, after paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed by Periyar University from time to time.

4. PASSING MINIMUM

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each paper wherever prescribed if he/ she obtain NOT LESS THAN 50 percent OF MARKS prescribed for the examination. He / she shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/ she passes in all the papers wherever prescribed as per scheme of examinations earning 90 credits.

5. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCESSFUL CANDIDATE

Candidates who secured not less than 60 % of aggregate marks in the whole examination shall be declared to have passed the examination with **FIRST CLASS.**
All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed with
SECOND CLASS.
Candidates who obtained 75 % of the marks in aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the examination in **FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION**, provide they passed all the examinations prescribed for the courses in the first appearance.

6. RANKING

Candidate who passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in the **FIRST ATTEMPT ONLY** is eligible for Classification / Ranking / Distinction.

7. PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

The following question paper pattern shall be followed for the candidates admitted from the academic year 2021–2022 onwards.

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 75**

SECTION - A (15X 1=15)
Answer ALL questions
Three Questions from each unit
(15 multiple choice questions with four options)

SECTION – B (2 X 5 = 10)
Answer Any TWO Questions
One Question from each Unit

SECTION – C (5 X 10 = 50)
Answer All the Questions
One Question from each unit with Either or Type
All Questions carry equal marks.

Programme Objectives:

P01: To provide an deep knowledge of theories and models in economics.

P02: To armour the students about the different economic systems, recent trends, economic framework and develop logical thinking

P03: To equip the students with the ideas of economics in thrust areas for clear understanding and to embark upon policy oriented research

P04: To impart skills to make the students of Economics employable and turn into entrepreneurs

P05: To engage in research in frontier areas of Economics.

SEMESTER-I

MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I

Course objectives

1. To know the methods and models of economics
2. To analyse the consumer behaviour
3. To examine the production function and cost curves
4. To describe the partial and general equilibrium
5. To explain the welfare concept

UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS AND TOOLS

Basic Economic Problem: Choice and Scarcity; Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis; Positive and Normative Economics; Economic Models; Characteristics of Equilibrium and disequilibrium Systems. Elasticities (price, cross, income) of demand and supply.

UNIT II: CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Utility; Indifference curve (income and substitution effects, Slutsky theorem, compensated demand curve) and their applications; Revealed preference theory; Consumer's surplus; Elementary theory of price formation: demand and supply equilibrium; Cobweb theorem.

UNIT III:THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS

Basic Concepts; Short-run and long-run production functions; Properties of homogeneous production functions (CD and CES production functions); Production under Uncertainty; Concepts of Costs: Traditional Cost Theories: Short-run and Long-run Costs, Envelope curve; Modern theory of Costs: Short-run and Long-run, L-shaped scale curve; Engineering cost curves.

UNIT-IV: PARTIAL EQUILIBRIUM AND GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM ANALYSIS

Meaning of Equilibrium – Types of Equilibria, Partial Equilibrium Analysis: Meaning, Applicability, Significance, Limitation, and General Equilibrium Analysis: Why General Equilibrium Approach? Essence of General Equilibrium Approach, General Equilibrium and Macro Economic Equilibrium, Uses of General Equilibrium, Uses of General Equilibrium Analysis, Limitations of General Equilibrium Analysis.

UNIT-V: WELFARE ECONOMICS

Criteria of Social Welfare: Neo-Classical Welfare Economics: Pigou, Marshall Pareto Optimality and the Necessary Conditions to Achieve it; Compensation Principle: Social

Welfare Function: Arrow's Impossibility Theorem;Rawlsian Concept of Social Justice; Theory of Second Best.

Course outcomes

a. Students have knowledge on various methods and models of Economics
b. Students can understand the economic behaviour of individuals in the economy
c. Students are able to find out the optimum production and cost of a firm
d. Students can understand the meaning of equilibrium and uses
e. Students will know the welfare concepts

Book for Study

1. H.L.Ahuja – Advanced Economic Theory – S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
2. M.L.Jhingan – Principles of Economics,Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi,2008.

Books for References

1. D. Chaturvedi(2012) – Micro Economics – International Book House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2. M.L.Seth - Micro Economics –Lakshmi NarainAgarwal., New Delhi, 2012.
3. Koutsoyiannis, A (1979): Modern Micro Economics .Macmillan Press, London
4. Salvatore, Dominick (1991), Micro Economic Theory, Third Edition , McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Samuelson, P.A. and Nordhaus, W.O. (1998).Economics (16th Edition). New Delhi:Tata McGraw Hill.

Web Resources

www.jandkicai.org
https://www.topper.com

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I

Course Objectives

1. To define Basic concepts, national income and national income accounts and to Explain circular flow of income and expenditure in two, three and four Sectors of the economy.
2. To discuss the classical economists employment theory and Keynesian employment theory.
3. To examine Keynes psychological law of consumption and its implications and to draw out transaction demand for money, precautionary demand for money and speculative demand for money.
4. To illustrate marginal efficiency of capital and marginal efficiency of investment and the theory of accelerator.
5. To find out the different economists approaches to demand for money and to draw out the IS-LM models in the monetary and fiscal policies in the economy.

UNIT I:NATIONAL INCOMEAND CLASSSICAL MACRO ECONOMIC MODELS

Basic Concepts, Measurement of National Income and Difficulties; Domestic and National Product and their Components, National income at factor cost and at Market Prices, Measurement of national Income in India.Circular flow of income in two, three , and four sector economy . National income accounting.

UNIT II: KEYNESIAN MODEL OF INCOME DETERMINATION & CONSUMPTION FUNCTION

Keynesian model of income determination - Keynes' psychological law of consumption - implications of the law; short-run and long-run consumption function; Empirical evidence on consumption function; Income-consumption relationship - absolute income, relative income, life cycle and permanent income hypotheses.

UNIT III: INVESTMENT FUNCTION

Marginal efficiency of investment and level of investment; marginal efficiency of capital and investment long run and short run; the concept of multiplier, acceleration principle and super multiplier.

UNIT IV: DEMAND FOR MONEY

Classical approach to demand for money - quantity theory approach, Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes's liquidity preference approach, transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money - aggregate demand for money

UNIT V: OPEN ECONOMY MACROECONOMICS

The IS-LM model; extension of IS-LM model with government sector; extension of IS-LM models with labour market and flexible prices; relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies

Course outcomes

At the end of course, the students will be able to
   a. Understand the Macroeconomic problems in an economy
   b. Analyse the difference between classical and Keynesian approach
   c. Formulate strategies to maintain effective demand
   d. Appreciate consumption pattern and consumption behaviour
   e. Understand the importance of saving and investment in the production functions and also to know the concepts of monetary and fiscal policy to bring the economy in equilibrium level
   e. Formulate the Macroeconomic Policy and Development

Books for Study

1. Mankiw N. Gregore, (2010), Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.
2. Jhingan.M.L. (2000), Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication Ltd, Delhi.

Books for References

1. Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000). Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Roger E.A. Farmer (2002), Macro Economics, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd.,   Singapore
3. R T Froyen (2008), Macroeconomics, Theory and policies, Prentice Hall.
4. Errol D'Souza (2012), Macroeconomics, Pearson Publications, New Delhi.
5. MihirRakshit (2007) Money and Finance in the Indian Economy, OUP, New Delhi, India.
6. Roger E.A. Farmer, (2002), Macroeconomics, (2002, Second Edition) Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd.
6. Ackley.G(1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy Macmillan, New York.
7. Shapiro. G. (1996), Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi.

Web sources

https://www.britannica.com/
https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

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

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

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

UNIT II: AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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

UNIT III: AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

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

UNIT IV: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING FINANCE

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

UNIT V: AGRICULTURAL PRICE POLICY

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

Course Outcomes

a. Students will be in a position to understand the overview of agricultural economics and basic knowledge of production function.
b. Students acquire knowledge on knowing various models on agriculture and its development.
c. Students will be able to understand the agricultural marketing and its operations.
d. Students will be able to understand different sources of agricultural finance.
e. Students will be able to understand the government pricing policies and issues.

Books for Study

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

Books for Reference

1. Mridula Mishra, 2010, Agriculture and Food Economics, Serials Publication, New Delhi.
2. Shovan Raj, 2009, Handbook of Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. John B. Penson, Oral Capps, Parr Rossan and Richard T. Woodward, 2019,   Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Pearson Publication, New Delhi.
4. Nirmala Ravi Kumar K, 2016, Agricultural Production Economics, Astral International Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
5. David. L. Derbertin, 1986, Agricultural Production Economics, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
6. Bilgrami S.A.R, 2000, An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. Sadhu An, Singh Amarjit and Singh Jasbir, 2014, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi
8. Acharya SS &Agarwal NL 2004, Agricultural Marketing in India – Oxford & IBH.
9. JanardhanaRao. N, 2005, Indian Agriculture: Issues and Perspectives, ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad.

Web Resources

www.uky.edu/~deberti/agprod5.pdf
www.freebookcentre.net › Biology Books › Agriculture Books
https://www.scribd.com/document/118417639/Agricultural-Economics-Notes

MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Course objectives

1. To introduce some aspect of Mathematical tools to understand the concepts in Economics and enlighten the Mathematical Knowledge of Economics to the students.
2. To study the basic mathematical concepts relating to economic analysis and its applications.

UNIT – I FUNDAMENTALS OF MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Introduction-Nature and importance of Mathematical Economics,- Constans, Variables, Parameters and intercepts Coefficients – Maxima and Minima Functions.- Applications-Demand and supply functions-Cost and revenue functions-Market equilibrium, Consumption functions

UNIT- II SET THEORY AND MATRIX

Set theory-Laws and operation of sets, Ven diagram approach. Matrix - Rules and applications, types of Matrix-Addition and subtraction matrix, multiplication, inverse matrix. Cramer's rule and simultaneous solutions. Input-output analysis - Leontief Matrix.

UNIT – III DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Rules of differentiation – Slopes-linear and non linear functions- partial derivatives-higher order derivatives-Young's theorem-Constrained & unconstrained optimization-Lag rangian Multiplier-Interpretation-Use of derivatives in economics-Profit maximization, Cost minimization and Utility functions. Elasticity, production functions(C-D and CES).

UNIT – IV INTEGRATION

Integration- meaning- basic rules of integration-power rule, Exponential function, definite integral and area under a curve, application of integration in economic theory-Consumer's surplus, producer's surplus, cost and revenue.

UNIT-V LINEAR PROGRAMMING AND GAME THEORY

Basic Concepts-formulation of LP problem-feasible, basic and optimal solution-Graphic and simplex method (Concept only) Duality problem-Applications of LP technique in Economics. Game theory and its applications.

Course outcome

a. To gain Knowledge on basic Mathematical concepts relating to Economic analysis and its applications.

b. To understand simultaneous equations using Matrix Inversion and Cramer's Rule.

c. To solve differential equations and perform basic integration.

d. To provide knowledge linear programming and game theory.

Books for study

1. Renshaw, Geoff (2016), Maths for Economics (4th Edition), Oxford University Press, New York

2. Allen,R.G.D.(2008) Mathematical Analysis of Economists,Macmillan Pressand ELBS,   London.

Books for Reference

1. Monga ,G.S. Mathematics and   Statistics for Economists, 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

2. Dowling E.T, Introduction to Mathematical Economics 2nd Edition,   Schaum Outline Series, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2003

3. Koutsoyiannis A, Modern Microeconomics, Palgrave Macmillan; 2nd Revised edition.

4. Chiang A.C. and K. Wainwright, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Tata-McGraw-Hill Education; Fourth edition (2013).

5. Bose, D. An Introduction of Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

6. Mehta and Madnani, Mathematics for Economics, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.(2004).

7. James Bradfield, Jeffrey Baldani, An Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Cengage India Pvt Ltd (2008).

Web sources

https://www.researchgate.net/publication
https://www.amazon.in/Mathematical-Economics
https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-mathematical-economics

<div align="center">**STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**</div>

Course objectives

1. To provides knowledge in statistical methods to the students and the scholars involved in social science research activities.
2. To have a proper understanding of statistical applications in economics.
3. To know the important statistical concepts like dispersion, probability, probability distributions, sampling, estimation, hypothesis testing, regression, and correlation analysis and multiple regression.

UNIT-I MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION

Measure of Central Tendency- Mean, Median, Mode, Harmonic and Geometric mean. Measure of Dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Lorenz Curve and Coefficient of Variation. Skewness- Methods of measuring Skewness, Kurtosis.

UNIT-II CORRELATION AND REGRESSION

Correlation-methods- Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation-Properties of the Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation Coefficient, Regression -regression lines; estimation- using Partial and multiple regression, distinguish between correlation and regression.

UNIT- III TIMES SERIES AND INDEX NUMBERS

Time series- Components- Measurements-Moving Average and Least square Method -uses of time series analysis. Index Numbers-Methods of measuring Index Numbers-Factor reversal Test and Time reversal Test- Consumer Price Index Numbers- Uses of Index Numbers.

UNIT- IV PROBABILITY AND THEORETICAL DISTRIBUTIONS

Probability-Meaning and importance, Calculation of probability-Addition and Multiplication theorems, Conditional probability, Baye's theorem, Probability distributions – Binomial Distribution, Normal Distribution, Central Limit theorem, Poison Distribution.

UNIT-V SAMPLING LAWS,TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS AND ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE (ANOVA)

Sampling-Law of Statistical Regularity- Estimation, Sampling errors. Hypothesis-types of error, Level of Significance and Confidence Limits, Test of hypothesis between two means, two proportions and two Standard deviations. t-Test, F- test, ANOVA and Chi-Square Test.

Course outcome

a. To familiar with the terminology and special notation of statistical analysis
b. To enhance skills of the subject and developing Knowledge, problem solving empirical research and model building.
c. To understand and be able to compute the linear regression and correlation.
d. To calculate and apply measures of dispersion -- grouped and ungrouped data cases.
e. To apply discrete and continuous probability distributions
f. To know the non-parametric test such as the Chi-Square test for Independence as well as Goodness of Fit.
g. To compute and interpret the results of Bivariate and Multivariate Regression and Correlation Analysis, for forecasting and also perform ANOVA and F-test.

Books for Study

1. Dr. S.P Gupta (2015) Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta (1986): Fundamentals of Statistics, Vols. 1 & 2, The World Press Private Limited. Calcutta.
3. Nagar, A.L. and R.K.Das (1977): Basic Statistics, OUP, Delhi.
Hoel, P.G. (1984): Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, 5th edition, Wiley, New York.
4. Yule, G.U. and Kendall, M.G. (eds.) (1958): Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, Charles Griffin & Co. Ltd. London.

Books for Reference

1. Gupta .S.C and V.K. Kapoor (2018), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Aggarwal Y.P (2002), Statistics methods – Concepts Application and Computation, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd, New Delhi
3. Davis, Glyn & Pecar, Branko (2010) Business Statistics – Using Excel, Oxford University Press New York.
4. Gupta .S.P.(1993) Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S.Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Web sources

https://stat-methods.com/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_statistics

VALUE ADDED COURSE

START UP AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Objective

The course aims to develop the entrepreneurship abilities in the students by exposing them to the business opportunities and imparting skills and techniques of exploring these opportunities through the formulation of a bankable project. It is also aimed to study the formalities of setting up of a company and its management.

UNIT I : INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Entrepreneurship: Introduction: The concept and Definition, Definition of Entrepreneur, Functions of an Entrepreneur, Types of Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial motivation and Barriers, Entrepreneurial behaviour and skills, Theory of Entrepreneurship, Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development – Factors Effecting Entrepreneurial Growth-The actual successes and failures

UNIT II: ENTREPRENEURIAL MOTIVATION AND EDP

Entrepreneurial motivation – theories of motivation-Maslow, Mcclelland- Factors influencing motivation- Entrepreneurship Development, Designing Entrepreneurship Awareness Program, Designing comprehensive EDPs evaluating an EDP

UNIT III: BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Idea generation-Sources of Project Idea – Project Selection – Project Appraisal: Economic Analysis – Financial Analysis – Market Analysis, Technical Feasibility – Human Resource Mobilization – Management Competence- Creative Problem Solving: Heuristics, Brainstorming, Synectics, Value Analysis, Innovation.

UNIT IV : BUSINESS PLAN

Business plan – Contents of business plan- Business model- Developing business plan-various plans – Financial, Marketing, Human Resource, Production, Service plans – Project report preparation- project report presentation- the reason for failure of business plan

UNIT V: SCHEMES FOR ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

Schemes and Policies for promoting Entrepreneurship- Start up India, Make in India, ATAL Innovation, STEP, STAND UP India, TREAD, PMKVY, other government schemes-Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana- Venture Capital Assistance – SIDBI – Innovation and entrepreneurship development

Course Outcomes

CO-1: To assimilate the concepts and theories of entrepreneurship

CO-2: To understand and imbibe the entrepreneurial motivation and EDP

CO-3: To involve in idea generation, innovative skills and opportunities

CO-4: To generate new business idea and project preparation

CO-5: To learn various schemes and policies available for entrepreneurial development

Text Books

1. Arya Kumar, (2014) Entrepreneurship: Creating and Leading an Entrepreneurial
   Organization, Pearson, Delhi.
2. Kuratko & Hodgetts (2006), Entrepreneurship Theory and Practices, Thomson Learning
    New Delhi

Reference Books

1. Khanka, S.S (2010) Entrepreneurship Development, S.Chand, New Delhi.

2. Monica Loss and Bascunan, F.L. (2011) Entrepreneurship Development, Global Vision,,
New Delhi.

3. Jonne & Ceserani (2007)- Innovation & Creativity, Crest Publishing House

4. Bridge S et al- Understanding Enterprise: Entrepreneurship and Small Business (Palgrave,
2003)

5. Drucker, Peter (1998)-, Entrepreneurship and Innovation, Heineman Holt-

Entrepreneurship: New Venture Creation (Prentice-Hall)

6. Jones T. (2003)- Innovating at the Edge: How Organizations Evolve and Embed

Innovation Capability.

7. Hirisch ,R D and Peter (2006), MP Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill

Web sources

       https://www.entrepreneur.com/article
       https://www.edx.org/learn/entrepreneurship

SEMESTER-II

MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II

Course objectives
    1. To know the equilibrium conditions under perfect competition
    2. To analyse the price-output determination under monopolistic condition
    3. To examine the various models of duopoly and oligopoly
    4. To describe thepricing theories
    5. To explain theories of distribution

UNIT-I: PERFECT COMPETITION AND MONOPOLY

Perfect Competition: Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry – Dynamic Changes and Industry Equilibrium. Monopoly: Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of the Monopolist – Price Discrimination –Measure of Monopoly Power – Control of Monopoly.

UNIT-II: MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION

Price – Output Determination, The Concept of Group and Industry – Selling Cost Monopolistic Vs Imperfect – Excess Capacity.

UNIT-III: OLIGOPOLY

Non-Collusive Oligopoly: The Duopoly Models of Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, – The Kinked Demand Curve Model – Collusive Oligopoly – Price Leadership Models (The Models of the Low Cost and Dominant Firm Price Leader, Barometric Price Leadership) – Concept of Joint Profit Maximization and Market Sharing Cartels – Games Theory.

UNIT-IV: THEORIES OF PRICING

The Basic Assumption of the Neo-Classical Theory of Pricing, The Hall and Hitch Report and Full Cost Pricing Principles, The Attack on Marginalism, The Markup Rule, Predictions and Critique of Average Cost Pricing – Baumol's Sales Maximization Hypothesis: Static and Dynamic Model – Maximum Rate of Growth and Profit Hypothesis of Marris – The Managerial Discretion Model of Williamson – The Behavioural Model of Cyert and March.

UNIT-V: THEORY OF DISTRIBUTION

Factor pricing (Monophony and Bilateral Monopoly) - Theories of Ricardo and Marx -Kaldor -New - Classical approach -Marginal Productivity Theory - Euler's theorem Pricing of factor under imperfect competition - Labour Unions and collective bargains

Course outcomes
    a. Students are able to understand short run and long run equilibrium
       of the firm and industry
    b. Students can understand the price-output determination under

monopolistic competition

c. Students are able to know different duopoly models
d. Students can understand the pricing theories
e. Students will know the factor pricing

Books for Study

1. Koutsoyiannis, A (1979): Modern Micro Economics .Macmillan Press, London.
2. H.L.Ahuja – Advanced Economic Theory – S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.

Books for References

1. D. Chaturvedi – Micro Economics – International Book House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017.
2. M.L.Seth   - Micro Economics –Lakshmi NarainAgarwal., New Delhi, 2012.
3. M.L.Jhingan   – Principles of Economics,Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi,2008.
4.Richard Varian – (1982) Intermediary Micro Economics, Affiliated East West Press.
5.Robert Pindyck and Daniel L.Rubinfield– (2003) Micro Economics, Macmillan.
6.E.K.Browning and J.M.Browning (1991) Micro Economics – Theory and Applications

Web Resources

https://www.microeconomicsnotes.com

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II

Course Objectives

1. To define the term supply of money and the determination of supply of money.
2. To explain the concept of Don Patinkins Real Balance effect and Baumol's, Tobin's portfolio selections models of demand for money.
3. To analyze the asset markets in the open economy by Mundel-Flaming model.
4. To illustrate the theory of inflation in the long run and short run Phillip's curve analysis.
5. To find out various types of business cycles with relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies.

UNIT I: SUPPLY OF MONEY

Financial intermediation a mechanistic model of bank deposit determination; A behavioural model of money supply determination, a demand determined money supply process; RB1 approach to money supply; High powered money multiplier; budget deficits and money supply; money supply and open economy; control of money supply.

UNIT II: POST-KEYNESIAN DEMAND FOR MONEY

Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money — Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect, Approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and the modem quantity theory; Crisis in Keynesian economics and the revival of monetarism.

UNIT III: MACROECONOMICS IN AN OPEN ECONOMY

Mundell-Fleming model—Asset markets, expectations and exchange rates; Monetary approach to balance of payments.

UNIT 4: THEORY OF INFLATION

Classical,KeynesianandMonetaristapproachestoinflation;Structuralisttheoryofinflation ;Philipscurve analysis — Short run and long run Philips curve; Samuelson and Solow - the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve; policies to control inflation; adaptive expectations and rational expectations.

UNIT 5: BUSINESS CYCLES AND NEW CLASSICAL MACRO ECONOMICS

Sun Spot Theory – Hawtrey Theory – Keynes's Theory of Business Cycles-Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks, Goodwin's model; Control of business cycles— relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies.

Course outcome

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

a. Understand how the supply of money influence inflation and how the RBI control the supply of money in order to stabilize the economy.

b. Understand by learning the concept of real balance effect, the purchasing power of the individual consumer is playing vital role in determination of Demand and supply of goods in the real markets.

c. Know the Mundelfleming model in the open economy how the balance of payments occur equilibrium and deficit in the economy in foreign transactions.

d. Understand how to control inflation introduce to bring the economy in equilibrium conditions

e. Understand the various stages of economic booms   and depressions occurring over the period of time in the economy

Books for Study

1. Rudiger Dornbusch and Stanley Fischer (2012) "Macro Economics", Tata McGrawHill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
2. Ackley, G.(1978),Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan,   New York

Books for Reference

1. Shapiro, E. 2005. Macro Economic Analysis (5th Edition). Galgotia 2 Publications. New Delhi.
3. Ahuja. H.L (2006), "Macro Economics Theory and Policy Advanced Analysis", S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
4. William H. Branson (2004), "Macro Economic Theory and Policy", All India Traveler Book Sellers (Regd), Delhi
5. Mankiw, N. G. 2006. Macroeconomics, (5th Edition), Worth Publications. New   York.
6.M.C.Vaish - Macro Economic Theory – Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.

Web sources

https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/macroeconomics
https://www.edx.org/learn/macroeconomics

ECONOMETRICS

Course objectives

1. To understand the Econometrics models and it applications in Economics, estimations, justifying parameters and decision making process in Economics.
2. To provide a broad knowledge of regression analysis relevant for analysing economic data.
3. To study theoretical background for the standard methods used in empirical analyses, like properties of least squares estimators and the statistical testing of hypothesis.

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Econometrics – Methodology of Research-Simple Linear Regression Model-Properties of Least Squares Estimators OLS-Method- Multiple Regression Analysis- Two and Three Variable and its interpretation.

UNIT- II MULTICOLLINEARITY AND AUTO CORRELATION

Nature of Multicollinearity- Estimation in the Presence of Multicollinearity – Theoretical and Practical Consequences of Multicollinearity – Detection of Multicollinearity – Remedial Measures. Autocorrelation: Nature of the Problem of Autocorrelation – Consequences – Durbin Watson Test – Remedial Measures.

UNIT – III HETEROSCEDASTICITY AND DUMMY VARIABLE

Definition of Heteroscedasticity – Goldfeld and Quandt Test – Park Test. Regression Models with Dummy Variable – Logist Model – Estimation.

UNIT – IV TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Confidence Interval and Test of Significance – Confidence Intervals for Regression Coefficients $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$, T – test- F – test and Goodness of Fit-Accepting and Rejecting of Statistical Hypothesis.

UNIT –V APPLICATION OF ECONOMETRIC MODELS

Application of single equation technique in demand analysis, Aggression problem, Engle's Law, Slutsky's theorem, the consumers allocation problem - model in relative prices, aggregation over consumers. Estimation of Consumption function – Cross Section and Time Series. Estimation of Production functions: Cobb Douglas.

Course outcome

a. To know the concept of Econometrics and its applications.
b. To provide theoretical background, developing the subject Knowledge, problem solving empirical research using relevant econometrics techniques.

c. To Know how to apply regression analysis to real-world economic examples and data sets for hypothesis testing and prediction.

Books for study

1. Gujarati, Damodar. Basic Econometrics (2017). McGraw Hill Ltd
2. Maddala .G.S & Kajalal Lahiri. Econometrics (2009). New York, McGraw Hill ,
3. Koutsoyiannis.A, " Theory of Econometrics: An Introductory Exposition of Econometric   Methods", Educational Low-priced books Scheme, McMillan Education Ltd, 1992

Books for Reference

1. Dongherty, C. (1992) : Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Kmenta, J. (1997) : Elements of Econometrics (Reprint Edition), University of Michigan Press, New York.
3. Ramu Ramanathan (2002): Introductory Econometrics with Applications,5th edition, Thompson-South- Western, India
4. Damodar Gujarati, Econometrics by Example, 2nd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.
5. D. N. Gujarati and D.C.Porter, Essentials of Econometrics, 4th Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2010.
6. Goldberger A. S. Introductory Econometrics, Oxford University Press, Cambridge,   Mass.1998
7. Suresh K. Ghose "Econometrics", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi

Web sources

https://www.econometrics-with-r.org/

PUBLIC FINANCE

Course Objectives

1. To explain the fiscal functions and public expenditure
2. To analyse the theories of taxation
3. To understand incidence of taxation under different market conditions
4. To acquire the knowledge about tax revenue non-tax revenue
5. To find out new tax reform in India

UNIT-I FISCAL FUNCTIONS: AN OVERVIEW

Role of State – Fiscal Functions: Allocation Function, Distribution Function and Stabilisation Function. Need for Public Sector. The Rationale of Public Expenditure – Public Goods, Meaning of Public Goods, Private Goods, Social Wants, Merit Wants – Difference between Social Wants and Merit Wants.

UNIT-II THEORIES OF TAXATION

The Physiocratic Theory, Financial Theory, Ability to Pay Theory of Taxation: Subjective and Objective – Benefit Theory of Taxation, Cost of Service Theory – Taxable Capacity.

UNIT-III INCIDENCE AND SHIFTING OF TAXATION

Traditional Concepts: Current Approach Theory of Incidence, Concentration theory, Modern Theory, Musgrave Theory, Factors Influencing Incidence – Types of Shifting: Forward and Backward Incidence, Incidence of Taxation under different Market Conditions: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly.

UNIT-IV TAX AND NON-TAX REVENUE

Tax and Non-Tax Revenue of the Central Government and State Government: Income Tax – Corporate Tax - Gift Tax – Wealth Tax – Capital Gains Tax - Motor Vehicle Tax – Entertainment Tax – Stamp Duty. Non-Tax Revenue: Commercial Revenue, Administrative Revenue, Fiscal Fees, Special Assessment, Gifts and Grants.

UNIT-V SOME NEW TAXES

Fringe Benefit Tax in India, New Tax Reform: GST – Meaning, History, Methods of Calculating GST, Merits and Demerits.

Course outcome

a. Students able to understand fiscal functions of state and know the meaning of public goods and private goods
b. Students learn various theories of taxation.
c. Students gain knowledge on incidence and shifting of taxation
d. Students know the sources of revenue to centre, state and local bodies

e. Students observe the new tax reform and insight knowledge of GST

Books for study

1. Rosen, Harvey (2013), Public Finance, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. B.P.Tyagi (2002)- Public Finance – Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Meerut

Books for References

1. Gruber Jonathan (2013), Public Finance and Public Policy, fifth Edition 2018, New York: Worth Publications.
2. Om Prakash -Public Economics Theory and Practice, Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.
3. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.

Web Resources

https://en.m.wikipedia.org
https://www.coursera.org/learn/public-economics

EDC - INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Course objectives

1. To expose the students of the various issues of the Indian economy.
2. To know the students on population growth and National income.
3. To Enable the Students to have an understanding of productivity in Indian agriculture.
4. To understand employment position in India and recent economic reforms.

UNIT I: MEANING AND DETERMINANTS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Concepts of development and underdevelopment- Basic Features of the Indian Economy – Causes – Major issues of development- Determinants of economic development – Stages of Economic Development - Recent Development in India.

UNIT-II NATIONAL INCOME AND ITS CONCEPTS

National Income – Concept – Measurement Limitation of National income Estimation in India - Current trends in National income and Growth Structure of India.

UNIT II: HUMAN RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Demographic Transition Model – Size and Growth rate of Population India - Reasons –Population Growth as a retarding factor to Economic Development and its Effect on the Indian Economic Development – Remedial Measures – Recent National Population Policy .

UNIT III: PRESENT POSITION OF EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA

Meaning of unemployment –Causes- Types- Economic Reforms and Reduction of Unemployment in India - Changing dimension of Unemployment and Employment-Structure of Employment in India- Employment policy in (2012-2017) - Current Employment Generation Schemes.

UNIT V: CURRENT ECONOMIC REFORMS IN INDIA

Internal & External Reforms – GST –Objectives – Features – Types - Implementation – Achievements – Current GST Growth of India in 2020 and its impact on the different sectors of the Indian Economy –GATT-WTO and LPG .

Course outcome
  a. To know the basic features and major issues of development
  b. To know the meaning and concepts of national income
  c. Examining the population growth in India and its impact on the economy
  d. To analyze the present employment position in India
  e. Understand the new economic reforms and the schemes of central and state Government

Books for study

1. Agrawal A.N (2013), Indian Economy-Problems of Development and Planning, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
2. Dutt Ruddar, and K.P.M. Sundaram, Indian Economy, 72nd Edition, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
3. Dhingra, I C (2016), Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Co, New Delhi

Books for reference

1. Acharya Shankar, India's Economy: Some Issues and Answers, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
2. Datt Ruddar, Economic Reforms in India - A Critique, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Dhar P.K., Indian Economy: Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.
4. Hanson James A., and Sanjay Kathuria (Ed), India-A Financial Sector for the Twenty-First Century, World Bank, Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Kapila Uma, Understanding the Problem of Indian Economy, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
6. Kapila Uma, Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
7. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy - Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

Web sources

https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/relatedlinks.php
https://www.indianeconomy.net/

MONETARY ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

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

UNIT I: NATURE AND FUNCTIONS OF MONEY

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

UNIT II: CLASSICAL AND NEO-CLASSICAL VIEWS ON THEORIES OF MONEY

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

UNIT III: KEYNESIAN AND POST KEYNESIAN THEORIES OF MONEY

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

UNIT IV: MONETARY POLICY

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

UNIT V: INFLATION AND DEFLATION

Meaning – Open and suppressed inflation – Demand pull inflation – Inflationary Gap – Cost push inflation – Phillips Curve and inflation - Causes of inflation - theories of inflation- Recent trends of inflation in India. Deflation –stagflation- Anti-inflationary policies

Course Outcomes

a. Students will be able to understand the nature and scope of monetary economics.
b. Students will be able to understand the Classical theories of money.
c. Students will be able to gain knowledge the Keynesian and post

Keynesian theories of money.

    d. Students will be able to acquire knowledge on monetary policies and
       its operations.

    e. Students will be able to acquire knowledge on the concept of inflation
       and deflation.

Books for Study

1. Gosh.B.N.and Rama Gosh,(2000),Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, Himalaya Publication, Bombay.
2. Pierce, D G and P J Tysome (2014), Monetary economics: theories, evidence and policy, Butterworths, London.

Books for Reference

1. Gibson.W.E.and George G.Kaufman (1975),Monetary Economics, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi. 17
2. Carl E Walsh (1998), Monetary Theory and Policy, MIT Press, Cambridge.
3. Bennett McCallum (1989), Monetary Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan.
4. C Rangarajan (1999), Indian Economy: Essays in Money and Finance, UBSPD.
5. NarendraJadhav (1994), Monetary Economics for India, Macmillan.
6. R.B.I: Working of the Monetary System in India: Report of Sukumony Chakravarthy Committee, 1985.

Web Resources

http://london.ac.uk
http://www.economicdiscussion.net/
www.studyingeconomics,ac,uk

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives
1. To understand the theories governing international trade.
2. To aware about the policies pursued by various economic bodies in international economics.
3. To study the current and capital account convertibility of Indian rupee.
4. To know the balance of payment and various trade policies.
5. To find out the international financial institutions.

UNIT: I THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Modern Theory of International Trade: Heckscher - Ohlin Theorem - International Trade and Factor Prices - Leon tiff Paradox - Terms of Trade - Factors Affecting Terms of Trade - Gains from Trade.

UNIT: II THEORIES OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

Mint par Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory - Balance of Payments Theory. Foreign Exchange Rate Policy: Fixed Exchange Rate Flexible Exchange Rate - Foreign Exchange Markets: Spot and Forward Exchange Market.

UNIT: III THEORIES OF BALANCE OF PAYMENT

Balance of Payments - Balance of Trade - Disequilibrium in BOP - Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium - Free Trade vs Protection - Methods of Protection (Tariffs and Quotas), Tariffs: Classification - Impact - Non-tariff Barriers - Quotas: Types and Impact.

UNIT: IV TRADE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES AND DOCUMENTS

Foreign Trade Control and EXIM Policy - Export Promotion: Incentives - Production assistance - Marketing Assistance - Export and Trading Houses - Letter of Credit - Export Procedures and Documents - Bill of Lading – Export Risk Insurance.

UNIT: V INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

International Financial Institutions: Current International Monetary and Trade Issues - IMF -IBRD - North-South Dialogue - WTO - UNCTAD - Multinational Corporations - Foreign Direct Investments - Foreign Institutional Investments.

Course Outcomes
a. Students able to understand the principle of comparative advantage and its formal expression and interpretation within different theoretical models.
b. Students to know theories of foreign exchange and foreign exchange market.
c. Students familiar with, balance of payment, balance of trade policy , free trade and protection.
d. Students able to understand the trade policies, import-export procedures.

e.   Students Familiar with the major international financial institutions like WTO, UNCTAD, FDI and FII's.

Books for study

1. Krugman. P.R, and Obstfeld (2018), International Economics, Addison Wesley   Pub, USA
2 .Carbaugh.R.J (2014), International Economics, South-Western Pub, USA
3. Cherunilam.F International Economics, The McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
4. Dominick Salvatore International Economics, Wiley.

Books for Reference

1. Sodersten, Bo. andGeoffery Reed ; International Economics, HongkongMarmilanltd.
2 .W.Charles Sawyer, Richard.D.Sprainkle : International Economics , Prentice Hall of India.
3. Salvotore, :Schaums Outline of Theory and Problems of International Economics.

Web Sources

https://www.michaelcornish.org/wp-content/uploads/.../InternationalEconomics-Revision-Notes
https://www.studocu.com › Erasmus University Rotterdam › International Economics

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objective

1. To initiate research process in economics right from problem identification and preparing research design.
2. To learn an appropriate methodology for improving the quality of research.
3. To know the data processing and classification of data.
4. To understand testing of hypothesis and error in testing of hypothesis.
5. To make a student's write a research report

UNIT I : INTRODUCTION

Meaning of Research Meaning of Research – objective of Research – Types of Research-formulating of Research problem – Selection of Research problem – Research Design: Pure, Applied, Action and Evaluation Research.

UNIT II: SOURCES OF DATA

Sources of data: Primary and Secondary sources-methods of Data collection: census and sample survey – Data collection instruments: observation, Interview, schedules and Questionnaires – Sampling Design: Probability and non-probability sampling methods. Secondary data sources in India.

UNIT III: DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

Data Processing – Processing of Collected Data - Importance of data processing – Problem in Data processing - Validity of Data - Editing of Data – Essentials of Coding – Classification of Data – Types of Classification – Principles – Data Entry Tabulation – Types of Tables – Rules of Tabulation — Data analysis – Objectives – Measures of central tendency (Mean, Median and Mode).

UNIT IV: TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Hypothesis – Kinds- Characteristics- Types - Concepts – Procedure for Hypothesis Testing – Errors in Hypothesis Testing - Parametric Tests – Z - test – T - test – F – test- Chi - Square test - ANOVA technique - Non parametric Tests: Sign - Test of paired data .

UNITV: Report Writing

Meaning & Definition – Objectives – Significance of Research Report – Steps in Writing report – Presentation of Research Report - Principles of report writing - Role of audience – Layout of the Research Report – Precautions to be taken while writing a Research Report – Oral Presentation – Footnote and bibliography.

Course Outcome

    a. To identify and formulate the research problem.
    b. To compose the objectives of research and framing hypothesis.
    c. To develop the skills in the collection of data and its analysis
    d. To acquire the knowledge on the interpretation of results.
    e. To compile the research report.

Books for Study

1. Kothari C.R. and Gaurav Ganuly (2019), Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques – Willey EasternLtd
2. Sadhu Singh (2017), Research Methodology and Social sciences – Himalaya Publishing House.

Books for Reference

1. W.J.Goode and P.K.Hatt," Methods in Social Research", McGraw Hill International Edition
2. B.N.Gosh – Scientific Method and Social Research – Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd.,1992
3. Gopal M.H. An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Asia
4. Young P.V. scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, N.Delhi,1984
5. Krishnaswamy, O.R. Methodology of Research In Social Sciences, Himalya publishing House, 1993

Web resources

https://www.researchmethods.co.uk/
https://www.msuniv.ac.in/images/academic/PhD/Economics.pdf

HEALTH ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

1. The main aim of the paper is to enable a student to teach basic economic issues and aspects of health economics and to know about health cost, efficiency and healthcare system.
2. The emphasis will be on key economic concepts that health economists use to analyze health and healthcare policies of India.

UNIT I : INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH ECONOMICS

Definition and Dimensions of Health – Morbidity – Mortality and Life Expectancy; Occupational Health Hazards; Determinants of Health –Malnutrition Demand for Health Services, Health Indicators and their Correlation with the Level of Economic Development. Infant Mortality Rate, MMR, BMI, CMR, TFR.

UNIT II : ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF HEALTH

Need for Economic Evaluation – Theoretical bases of Economic Evaluation. Practical steps in Economic Evaluation: Cost Analysis (CA) – Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) – Cost Effective Analysis (CEA) and Cost Utility Analysis (CUA); Issues in the Measurement of Costs– Hospital cost inflation; Measuring Benefits in Economic Evaluation – Valuing of Health Outputs.

UNIT III : HEALTH CARE MARKETS

Contracting – Transaction Cost – Health Sector contracting. Laissez-faire approach to healthcare industry, Market Structures – Imperfect Competition – Provider Competition in Health Care – Monopoly – Oligopoly and Contestability; Hospital and Health provider Behaviour and Motivation – Profit Maximization; Economics of Regulation – Regulation in Health Sector.

UNIT IV: INDIA'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

Health Care System – Public and Private Health Systems; Health Care Delivery in India – Health Care Financing – Trends in Public Expenditure; Social Security schemes. Health Sector Reforms – Private – Public Mix– User Fees, NFHS; Indian National Health Policy, NRHM.

UNIT V : HEALTH SECTOR IN INDIA

National health policies of India - Regional disparities in health sector - Variations in health sector - Across different social groups, age groups, religious groups and gender groups - Health statistics at aggregate and regional level- Health Infrastructure and Delivery Systems in India

Course outcome

 a. Use economic theory of health to understand and evaluate policy proposals.
 b. Understand how to use empirical evidence to evaluate an economic argument.
 c. Understand and use the concepts of health care market
 d. Appraise the health care system and policies in India.

Books for study

 1. Briggs, A., Sculpher, M. and Claxton, K. *(2006)* Decision Modelling for HealthEconomic Evaluation. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 2. Morris, S., Devlin N., Parkin. D., Spencer, A. (2012). Economic Analysis in Health Care, 2nd Edition. London, Wiley
 3. World Health Organisation, 2000. The World Health Report 2000; Health Systems: Improving Performance. World Health Organisation, Geneva.

Books for Reference

 1. Culyer AJ. The dictionary of health economics, 2nd edition. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishers; 2010.
 2. Donaldson C, Gerard K, Jan S, Mitton C, Wiseman V. Economics of health care financing: the visible hand, 2nd edition. Palgrave; 2004.
 3. Santerre RE, Neun SP. Health economics: theories, insights, and industry studies, 5th edition. Mason, OH: Thomson/South-Western; 2010.
 4. Dr.I.Sundar (2012) Health Economics and Health Care Management, Serials Publications – New Delhi – 110 002.
 5. Dr.C.Dhandapani (2013) Prevention of Diseases in India, Global Research Publications, New Delhi.
 6. Dr.C.Dhandapani (2012) Health Issues and Challenges, Global Research Publications, New Delhi.
 7. Lindsay, C.M., 1980. National Health Issues: The British Experience. Roche Laboraties, Nutley, UK

Web sources

 www.nlm.nih.gov › nichsr › edu › healthecon
 https://health-medical-economics.imedpub.com/
 https://www.healtheconomics.com/

EDC - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Objectives
1. To understand the different components of computers and its application in economics
2. To learn the applications of computers in Economics
3. To know as how to process the available data for making meaningful analysis
4. To get knowledge on usage of internet
5. To get trained in use of MS Excel for calculation purpose

Note: Faculty members of Economics have to handle this paper.

UNIT-Introduction to Computers

Introduction to Computers – Evolution of Computers and Computer generations - Classification of Computers - Anatomy of a Digital Computer - Generations of Computers – Memory Units – Input Devices – Output Devices – Auxiliary Storage Devices. Computer Hardware, Software and Firmware- Computer memory- Semiconductor memory- Types of software-Operating Systems- WINDOWS-LINUX- GUI based operating system

UNIT-II The Internet and E-Commerce

Introduction to Internet – History of Internet- Advantages and disadvantages of Internet-Role of Internet in the Modern World - Social Networking Sites- Internet Concepts - WWW Concepts - Web Browser- Search Engine – Types of Search Engine- Speciality Searh Engines- E-Mail – History of E-Mail- E Mail Terminology- Types of E Mail- Email programs- Online Shopping and E-Commerce-Technologies of E-Commerece-E-Procurement- Finding websites for Recipes - Applying for job using job web sites

UNIT-III MS Word

Introduction to MS Word – Starting MS Word-Formatting text and documents – Working with header and footers, foot notes – Tabs - Tables and Sorting - Menus - Mail Merge.

UNIT-IV Data Analysis

Introduction to Excel – Starting Excel- Workbooks- Worksheet-Rearranging worksheets - Formatting work sheets – Operators-Functions Excel chart Features – Applications of MS Excel in Economics-Working with Functions-Statistical - Math-Financial functions – SPSS, Major Features and Utilities.

UNIT-V MS PowerPoint

Power Point basics – Ribbon user interface- Steps for Making a Presentation- Creating Slides-Deleting slides – Working with Texts- Working with Graphs- Insert Sound, Video-Using Design Templates - Adding Graphics - Adding organization Charts - Running Slide Show - Adding Special Effects.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

1. To understand the fundamentals of ecology, environment and their relationship with economics.
2. To know the market inefficiencies and externalities like pollution and find the solutions to market failures.
3. To study the economics behind environmental issues and policies.
4. To explain environmental degradation in economic terms

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS OF ENVIRONMENT ECONOMICS

The basic concepts of Environment Economics - Basic theory of Environmental Economics - Efficiency in a private market economy - Imperfect market problems - Kaldor - Hicks compensation Principle - Tragedy of commons.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Environmental pollution: Air, Water, Deforestation, Noise, Industrial Pollution - Waste disposal and recycling of water .Environmental pollution in India - Policies of pollution control and conservation - Protection of environment – Legal system.

UNIT IIICOST - BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Cost - Benefit Analysis: Optimum Pollution - Efficient level of environmental quality - Evaluation of environmental benefit - Direct and indirect methods.

UNIT IV DEMOGRAPHIC EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENT

Population, economic growth and environmental quality, Urbanization and environmental problems –Second stage of Demographic Transition-Effects of over population-Problems and its impact.

UNIT V ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS

The collective environmental action: Regulation and prohibition Taxes, subsidies and effluent charges, Government protection of environmental services.-Environmental education- Awareness- Movements in India.

Course Outcomes

a. The students will able to understand the subject of environmental economics, including its key principles and theories.
b. The students will able to understand the environmental pollution and

environmental policies

c. The students will able to understand the cost-benefit analysis

d. The students will able to understand the demographic effects of environment

e. The students will able to understand the environmental actions and various awareness programmes

Books for study

1. U. Shankar (2000) „Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. M. Karpagam (2000) „Environmental Economics" Sterling Publisher Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
4. S.Sankaran: Environmental E economics (2005) Margham Publications, Chennai

Books for Reference

1. Baumol, Willam J. Oates, and Wallace E "Economics, Environmental Policy and the Quality of Life". 1977, Prentice Hall Inc
2. Handley, Nick, J. Shogren, "Environmental Economics" and Ben White (1999) Macmillan,
3. AbhijitDutta, SunitaDutta and P N Pandey, Environmental Economics A.P.H.Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
4. Maddu Raj Environmental Economics (2001) IVY Publishing House , New Delhi
5. Eugine T. (2005): "Environmental Economics", Vrinda Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Web Resources

https://www.epa.gov/environmental-economics

DEVELOMENT ECONOMICS

Course objectives

1. The study of economic development has gained importance because of the sustained interest of the developing countries in uplifting their economic conditions.
2. To promote understanding of theories of growth and development with a view to providing the student with analytical skills in identifying the development issues and prescribing strategies for further development.
3. To study is crucial for overcoming the problem of secular stagnation where as for the developing countries.
4. the study is essential to break the vicious circle of poverty. While a few success stories can be counted, many have grappled with the chronic problems like poverty and insecurity, unemployment, poor health, environmental pollution etc.

UNIT I: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

An Overview Economic Development - Sustainable Development - Ethics and Economic Development - Measurement of Economic Development - Concept of Human Development - Human Development Index - Human Capability Approach to Development.

UNIT II: THEORY OF POVERTY AND INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Growth and Distribution Justice - Kuznet's Hypothesis - Poverty and its Measurement - Poverty Alleviation Measures - Convergence and Divergence Economic Theories - Development Gap - Causes, Consequences and Measures to Reduce Development Gap.

UNIT-III: THEORIES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Classical Theory of Economic Development and its Salient Features- Adam Smith's & David Ricardo's Theories of Growth - Karl Marx: Growth and Decay of Capitalism, Theory of Social Change, Surplus Value Theory, Schumpeter's Growth Theory: Capitalistic Development, Crisis in Capitalism, Innovation, Degeneration of Capitalism - Structural Analysis of Development.

UNIT IV: NEO-CLASSICAL GROWTH THEORIES

J.E. Meade's Growth Model- Harrod- Domar Model- Kaldor & Mirrlees Model - Mrs. Joan Robinson's Model-Cambridge Criticism of Neo Classical Growth Model.

UNIT V: FACTORS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Population and economic development - Dual role of population - Demographic transition - Economic development and population growth - rural and urban migration – Capital and economic development – Capital controversy – Technical progress and economic development – Views of Hicks and Solow.

Course outcomes

   a. Understand the determining factors of economic development
   b. Know the reason for poverty and measures to alleviate poverty
   c. Understand the various theories given by classical and other economist for economic development
   d. Understand the growth models
   e. Know the dual role of population in economic development
   f. Understand role of capital and technical progress in development of an economy

Books for Study

   1. Higgins Benjamin, Economic Development: Theory, Principles and History, W. W. Norton, New York, USA.
   2. Meier Gerald M., Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New York, USA
   4.   Ray Debraj, Development Economics, Princeton University Press. New Jersey.
   5.   Srivastava O.S.(2014), Economics of Growth, Development and Planning, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.

Books for Reference

   1. Partha Dasgupta, Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University¬ Press, 2007.
   2. Kaushik Basu, The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, OUP, 2007
   3.   Behrman, S. And T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
   4. Meir, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development (6th Edition). Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
   5. Chakarvarti, S. (1987), Developing Planning: The Indian Experience, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
   6. Sen, A.K. (Ed.) (1990), Growth Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
   7. Thrilwal A.P, Growth and Development, 6th Edition, West Press Ltd., New Delhi.

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   www.amazon.in/books/home
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FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

Course objective

1. To familiarize students with the financial system and its components viz. financial instruments, financial institutions, financial markets, and financial regulations.
2. To familiarize them with workings of money market and capital market instruments.
3. To know different types of non-banking financial institutions and its functions.
4. To understand the regulatory frame work financial market.
5. To provide theoretical knowledge about international financial system.

UNIT I: FINANCIAL MARKETS

Meaning and structure of financial markets -- functions and importance of financial markets – meaning and structure of money market -functions and importance of money market – meaning and structure of capital market - functions and importance of capital market –- difference between money market and capital markets.

UNIT II: MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKET INSTRUMENTS

Money market instruments: call money, treasury bills, commercial bills, commercial papers and certificate of deposits--capital market instruments: government securities – functions of primary and secondary markets for securities-difference between primary and secondary markets of industrial securities--functions of stock exchanges--leading stock exchanges in India; Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), and National Stock Exchange (NSE).

UNIT III: NON –BANKING FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Meaning and growth of Non-Banking financial Institutions (NBFIs) in India -- different types of non-banking financial Institutions operated in India--impact of non-banking financial institutions on India's economic development--measures taken to control the operations of non-banking financial institutions in India.

UNIT IV: REGULATORY FRAME WORK OF FINANCIAL MARKETS

Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI), its role in regulating primary and secondary markets – Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) and its role in financial market regulation. The role of private insurance in India

UNIT V: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Rise and fall of Bretton Wood institutions in international exchange rate system--working of floating exchange rates since 1973--devaluation and depreciation and its measurement--lending operations of World Bank and its assistance to India--working of International Development Association (I.D.A) and its assistance to India-- International Finance Corporation(I.F.C) and its assistance to India.

Course outcomes

a. To know the functions and importance of financial markets. Analyze the difference between money and capital markets.
b. To understand the money market, capital market instruments and functions of stock exchanges.
c. To study about different types of Non-Banking financial institutions (NBFs) and its importance.
d. To know about role of IRDA in financial market regulation.
e. To understand the evolution of international exchange rate system.

Books for Study

1. Bhole. L.M(2000),Indian Financial System,-Caugh Publications, Allahabad
2. Edminister,R.O.(1986),FinancialInstitutions,MarketsandManagement,Bhole.L.M(1999),Ltd,NewYark.

Books for References

1. Goldsmith, R.W. (1996), Financial Structure and Development, Yale. London.
2. Fisher, G.E. and R.J. Jordan (1992), Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Eastern Economy Edition, New Delhi.
3. Harker,P.T.andA.Tenias(2000)(ED)PerformanceofFinancialInstitutions,Cambridge Universitypress, Cambridge.
4. Machiraju, H.R. (1997), International Financial Markets in India, Wheeler Publishing, Allahabad.
5. Hanson, J.A. and S.Kathuria (Eds.) (1999), India: A Financial Sector for the Twenty-first Century, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Johnson, H.J. (1996) Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

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