FIRSTYEAR–SEMESTER-I GENERICELECTIVE-I: INTRODUCTIONTOSOCIOLOGY

| CourseCode | L | т | р | S | Credita | Inst.Hours | Total | Marks | | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---------|-------------|--------------------------|-------|----|-----|
| CourseCode | | 1 | ľ | | Creans | Ilist.nours | Hours Hours CIA External | | | |
| FU231GE1 | 4 | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | 60 | 25 | 75 | 100 |

Pre-requisite:

Students should have the knowledge of basic Economics

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To equip the economic behaviors of individual units of the society.
- 2. To impart knowledge on demand and supply concepts

| | <i>Course Outcomes</i> | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| On the | successful completion of the course, student will be able to: | | | | | | |
| 1. | 1. remember the basic concepts and the need for the study of Micro | | | | | | |
| | Economics | | | | | | |
| 2. | identify the types of utility and consumer behavior | K1& K2 | | | | | |
| 3. | explain the various market equilibrium, Demand and Supply Functions | K2& K3 | | | | | |
| 4. | understand the meaning of production functions | K2& K3 | | | | | |
| 5. | present the theory of firms, cost and revenue | K2& K3 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

K1-Remember; K2-Understand; K3 -Apply

| UNIT | Contents | No.ofHours |
|------|---|------------|
| Ι | Introduction | |
| | Definition – Nature and Scope of Sociology –Origins and development of | 12 |
| | Sociology–Founding fathers and their contributions: Auguste Comte, Herbert | |
| | Spencer, Karl Marx, Emile Durk | |
| | Heiman Max Weber-Sociology and other social sciences | |
| Π | Basic Concepts of Sociology Society, Community, Institutions, Association, | 12 |
| | Social Structure, Status Role, Norms and Values; Folkways and Mores, | |
| | Associative and Dissociative processess–Cooperation- | |
| | Assimilation-Accommodation-Competition and Conflict | |
| | | |
| | | |
| III | Individual and Society | |
| | Individual and Society-Socialization- Stages and Agencies of | |
| | Socialization-Types of Groups–Primary and Secondary | 12 |
| | Groups, In-Group and Out-group, Reference Group. | |
| IV | Social Stratification | |
| | Social Stratification: Meaning, Definition and Dimensions-Social mobility and | |
| | its determinants. | 12 |
| V | Social Change | |
| | Meaning and Types: Evolution and Revolution, Progress and Development— | |
| | Factors of Social Change- Cultureand Civilization | 12 |

| Self-study | Unit–V Factors of Social Change-Culture and Civilization |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | |

Textbook

1. Bottomore, T.B.(1972).Sociology: Gaudete problems and literature.Bombay.2.Jayaram,N.(1988).Introductorysociology.Madras: Macmillan India.

Reference Books

- 1. George Allen and Unwin (India). Har Lambos, M.(1998). Sociology: Themes and pperspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Inkeles, Alex. (1987). What is sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- 3. Johnson, Harry M.(1995).Sociology: Asystematicintroduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- 4. Bhende, A.and T.R.Kanitkar (1982), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 5. Bogue, D.J.(1969), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York

WebResources

- 1. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL
- 2. <u>https://www.iom.int/</u>
- 3. https:/libguides.humdolt.edu
- 4. https://openstax.org/books/introduction-sociology-3e/
- 5. https://www.sociologygroup.com/important-books-free-notes-sociology-optional/

MAPPINGWITHPROGRAMMEOUTCOMESAN DPROGRAMMESPECIFICOUTCOMES

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 | PSO5 |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 13 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 11 |
| AVERAGE | 2.6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2.2 |

3–Strong,2-Medium,1-Low

FIRSTYEAR–SEMESTER- I SKILLENHANCEMENTCOURSE SEC-INONMAJORELECTIVE(NME): DEMOGRAPHY

| Course Code | т | Т | Р | C | Credita | Inst Hours | Total | Marks | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---------|------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| Course Code | L | | | 3 | Creans | Inst.nours | Hours | CIA | External | Total |
| FU231SE1 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 30 | 25 | 75 | 100 |

Pre-requisite:

Students should have the ability to explore in Demography system

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To understand the meaning and scope of demography
- 2. To discuss the basic concepts of demographic measurements.

Course Outcomes

| On th | ne successful completion of the course, student will be able to: | |
|-------|--|--------|
| 1. | Describe the various theories of Population Growth | K1& K2 |
| 2. | Understand Demographic Indicators | K1& K2 |
| 3. | Assess the causes and impact of Migration on rural-urban | K2& K3 |
| 5. | population distribution | |
| 4. | Analyse the major demographic trends and their determinants | K2& K3 |
| 5. | Evaluate Population Policy of India and analyse recent trends. | K2& K3 |
| | | |

K1-Remember; K2-Understand; K3 -Apply

| Unit | Contents | No.ofHours | | | | | | |
|------------|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ι | Introduction | | | | | | | |
| | Meaning Scope of Demography–Components of Population Growth– | | | | | | | |
| | Theories of Population: Malthusian Theory, Optimum | | | | | | | |
| | Theory and Theory of Demographic Transition. | | | | | | | |
| II | Birth Rate, Death Rate and Fertility | 6 | | | | | | |
| | Census Data - Life Tables: Meaning and Uses – Reproductive and | | | | | | | |
| | Child Health in India – Temporal and Spatial Variation in Sex | | | | | | | |
| | Ratios– Crude Birth and Death Rate-Age Specific Birth and Death | | | | | | | |
| | Rates–Standardized Birth and Death Rates–Fertility–Total | | | | | | | |
| | Fertility Rate- Gross Reproduction Rate- Net Reproduction Rate | | | | | | | |
| III | Migration and Urbanization Migration and Urbanization | | | | | | | |
| | -Concept-Types of Migration- Effects of Migration and | | | | | | | |
| | Urbanization on Population—Recent | 6 | | | | | | |
| | Trends in Migration. | | | | | | | |
| IV | Population Trends | | | | | | | |
| | Population Trends– International Aspects of Population Growth and | | | | | | | |
| | Distribution–Population and Environment Pattern of Age and | 6 | | | | | | |
| | Sex Structure in Developed and Developing Countries–Age | | | | | | | |
| | Pyramids and Projections. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| V | Population Policy in India | | | | | | | |
| | Population Policy in India and its Evaluation-Population and | | | | | | | |
| | Strategies for Human Development of Different Social Groups - | 6 | | | | | | |
| | National Population Commission–Demographic Dividend– | | | | | | | |
| | National Youth Policy. | | | | | | | |
| Self-study | Unit–V National Youth Policy | • | | | | | | |

Textbook

- 1. Jhingan, M.L, B.K. Bhatt, J.N. Desan (2003) Demography, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
- 2. RajendraK.Sharma(2007),DemographyandPopulationProblems,AtlanticPubl ishersandDistributors Pvt.Ltd.

ReferenceBooks

- 1. AgarwalaS.N.(1985), India's Population Problem, TataMcGraw-Hill, Bombay.
- 2. Bhende, A. and T.R. Kanitkar (1982), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publi shing House, Bombay.
- 3. Bogue, D.J.(1969), PrinciplesofDemography, JohnWiley, NewYork
- 4. SarahHarper(2018), Demography: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford Press 2018.
- 5. PeterR.Cox,Demography-5thEdition,CambridgeUniversityPress.

WebResources

- 1. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL
- 2. <u>https://www.iom.int/</u>
- 3. https://censusindia.gov.in
- 4. https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/demography/
- 5. https://www.nature.com/scitable/knowledge/library/introduction-to-population-demographics-83032908/

| DFROGRAMMESFECIFICOUTCOMES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 | PSO5 |
| CO1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| CO5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 13 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| AVERAGE | 2.6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2 | 3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 |

MAPPINGWITHPROGRAMMEOUTCOMESAN DPROGRAMMESPECIFICOUTCOMES

3-Strong,2-Medium,1-Low

FIRSTYEAR-SEMESTER - I SKILLENHANCEMENTFOUNDATIONCOURSE: BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

| Course Code | т | т | D | G | Credits | Cradita | Credita nat Loura | Total | | Marks | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---------|------------|-------------------|-------|----------|-------|--|
| Course Code | L | I | Г | 3 | | Inst.nours | Hours | CIA | External | Total | |
| FU231FC1 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 30 | 25 | 75 | 100 | |

Pre-requisite:

Students should have the basic knowledge about Business Communication

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To know the meaning objectives and role of communication and media
- 2. To understand the need and importance of communication in management

| | Course Outcomes | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| On the | successful completion of the course, student will be able to: | | | | | | |
| 1. | 1. understand the basics of communication and its Process, Elements, and its | | | | | | |
| | importance. | | | | | | |
| 2. | acquire communication skills. | K1& K2 | | | | | |
| 3. | employ the art of report preparation and writing Business Letters | K2& K3 | | | | | |
| 4. | use appropriate technology for business presentations and | K2& K3 | | | | | |
| 4. | digital communication and write E-mails in a structured | | | | | | |
| | pattern. | | | | | | |
| 5. | employ the art of report reparation | K2& K3 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

K1-Remember; K2-Understand; K3 - Apply

| Unit | Contents | No ofHou rs |
|------|--|-------------------|
| I | Communication Communication: Meaning and Definition-Objectives- Role of Communication – Process and Elements of communication – Communication Networks-Types and Media of Communication – Barriers to Communication- Characteristics for Successful Communication | 6 |
| Π | Communication in Management Management and Communication: Need and Importance of Communication in Management – Corporate Communication- CommunicationTraining for Managers – Communication Structure in An Organization. | 6 |
| ш | BusinessLetters Business Letter: Need – Functions – Kinds – Essentials of effective Business Letter - Language and Layout– Planning, Enquiries and Replies – Sales Letter - Orders, Tender and Notice - Complaints- Letter of Appointment. | 6 |
| IV | Correspondence Correspondence: Bank Correspondence – Insurance Correspondence– Agency Correspondence - Import- Export Correspondence | 6 |
| V | Report Writing ReportWriting:Meaning and Importance -Purpose-Types of Business Reports-Characteristics of a Good Report -Report Preparation- Report by Individual and Committees-Agenda and Minutes of Meeting. | 6 |

| Selfstudy | Unit-VAgendaandMinutes ofMeeting |
|-----------|----------------------------------|

Textbook

- 1. Korlahalli, J.S., & Pal, R. (1979) Essentials of Business Communicati on. S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 2. KaulA,(2015)EffectiveBusinessCommunication. SecondEditionPrenticeHallIndiaLearningPrivateLimited.

ReferenceBooks

- 1. Kumar, R. (2010). Basic Business Communication. Excel Books India.
- 2. Bovee, C. L. (2008). Business Communication today. Pearson Education India.
- 3. Lesikar, R.V., & Pettit, J.D. (1989). Business communication: Theory and application. Irwin Professional Publishing.
- 4. MaryEllenGuffyandDanaLoewy(2012)EssentialsofBusinessCo mmunicationCengage Learning
- $5.\ C.B. Gupta (2019) Essentials of Business Communication Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd$

WebResources

- 1. https://www.managementstudyguide.com/business_communication.htm
- 2. https://studiousguy.com/business-communication/
- 3. https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/resumes-cover-letters/business-communication-skills
- 4. <u>https://www.softskillsaha.com/what-is-meaning-of-business-communication-skills.php</u>
- 5. https://www.mindtools.com/page8.html

MAPPINGWITHPROGRAMM EOUTCOMESANDPROGRA MMESPECIFICOUTCOMES

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 | PSO4 | PSO5 |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| CO2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 11 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| AVERAGE | 2.2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 |

3-Strong,2-Medium,1-Low

Gender

- Environmental Sustainability
- Human Values
- Professional Ethics
 - Indian Knowledge System

Dr.S.JENI SA

Head of the Department Department of Economics Holy Cross College (Autonomous) Nagercoil

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS



Vision

We aim at nurturing the knowledge of dynamics of Economics in our students with research thrust and career orientation, enabling them to analyse economic issues from time to time.

Mission

- To frame suitable study methods and to make teaching student centric
- To train our students to become career oriented
- To tap the talents and analytical skills of our students
- To promote entrepreneurship skill and nurture social responsibility

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

| PEO - 1 | The graduates will apply appropriate theory and scientific knowledge to participate in |
|----------------|--|
| | activities that support humanity and economic development nationally and globally, |
| | developing as leaders in their fields of expertise. |
| PEO - 2 | The graduates pursue lifelong learning and continuous improvement of the knowledge |
| | and skills with the highest professional and ethical standards. |
| PEO - 3 | The graduates will be provided with fundamental concepts of Economics, theories |
| | and marketing skills, thereby making them face career challenges |

| POs | Upon completion of M.A. degree programme, the post graduates will be able to : |
|---------------|---|
| PO - 1 | greatly enhance their foundational knowledge about the history, economic, literature, gender, social, class, race and other perspectives of comprehending human experience. |
| PO - 2 | independently enquire into the preexisting knowledge sources and assess them. |
| PO - 3 | efficiently take up competitive exams, interviews and other similar situations to excel. |
| PO - 4 | design and undertake individual research which will contribute significantly to the future ideological and societal developments. |
| PO - 5 | enhance in-depth learning by using innovative technological sources. |
| PO - 6 | analyze and articulate the range of position that challenges the prevailing social, political, economic, ontological and ethical framework. |
| PO - 7 | integrate various theories and methodologies with social and environmental contexts. |

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO's)

| PSOs | Upon completion of M.A. degree programme, the post graduates will | РО |
|-----------------|---|---------------|
| | be able to : | |
| PSO - 1 | understand the importance of Micro Economics, and the market situations in the Economy | PO - 1 |
| PSO - 2 | analyse the causes and effects of Environmental pollution, unemployment problems, poverty and inequality in the Economy. | PO - 7 |
| PSO - 3 | apply the macro-economic theories, policies including Fiscal and Monetary economics for industrial and economic development | PO - 4 |
| PSO - 4 | apply statistical and mathematical methods in solving Economical and social problems | PO - 1 |
| PSO - 5 | develop the entrepreneurial skills, innovative practices, modern technology, utilization of resources, agricultural labour and productivity. | PO - 5 |
| PSO - 6 | understand the role of women entrepreneurs, researchers, labour in unorganized sector and the difficulties encountered by the labourers | PO - 5 |
| PSO - 7 | understand an analytical framework, analyse the inter linkages and determine economic variables including inflation, GDP, balance of payments, using statistical methods. | PO - 2 |
| PSO - 8 | identify the impact of globalization, privatization, liberalization, financial situations, banking sectors and systems in the Indian Economy | PO - 3 |
| PSO - 9 | understand the situations of capital and money markets and behaviour of investors perform cost – benefit analysis for making investment decisions. | PO - 2 |
| PSO - 10 | understand the basic concepts of business and research and their role in the local community | PO - 6 |
| PSO - 11 | identify the current problems in rural marketing | PO - 6 |
| PSO - 12 | apply the various programmers, schemes and policies for the rural, social, economic development. | PO - 6 |

Eligibility for Admission

A pass degree in B.A Economics from any recognized university.

Duration of the Course : 2 years

Medium of Instruction : English

Passing Minimum:

A minimum of 50% in the external examination and an aggregate of minimum 50% are required. There is no minimum pass mark for the continuous internal assessment.

Components of the M.A. Economics Programme :

Major Core – 15 Elective – 4 Project – 1

. Instruction for Course Transaction

| Components | Sem. I | Sem. II | Sem. III | Sem. IV |
|--|--------|---------|----------|---------|
| Lecture hours | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| Continues Internal Assessment (2) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Quiz (2) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Class Test (2) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Open book test / article review / Group Discussion | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Seminar | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Total hours / semester | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |

Theory (Major Core / Elective) Paper Hours

Course Structure

Distribution of Hours and Credits

| Course | Sem. I | Sem. | Summer | Sem. III | Sem. | Тс | otal |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------|---------|
| Course | | Π | vacation | | IV | Hours | Credits |
| Major Core - Theory | 6(4) + 6(4) + 6(4) + 6(5) | 6(5) + 6(4) + 6(4) + 6(5) | - | 6(5) + 6(5) + 6(4) | 6(5) + 6(5) + 6(5) + 6(5) | 90 | 69 |
| Major Elective | 6(4) | 6(4) | - | 6(4) | 6(4) | 24 | 16 |
| Major Project | - | - | - | 6(5) | - | 6 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 30 (21) | 30 (22) | - | 30 (23) | 30 (24) | 120 | 90 |
| | | Non- A | cademic Cou | rses | | | |
| Life Skill Training - I | - | (1) | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Life Skill Training - II | - | - | - | - | (1) | - | 1 |
| Service Learning Programme (SLP) – Community Engagement Programme | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Summer Training Programme | - | (1) | - | | - | - | 1 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | 5 |

* Non-academic courses are mandatory

| Semester | Course | Title of the Course | Hours/ | Credits |
|----------|---|---|--------|---------|
| | code | | Week | |
| Ι | PF 2011 | Core – I. Micro Economics Analysis - I | 6 | 4 |
| | PF 2012 | Core – II. Recent Issues in Indian Economy | 6 | 4 |
| | PF 2013 | Core – III. Statistical Methods for Economics | 6 | 4 |
| | PF 2014 | Core – IV Development Economics -I | 6 | 5 |
| | PF 2015 | Elective I – (a) Economics of Marketing | 6 | 4 |
| | PF2016(b) Economics of Social SectorPF2017(c) History of Economic thought | | | |
| | PF2017 | (c) History of Economic thought | | |
| | SLP201 | Service-Learning Programme (SLP): Community Engagement Course | - | - |
| II | PF 2021 | Core – V. Micro Economics Analysis - II | 6 | 5 |
| | PF 2022 | Core – VI. Quantitative methods for Economics | 6 | 4 |
| _ | PF 2023 | Core – VII. Development Economics -II | 6 | 4 |
| | PF 2024 | Core – VIII. Research Methodology | 6 | 5 |
| | PF 2025 PF2026 PF2027 | Elective II – (a) Human Resource Management (b) Operations Research (c) Economics of infrastructure | 6 | 4 |
| | LST202 | Life Skill Training (LST) – I | - | 1 |
| | SLP201 | Service-Learning Programme (SLP): Community Engagement Course | - | 2 |
| | STP201 | Summer Training Programme (STP) | - | 1 |
| III | PF2031 | Core – IX. Advanced Macro Economics | 6 | 5 |
| | PF2032 | Core – X. International Economics | 6 | 5 |
| | PF2033 | Core – XI. Entrepreneurial Development | 6 | 4 |
| | PF20PR | Project | 6 | 5 |
| | PF2034 | Elective III - (a) Agricultural Economics | | |
| | PF2035 | (b) Financial Economics | ć | 4 |
| | PF2036 | (c) Managerial Economics | 6 | 4 |
| IV | PF2041 | Core – XII. Monetary Economics | 6 | 5 |
| | PF2042 | Core – XIII. Environmental Economics | 6 | 5 |
| | PF2043 | Core – XIV. Industrial Economics | 6 | 5 |
| | PF2044 | Core – XV. Public Economics | 6 | 5 |

| Pl | 2F2045 2F2046 2F2047 | Elective IV - (a) Rural Development (b) Demography (c) Computer Applications in Economics | 6 | 4 |
|----|----------------------------|---|-----|------|
| L | ST204 | Life Skill Training (LST) – II | - | 1 |
| | | TOTAL | 120 | 90+5 |

Self Learning – Extra Credit Course

| Semester | Course code | Title of the Course | Hours/week | Credits |
|----------|----------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------|
| III | PF20S1 | Demography | - | 2 |
| IV | PF20S2 | Economics of Tourism Management | - | 2 |

Guidelines for the Project & Summer Training Programme

Project:

The objective of the project is to motivate the students to do research and to inculcate in them self-confidence, team spirit and creativity.

Summer Training Programme:

To learn emerging computer concepts and to opt for suitable jobs after the completion of the Programme.

Examination Pattern

Ratio of Internal and External 40:60

Internal components and Distribution of Marks

| Internal Components | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Continuous Internal Assessment (2) | 20 |
| Quiz (2) | 4 |
| Class test (2) | 4 |
| Article review/Group Discussion/Open Book Test / Book Review | 4 |
| Seminar | 4 |
| Online Home assignment | 4 |
| Total | 40 |

Question Pattern

| Internal Exam | Marks | External Exam | Marks |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|
| | | | |
| Part A 4 x 1 (No Choice) | 4 | Part A10 x 1 (No Choice) | 10 |
| Part B 3 x 4 (Internal Choice) | 12 | Part B 5 x 3 (Internal Choice) | 15 |
| Part C 3 x 8 (Internal Choice) | 24 | Part C 5 x 7 (Internal Choice) | 35 |
| Total | 40 | | 60 |

Core I: Advanced Micro Economics - I Sub. Code: PF2011

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

1. To know the basic concepts of Economics and analyze the behavior of individual firms and markets

2. To equip the students with theoretical and practical knowledge for employment.

Course Outcome

| Co.No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be ableto : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|--|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | understand the economic concepts | PSO - 1 | Un |
| CO - 2 | apply the economic theories for the development of the economy | PSO - 3 | Ap |
| CO - 3 | describe the various market situation | PSO - 1 | Re |
| CO - 4 | analyze the price-output determination | PSO - 1 | An |

Unit I: Introduction and Basic Concepts

Micro Economics – Meaning - Definitions - Basic economic problems – Scarcity and choice – Economic Model – Economic theories – Validity of economic theories for policy making – Static and dynamic economics.

Unit II: Utility Analysis

Indifference curve analysis –Major assumptions and Properties of Indifference curve – Price line - Slutsky theorem – Applications of indifference curve – Revealed Preference theory – Revision of Demand theory – Modern utility analysis – Markowitz, Petersburg, Friedman – Savage hypothesis.

Unit III: Theory of Production and Costs

Production function – Meaning - Cobb – Douglas – CES and VES Production function – Modern theories of cost – Derivation of Cost function from Production function.

Unit IV: Price – Output determination

Perfect competition – Short – run and long run equilibrium of firm and industry – Pricing under monopoly – Price discrimination – Monopoly control and Regulation – Monopolistic competition. General and Chamberlin's approach – Equilibrium of firm and group with product differentiation and selling costs – Excess capacity.

Unit V: Duopoly and Oligopoly

Duopoly – Cournut, Edgeworth and Chamberlin Models, Oligopoly – Collusive and Noncollusive – Kinked demand curve – Price leadership – Non-price competition in Oligopoly-Applications of Oligopoly

- 1. Koutsoyiaannis, A. (2008). *Modern Micro Economics*. (2nd ed.). London: Macmillan Press.
- 2. Cyril Kanmony, J. (2016). *Advanced Micro Economics*. (2016 ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3. Jhingan,M.L. (2014). *Advanced Economic Theory*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Brindha Publications.
- 4. John Kennedy, M. (2003). *Micro Economics*. (2003 ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5. Sankaran, S. (1990). *Micro Economics*. (7th ed.). Madras: Margham Publications.

Core II: Recent Issues in Indian Economy Sub. Code: PF2012

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To understand the availability of resources, recent issues of Indian economy, reforms and sectoral Performance.
- 2. To improve skill development and encourage self-employment specially gender based.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|--|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | understand the need for economic policy and planning | PSO - 6 | Un |
| CO - 2 | describe the density of population and unemployment | PSO - 2 | Un |
| CO - 3 | identify the problems faced by the Indian Economy | PSO - 2 | Re |
| CO-4 | analyze the impact of various sectors in India | PSO - 1 | An |
| CO – 5 | develop the development strategies and planning | PSO - 6 | An |

Unit I: Frame Work of Indian Economy

Need for Economic Policy in India – Aims of Economic Policy – Instruments –National income estimates in India-Trends in National Income - Growth and structure – Recent reforms in National Income Accounting

Unit II: Demographic Profile

The theory of Demographic transition - Growth rate of population - Density of population-Population policy- Unemployment – Causes and remedies - Human development-Measures-Progress-Balanced regional development and indicators - Policy measures to remove regional disparities

Unit III: Economic Reforms in India and Public Sector

Rationale of Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization – Impact on India -Economic Reforms- Role of the public sector-Evolution of the public sector-Objectives-Causes for the expansion of Public enterprises-price policy- Role of the private sector-limitations-Public versus Private Sector – Disinvestment and Privatization of PSU: Rational and trends

Unit IV: Agricultural Sector

Agricultural Growth, Productivity Trends and crop patterns – Issues and concerns in Indian Agriculture – Agricultural Marketing – Regulated markets-Co-operative Marketing-Agricultural taxation- Green Revolution and its impact

Unit V: Policies and Performance of Infrastructure

Social and Economic infrastructure Transport- Road transport and Railway communication – Energy- Power- Growth Rates of the Economic Infrastructure – Water Transport-Social Infrastructure: Components – Health, Education–Urban infrastructure-Policies

- Resent reforms in infrastructure in India.

- 1. Gaurave Dutt., Aswani Mahajan., & Rudder Dutt. (2012). *Indian Economy*. (70th ed.). New Delhi: Sultan & Chand.
- 2. Sankaran, .(2012). *Indian Economy*. (16th ed.). Chennai: Margham Publications.
- 3. Misra & Puri, (2003). *Indian Economy*. (7th ed.) New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 4. Agarwal, A.N. (1986). *Indian Economy*. (12th ed.). New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 5. Uma kapila(2017)). Indian Economy. (27th ed.) NewDelhi: Academic Foundation,

Semester I

Core III: Statistical Methods for Economics Sub. Code: PF2013

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To acquire knowledge in statistical concepts applicable to modern economic theories.
- 2. To educate the students both theoretical and practical knowledge by applying it for

employability

| Course (| Course Outcome | | | | |
|----------|---|------------------|----|--|--|
| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to : | PSO addressed | CL | | |
| CO - 1 | explain the basic concepts of Correlation and Regression | PSO - 4 | Un | | |
| CO - 2 | understand the Time series, Index number Analysis and Hypothesis | PSO - 4 | Un | | |
| CO - 3 | analyze the Concept of Probability | PSO - 4 | An | | |
| CO - 4 | categories different types of sampling | PSO - 4 | Re | | |
| CO - 5 | Apply the hypothesis testing based on Z, t, Chi-square & F test | PSO - 4 | Ар | | |

Unit I: Correlation and Regression Analysis

Simple correlation meaning – Assumptions and limitations. Pearsons's correlation Coefficient and Spearman Rank correlation coefficient their properties, Probable error - Regression – Types of regression methods of estimation of linear equation using Ordinary– Partial and multiple correlation and regression

Unit II: Analysis of Time Series

Time series analysis – Index number – Measurement – Weighted index number and unweighted tests of adequacy of index numbers.

Unit III: Probability and Theoretical Distributions

Probability – Definition (classical and empirical) – Addition multiplication theorems of probability – Conditions of probability – Bayes theorem and its application of elementary concept of random variable – Binominal, poisson and normal distribution.

Unit IV: Sampling and Estimation

Sampling – Basic concepts and laws of sampling (law of statistical regularity and law of inertia of large numbers) – Different types of random and non-random sampling – Sampling distribution of mean and properties – Standard error and its uses in test of hypothesis – Estimation – Concepts – Types – Properties of an ideal estimator

Unit V: Testing of Hypothesis

Hypothesis – Meaning – Types (null and alternative hypothesis) – Testing of hypothesis – Procedure for testing a hypothesis – Confidence interval and level of significance – Type I error and Type II error – Hypothesis testing based on Z test, T test, X^2 (Chi square) and F test.

- 1. Beri, G.C. (2010). *Business Statistics*. (15th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGrow hill Publication Company ltd.
- 2. Sencheti, D.C., & Kappir, V.K. (2008). (8th ed.). *Statistics Theory*. New Delhi: Methods and Application. Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 3. Gupta, S.P. (2014). Statistical Methods. (29th ed.). New Delhi: Sulthan Chand & Sons.
- 4. Harry Frank, Stevan & C. Althoen, (2011). *Statistics Concepts and Application*. (11th ed.). U.K: Cambridge University.
- 5. Pillai, R.S.N., & Bagavathi. (2007). *Statistics Theory and Practice*. (20th ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand and Company (p) ltd.

Core IV: Development Economics – I Sub. Code: PF2014

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

1. To study the economic development of developing countries.

2. To focus the Indian ethics and sustainability.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be | PSO | CL |
|--------|---|-----------|----|
| | able to : | addressed | |
| CO - 1 | understand the factors affecting economic growth | PSO - 6 | U |
| CO - 2 | apply the theories of development | PSO - 3 | Ар |
| CO - 3 | Identify the need for investment criteria in developing countries | PSO - 3 | Re |
| CO - 4 | analyze the growth and development of the economy | PSO - 6 | An |

Unit I: Economic Growth

Economic growth and development – Factors affecting economic growth – Growth models – Harrod and Domar, instability of equilibrium – Neo-classical growth models – Solow, Mrs. John Robinson's growth model –Degrowth Models : Dani Rodrick model, Dayana Quilin Model.

Unit II: Theories of Development

Classical theory of development – Contribution of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus; Karl Marx-development of capitalistic economy – Schumpeter – Rostow's stage of economic growth **Unit III: Approaches to Development**

Partial theories of growth and development – Vicious circle of poverty –Unlimited supply of labour – Big push, Balanced growth, Unbalanced growth, Critical minimum effort thesis – Low income equilibrium trap – Dualism – Technical, behavior and social - Fei and Rani's model – Dependency theory of development.

Unit IV: Allocation of Resources

Need for investment criteria in development countries – present vs future, alternative investment criteria – cost-benefit analysis – Shadow Prices and project evaluation.

Unit V: Planning and Development

Meaning –Objectives-Need for planning –Plan Formulation and Requisites for successful Planning-Problems-Perspective and Annual Planning-Planning in a Mixed Economy **Reference Books**

- 1. Jhingan. (2012). *The Economics of Development and Planning*. (18th ed.). Vrinda Publication.
- 2. Misra S.K., & Puri V.K.(1998). *Economics of Development and Planning*. (7th ed.). Himalaya publishing house.
- 3. Adlman I. (1961). *Theories of Economics Growth and Development*. (12th ed.). Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- 4. Behrman, S. & Srinivasan T.N. (1995). *Handbook of Development Economics*, (7th ed.) Vol3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 5. Brown, M. (1996). *On the Theory and Measurment of Technical Change*. (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- 6. Micheal Todra (2017). *Economic Development*, (12th ed.). Pearson series in Economics

lective I (a): Economics of Marketing Sub. Code: PF2015

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To understand of conceptual framework of marketing.
- 2. To develop employability and entrepreneurial skill.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will beable to : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | understand the different types of markets | PSO - 1 | U |
| CO - 2 | analyze the nature and importance of marketing environment and buyer behaviour | PSO - 2 | An |
| CO - 3 | identify the product and pricing decisions | PSO - 1 | Re |
| CO - 4 | develop knowledge of the current advertising and advertising media. | PSO - 6 | An |

Unit I: Conceptualization of Marketing Management

Definition, Goal or Objectives, Scope, functions, Types of Markets, Marketing Concepts - New concept of Marketing: Relationship concept, Mass Marketing, Niche Marketing, Strategic Marketing – Marketing Management: Responsibilities, Marketing Plan, Marketing Mix – Four P's of marketing-Marketing Organisation: Forms of Marketing Organisation, Responsibilities of Marketing Manager.

Unit II: Marketing Environment Segmentation and Buyer Behaviour

Marketing environment: Need, Nature, importance of marketing environment – Marketing management and its environment – Market segmentation: Criteria for market segmentation, Advantages, for market segmentation - Buyer behaviour: Determinants of Buyer behavior, Social and cultural influences on Buyers behavior -Psychological buying process, Stages of buying process.

Unit III: Product and Pricing Decisions

Concept of a product; Classification of product; Product life cycle, Product innovation, Product market strategy, New product strategy development, Branding, Packaging and Labeling – Product Warranty, Service facilities – Price: Importance and objectives of pricing- Multistage price determination process, Major pricing policies, Discounts and allowances.

Unit IV: Advertising

Advertising: Definition – Features – Objectives - Benefits-Goals and models-Functions-Advantages - Types - Kinds - Advertisement copy - Qualities- Classification - Causes of failure of advertising – Advertising media: Meaning- Factors – Kinds – Advertising budget.

Unit V: Emerging Markets in the World

Social aspects of marketing: Social responsibility, Social marketing function – International marketing – Direct marketing: Methods – Advantages of marketing methods – Online marketing – Recent trends in marketing: Relationship marketing – Test marketing and Green marketing.

- 1. Sherlekar.S.A. (2003). *Marketing Management*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Himalaya Publishers.
- 2. Philip Kotler. (2009). *Marketing Management*. (8th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd.
- 3. Agarwal R.C, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal. (2003). *Marketing Management*. (3rded). Mumbai: Virinda Publication (P) limited.
- 4. Pillai, R.S.N & Bagavathi. (2007). *Modern Marketing principles and Practice*: (1st ed). New Delhi: S.chand&company Limited.
- 5. Ramaswamy and Namakumari.S. (2009). *Marketing Management*: (1st ed.). New Delhi MacMillan India.

Core – V: Advanced Micro Economics - II Sub. Code: PF2021

| No. of Hours per week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives: 1. To study the economic theories and the behavior of individuals.

2. To instill professional ethics among the students.

Course Outcome

| Co.No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | understand the various economic theories. | PSO - 3 | Un |
| CO - 2 | apply the micro economic theories for economic development. | PSO - 6 | Ар |
| CO - 3 | Analyse the problems existence and stability- | PSO -2 | An |

Unit – I Alternative Theories of Firm

A critique of Neo – Classical theory – Marginalist controversy – Full cost Pricing – Bains limit price theory – Baumol's theory of sales revenue maximization – Marris model – Williamson's Model – Behavioural theory of the firm.

Unit – II Distribution

Marginal Productivity theory – Euler's theorem – The adding up Problem – IS –LM Model to interest – Shaekle's theory of profit – Macro theories of distribution – Ricardian, Kaldor and Kaleck theories.

Unit – III Welfare Economics

Nature of welfare economics – Pigovian welfare economics – Compensation principles – Social welfare function – Arrow's theory of voting – Maximisation of social welfare – Pareto optimum condition

Unit – IV General Equilibrium

Problems of existence, Stability and uniqueness of general equilibrium – Two models on general equilibrium – Walrasian approach to general equilibrium.

Unit – V Economics of Uncertainty

Individual behavior towards risk – expected utility – Risk and Risk aversion – Gambling – economics of insurance – Economics of search – Theories – Market with symmetric , Asymmetric information.

- 1. Koutsoyiaannis, A. (2008). *Modern Micro Economics*. (2nd ed.). London: Macmillan Press.
- 2. Cyril Kanmony, J. (2016). *Advanced Micro Economics*. (2016th ed.). Mumba: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3. Jhingan, M.L. (2014). *Advances Economic Theory*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Brindha Publications.
- 4. John Kennedy, M. (2003). *Micro Economics*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5. Sankaran, S. (1990). *Micro Economics*. Madras, (7th ed.). Margham Publications.

Core – VI: Quantitative methods for Economics Sub. Code: PF2022

| | | 00001112022 | | - |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks | |
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 | |
| | | • | | ' Obj |

ctives

1. To impart various mathematical and statistical methods

2. To apply quantitative techniques in managerial practices.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be | PSO | CL |
|--------|--|----------------|----|
| | able to : | addressed | |
| CO - 1 | describe concept of Matrix and Set | PSO - 4 | Un |
| CO - 2 | analyze the differentiation and Partial derivatives | PSO - 4 | An |
| CO - 3 | understand the production function and linear programming | PSO - 4 | Un |
| CO - 4 | Apply the rules and laws of mathematics in economic theory | PSO - 4 | Ар |

Unit – I Introduction and Set Theory

Nature and role of mathematics in economic theory - Meaning of set – Definition – Representation of a set – Forms of sets – Different Laws – Venn diagram – Demorgan's Law – Ordered pairs – Cartesian Products.

Unit – II Differentiation and Its Application

Rules of differentiation – Conditions for maxima and minima of a function – Point of inflexion – Simple application of derivatives: Maximization of profit and revenue – Minimisation of cost – Elasticity of demand – Relationship between average revenue and marginal revenue – Partial derivatives and their application in Economics.

Unit – III Production Function

Optimisation problems involving one or two variables — Homogeneous function and their properties - Euler's Theorem - Cobb-Douglas and CES Production Functions, properties. and their Applications in Economics

Unit – IV Matrices and Determinants

Concept of matrix – Types of matrix - Simple operations on matrices, Subtraction and Multiplication of matrix - Rank and inverse of matrices – Determinants and their basic properties – Solutions of Simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule.

Unit–V Linear Programming

Meaning and Basic concepts – Formulation of Linear Programming Problem – Conditions and Generalizations – Application to the firm – Advantages and Limitations – Application of Linear Programing – Application in India

- 1. Bose, D. (1996). *an Introduction to Mathematical Economics*. (3rd ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Cyril Kanmony, J. & Palani, K. (2003). *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*. (1st ed.). Nagercoil: JP Publishers.
- 3. Medha, & Madhnani. (1999). *Mathematics for Economics*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons.
- 4. Agarwal, D.R. (2001). *Mathematical Economics*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
- 5. Verma, A.P. (2000). *Quatitative Techniques*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Asian book (p) Ltd.

Core – VII: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS – II Sub. Code: PF2023

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

To study the economic development of developing countries

To analyse the growth and development of the economy

Course Outcome:

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | analyse the economic development and human development | PSO - 6 | An |
| CO - 2 | identify the causes of poverty, unemployment and income inequalities | PSO - 2 | Re |
| CO - 3 | apply the various theories of development | PSO - 6 | Ар |
| CO - 4 | Understand the population policies | PSO - 6 | U |

Unit – I HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Meaning - Definition - Components - Human development index - Differences in human development index - Human poverty index - Links between economic growth and human development

Unit - II OBSTACLES TO GROWTH AND HUMAN CAPITAL FORMATION

Poverty – Meaning - Vicious circle of poverty – Factors of rate of capital formation – Population explosion and implosion – Political, administrative and Socio cultural obstacles – Importance and problem of human capital formation

Unit – III UNEMPLOYMENT

Meaning – Types – Classical theory – Keynesian theory – Ingredients of an employment policy – Role of state in economic development – Solution of the Problem of Educated Unemployed.

Unit -IV REGIONAL PLANNING IN INDIA

Meaning – Components – Magnitude of regional imbalances - Regional planning policy in India - Causes of poverty and income inequalities – Policies of reducing poverty and income inequalities

Unit - V POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Meaning – Population growth trends – Causes of rapid growth of population – Causes of high birth rate – Malthusian theory – Population and economic development – Population policies for developing countries

- 1. Jhingan. (2012). *The Economics of Development and Planning*. (18th ed.). Vrinda Publication.
- 2. Misra S.K., & Puri V.K.(1998). *Economics of Development and Planning*. (7th ed.). Himalaya publishing house.
- 3. Adlman I. (1961). *Theories of Economics Growth and Development*. (12th ed.). Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- 4. Behrman, S. & Srinivasan, T.N. (1995). *Handbook of Development Economics*, (7th ed.) Vol3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 5. Brown, M. (1996). *On the Theory and Measurment of Technical Change*. (3rd Editon). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Mass.

Core – VIII: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Sub. Code: PF2024

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|---------------------------|-------|
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To familiarize the students with methodology of research and its application in Economics.
- 2. To enable the students to bring out suggestions, possible solutions for Social and Economic problems.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | understand the basic concepts of research | PSO - 1 | U |
| CO - 2 | analyse the research problems and the problems of a researcher | PSO - 2 | An |
| CO - 3 | identify the methods of data collection | PSO - 4 | Re |
| CO - 4 | apply the research design and techniques | PSO - 4 | Ар |
| CO-5 | find out the solution to defining the problem | PSO - 2 | Re |

UNIT-1 NATURE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research – Motivation in Research – Types of Research – Research approaches – Significance of Research - Research Method Vs Methodology – Research and Scientific Method – Criteria of Good Research – Qualities of a good researcher - Problems encountered by Researchers in India.

UNIT-II RESEARCH PROBLEM

Meaning of research problem – Selecting the problem – Necessity of defining the problem – Technique involved in defining a problem - Research Design: Meaning – Need – features – Concepts – Different research designs.

UNIT-III METHODS AND SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION

Primary Data: Mailed Questionnaire, Schedules, Interview method, observation and case study, Merits and demerits of primary sources.

Secondary Data: Significance of secondary Data – Methods of collection of secondary data - Evaluating secondary Data – Sources of Secondary Data – Merits and demerits of Secondary source.

Sampling: Survey and sampling techniques – Census and sample survey – Steps in sampling design – Criteria for selecting a sample procedure – Methods of sampling.

UNIT-IV FORMULATING AND TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Definition of Hypothesis – Characteristics of Hypothesis – Basic concepts concerning Testing of Hypothesis – Procedure for Hypothesis Testing – Flow Diagram for Hypothesis Testing – Test of Hypothesis – Important Parametric Tests: "t" test, "F" test and "Z" test – Chisquare test- Meaning, Characteristics

UNIT-V INTERPRETATION AND REPORT WRITING

Data processing – Tabulation – Editing – Coding – Analysis and Interpretation of data presenting results: Written and oral reports – Stages in drafting written research report – Layout of research report – Foot notes and Bibliography.

- 1. Kothari, C.R. (2007). *Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques*. (6th ed.). New age international publishers.
- Sadhu, A.N., & Singh. (1988). *Research Methodology Social Sciences*. (2nd ed.). Bombay, Himalaya publishing house.
- Ghosh, B.N. (1992). Scientific Method and Social Research. (1st ed.). Sterling Publishers (p) Ltd.
- 4. Kurien, G.T. (1985). A guide to Research in Economics. (1st ed.). Rainbow publications.
- 5. Krishnaswami, O.R. (1998). *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*. (4th ed.). Bombay: Himalaya publishing house.

Semester – II

Elective II – (a): HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT Sub. Code: PF2025

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To enable the students to learn the principles and practices of developing human resources.
- 2. To enable the students to acquire skills needed for career.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | understand the basic concepts and objectives of HRM | PSO - 1 | Un |
| CO - 2 | Apply the plans of solving the Human Resource Problems | PSO - 2 | Ар |
| CO - 3 | Analyze the problems of HRP and Trade union | PSO - 2 | An |
| CO - 4 | Evaluate the need and importance of HRM | PSO - 1 | Ev |
| CO - 5 | identify the Employees benefit acts | PSO - 6 | Ар |

UNIT - I -Introduction

Introduction to Human Resource Management – Definition - Objectives and functions of HRM – Evolution –Qualities of HR manager -Role of organizations in changing technologies – Its implications on HRM - HRM in India.

UNIT - II -Human Resource Planning

Human Resource Planning – Concept, Objectives – Need and importance – Process and analyzing Organizational plan & Manpower forecasting – Quantitative and Qualitative aspects, Levels of HRP – National, Sectoral, Industrial and unit level problems of HRP – Guidelines of HRP.

UNIT - III - Recruitment, Screening and Selection

Recruitment –objectives, Planning Internal and External influences, jobs, specification & Job Description – Sources.

Screening: Process – Elimination of ineligible applicants – Application blanks – Preliminary testing – Screening interviews.

Selection: Instruments of Selection – Interview - Group Discussion – Reference checks and recommendations – Physical examination – Selection and placements.

UNIT – IV- Human Resource Management

Trade unions -Trade Union Movement in India – Organization structure in India – Problem - Strategic Management: Nature and Process-Environmental Planning-Strategy Formulation, Strategy implementation and Strategy Evaluation-Importance.

UNIT - V -Social Security and Employee Benefits

Introduction and Types – Social Security in India – Workman's Compensation Act – ESI Act – Maternity Benefits Act – Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act – Group Life Insurance-Employee Benefits: Meaning and Definition-services-types and Significance.

- 1. Prasad, L.M. (2005). *Human Resource Management*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand Publishers.
- 2. Aswathappa, (2005). *Human resources and personal Management*. (2nd ed.). Tata McGraw. New Delhi: Hill publishing co Ltd.
- 3. Chhabra, T.N. (2005). *Human Resource Management*. New Delhi: Gagan Kapur for Dhanpatrai &Co (p) Ltd.
- Gupta, C.B. (1996). Human Resource Management. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 5. Robert Mathias, L. & Jackson, H. (2004). *Human Management*. (1st ed.). Singapore: Thomoson publishers.

Semester III Core IX: Advanced Macro Economics Sub. Code: PF2031

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To develop an analytical framework in order to understand the inter linkages among the crucialmacro-economic variables and various segments of an economy.
- 2. To analyse the implications of changes in policy measures for business and the economy.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Course Outcomes | PSO addressed | CL |
|-----------|--|------------------|----|
| CO – 1 | Evaluate the National Income Accounting | PSO – 3 | An |
| CO – 2 | Apply the circular flow in a three sector closed economy and four sector closed economy | PSO - 3 | Ар |
| CO – 3 | List out the types of investment | PSO - 7 | Re |
| CO – 4 | Examine the Macro Economic policy applied in the Indian Economy | PSO – 3 | An |

Unit I: National Income

Concept - Micro-Macro relations – Stock and flow relationships – National Income and social Accounting – Measurement and problems in National Income Accounting – Circular flow of Income and expenditure – Circular flow in a three sector closed economy - Circular flow in a four sector open economy.

Unit II : Consumption Function and Keynesian Approach

Meaning – Average Propensity to Consume and Marginal Propensity to Consume – Determinants of consumption function – Measures to raise the propensity to consume - Theories of Consumption Function: the relative income hypothesis, the permanent income hypothesis, the absolute income hypothesis and Life cycle hypothesis - Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption Function.

Unit III: Investment Function and Multiplier

Meaning of Capital and Investment: Types of Investment: Induced vs Autonomous: Determinants of Investment: The Marginal Efficiency of Investment (MEI): Relation between the MEC (Central Stock) and the MEI (Investment): Factors other than the Interest Rate Affecting Inducement to Invest. Multiplier –Balanced Budget Multiplier – Foreign Trade Multiplier – Super Multiplier.

Unit IV: Theories of Interest

General Equilibrium Model in Two Sector System – the Real Market, the Money Market Elasticity of the LM function; General Equilibrium; The Interaction of IS and LM Functions. Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies – Milton Friedman Approach – (i) The Keynesian Range (ii) The Classical Range (iii) The Intermediate Range; Weakness of the IS – LM Model.

Unit V: Trade Cycle and Macro Economic Policy

Meaning; Types of trade cycles; Phases of a Trade cycle; Schumpeter's Theory of Innovations; Keynesian Theory of the Trade cycle - Theory of Modern Trade Cycle: Samuelson's Model of the Trade cycle; Hick's Model of the Trade cycle; Kaldor's Model of the Trade cycle – Objectives and Limitation of Macro Economic Policy.

- 1. Rana, K.C. & Varma K. N. (2007). *Macro Economics Analysis*. (8th ed.). Jalandhar: Vishal Publishing Co.
- 2. Mithani, D.M. (1980). *Macro Economics*. (4th ed.). New Delhi: Oxford & IBH publishing Co.
- 3. Gupta, R.D. (2013). Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics. Kalyani publishers.
- 4. Seth M.L. (1983). *Macro Economics*. (13th ed.). Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.
- 5. Shapiro E. (1996). *Macro Economic Analysis*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Galgotia Publications.

Semester III Core X: International Economics Sub. Code: PF2032

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To enable the students to gain knowledge about the different aspects of foreign trade, procedure and its significance at the international level.
- 2. To create awareness among the students about world trade and economy.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Course Outcomes | PSO addressed | CL |
|-----------|---|------------------|----|
| CO – 1 | Develop a systematic understanding about to the international trade | PSO - 5 | An |
| CO – 2 | Develop knowledge on inter – regional and foreign trade | PSO - 5 | An |
| CO – 3 | Apply the theories of international trade | PSO – 5 | Ap |
| CO – 4 | Identity the various document used in foreign trade | PSO - 12 | Re |
| CO – 5 | Distinguish between internal and international trade | PSO - 5 | An |

Unit I: Theories of International Trade

Theories of International trade: Importance of International Trade - Classical Theory of International Trade and Modern theory of International Trade, Stopler – Samuelson theorem – Rybczynski Theorem of Immiserating growth – Paul group men theory

Unit II: Gains and Terms of Trade

Gains from Trade – Meaning, Potential and actual gain from International Trade, Measurement, and factors determining the gains from trade, Static and dynamic gains from trade - Terms of Trade: Types, determinants, factors affecting terms of trade – Terms of trade and Economic development - Exchange controls: Meaning, Features, Objectives and Methods of Exchange Control, merits and demerits.

Unit III: Foreign Trade in India

Foreign Trade – Volume of trade, Composition of trade, Direction of trade. Structural changes in India's foreign trade- India's Foreign Trade Policy – Letters of credit: Types and Operations – Documents used in Foreign Trade - Export credit Insurance – Export Promotion-Exim Bank.-Objectives and Functions.

Unit IV: Balance of Payment and Exchange Rate

Balance of Payment: meaning, structure of Balance of Payment Account, measuring deficit or surplus in Balance of Payment, Balance of trade and Balance of Payment, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment Adjustment mechanism: Automatic Price Adjustments under Gold Standard, Automatic Price Adjustments under flexible Exchange Rates, Types of foreign trade, -Foreign Exchange Risk- Currency Derivatives-Futures Options-HEDGING &Speculation.

Unit V: International Trade Organizations

IMF – IBRD — GATT – UNCTAD- WTO- Objectives and Functions –Regional Blocs - SAARC - NATO–EU-ASEAN&BRICS- NIEO & International Trade.

- 1. Jhingan, M.L. (2000). *International Economics*. (6th ed.). New Delhi, Vrindha Publication Pvt Ltd.
- 2. Gupta, K.R. (1972). International Economics. (6th ed.). Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
- 3. Francis Cherunilum. (2006). *International Economics*. (5th ed.). Tata Mc Graw, Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 4. Desai, S.S.m. (1995). *International Economics*. (3rd ed.). Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5. Mithani, M. (2003). International Economics. (4th ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Semester III Core XI: Entrepreneurial Development Sub. Code: PF2033

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To educate and develop the business students with the aptitude of Entrepreneurial Qualities.
- 2. To provide exposure to the students to the entrepreneurial culture and industrial growth so as to prepare them to setup and manage their own small units.

| Co. No | Course Outcomes | PSO addressed | CL |
|-----------|---|------------------|----|
| 110 | Outcomes | | |
| CO – 1 | Develop conceptual business knowledge to solve practical decision making problems | PSO - 5 | An |
| CO – 2 | Apply the theories to major areas of study | PSO - 3 | Ар |
| CO – 3 | Understand the impact of globalization on enterprise | PSO - 8 | U |
| CO –4 | Explain the Role of rural and women Entrepreneurship | PSO – 6 | Ū |
| CO – 5 | Identity the need for financial planning | PSO – 9 | Re |

Course Outcome

Unit I: Introduction

Entrepreneurship- Definition & Characteristics -Types of entrepreneur- Entrepreneurship and Economic Development – Role of Entrepreneurship in Rural Development– Rural Entrepreneurship: Meaning – Need – Problems—Women Entrepreneurship: Evolution, Meaning and Problems-Recent Trends.

Unit II: Entrepreneurial Management and Motivation

Entrepreneurial Management in existing business, Entrepreneurial policies, and practices, measuring innovative performance, Structures, and staffing - Entrepreneurship in a new venture

Entrepreneurial strategies, Sources of innovation - Principles of innovation - Entrepreneurship in the service institution - The motivational factors, Entrepreneurial ambitions, compelling factors, Facilitating factors, Theories of motivation.

Unit III: Ownership Structures and Financing of Enterprise

Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Joint stock Company, Private Company Vs Public Company - Factors influencing the choice of the organization – Need for Financial planning-Sources-Capital Structure-Term loans.

Unit IV: Project Formulation

Meaning - Identification- Selection - Project Formulation - Meaning and Significance -Contents of a Project Proposal - Preparation of a model project proposal.

Unit V: Skill Development

Steps to start a business- Link with SHG –Production of a Product – Training by SHG – Sales Techniques – Marketing of the product

- 1. Suri, R.K., & Seema. (2007). *Entrepreneurial Development*. (4th ed.). Allahabad: Kilab Mahal.
- 2. Gupta, G.D. & Srinivasan S.N.P. (2010). *Entrepreneurial Development*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 3. Saravanavel, P. (1991). *Entrepreneurial Development*. (1st ed.). Mount Road, Madras: Ess Pee Key Publishing House.
- 4. Khanka, S.S & Chand S. (1999). *Entrepreneurial Development*. (1st ed.). Ram Nagar, New Delhi: Chand & Company Ltd.
- 5. Ranbir Singh. (2012). *Entrepreneurship Development*. (1st ed.). S.K. Kataria & Sons Publishers.

Semester-III Elective III (a): AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Sub.Code:PF2034

| No. of Hours Per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

1. To create awareness among the students about Agriculture.

2. To Enable the students to gain knowledge about the different aspects of Agricultural Finance and Capital.

Course Outcome

| Co.No | Course Outcomes | PSO addressed | CL |
|-------|--|------------------|----|
| CO-1 | Develop the relationship between agriculture and Industry | PSO - 5 | An |
| CO-2 | Understand the different trends of agricultural productivity | PSO - 5 | U |
| CO-3 | Identify the problems of agricultural labours | PSO – 5 | Re |
| CO-4 | Explain agricultural finance and agricultural policy | PSO - 12 | U |

Unit-I Introduction

Scope and Significance of Agriculture-Agriculture and Industry-A Comparison –Role of Agriculture in India's Development-Inter- Sectoral Linkage –An Overview.

Unit-II Agricultural Production and Productivity

Production Function Analysis and its relevance to Farm Production -Productivity Trends in India; Low Production and Productivity; Causes and Consequences –Efficiency relations in Indian agriculture-Role of Technology in Agriculture-Structural Changes in Indian Agriculture and its Recent Trends.

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 -Recent Wage and Self –Employment Programmes.

Unit-IV Agricultural Credit System

Agricultural Finance: Meaning, Nature, Types, Sources and Problems of Agricultural Finance –Co-operatives in Rural Finance-Role of Commercial Banks and NABARD in Rural Finance –Farm Capital –Meaning, Types and Marginal Efficiency of Farm Capital and Capital Formation in Agriculture.

Unit-V Agricultural policy

Agricultural Price Policy-Objectives, Instruments and Impact –Minimum Support Price and Procurement Price -Economic Reforms and Agricultural Policy - WTO and Indian Agriculture - Opportunities & Impact - Agricultural Taxation and its relevance.

- 1. Hunumantha Rao C.H (1975), Technological Changes and distribution of gains in India agriculture , New Delhi , Macmillan, New Delhi.
- 2. Ruddar Datt and K.P.M.Sundharam (2001), Indian Economy, S.Chandand Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.
- 3. Ashok Rudra (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Realities, New Delhi Allied Publishers.
- 4. Dantwala M.L (1991), Indian Agricultural Development since Independence, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishingvat Company private limited.
- 5. Vasant Desai.B.P (1996), Agricultural Economics, Rural Development, Meerut, Jai Prakash North.

Semester III Elective III (b): Financial Economics Sub. Code: PF2035

| No. of Hours per Week | Cred its | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

1. To provide knowledge and concept of retail management

2. To create awareness about the retail marketing among the consumers.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. degree programme, the post graduates will be able to : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|--|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | understand the importance of Financial Market System | PSO – 1 | U |
| CO – 2 | apply the various policies of Interest Rate | PSO – 12 | Ap |
| CO – 3 | analyse the measures Taken for the Economic Development | PSO - 3 | An |
| CO - 4 | understand the situation of Capital and Money Market | PSO – 9 | U |
| CO - 5 | analyse the role of monetary institution at the international level | PSO - 3 | An |

Unit I: Nature and Role of Financial System

Money and finance – Money and near money – Financial intermediation and financial intermediaries – The structure of the financial system – Functions of the financial sector - Indicators of financial development – Equilibrium in financial markets – Financial system and economic development – Criteria to evaluate assets : Risk and financial assets – Types of risk – Return on assets, Risk – Return Trade off.

Unit II: Structure of Interest Rates

Theories of interest rate determination – Level of interest rates – Long period and short period rates – Term structure of interest rates – Spread between lending and deposit rates – Administered interest rates – Appropriate interest rate policy.

Unit III: Non- Bank Financial Intermediaries

Definition and types of non – Bank financial institutions: Their growth and impact on India's economic development, Measures taken to control their operations.

Unit IV: Financial Markets

Role and structure of money market and capital market – Call money market -Treasury bill market, Commercial bill market. Derivatives: Types, uses and pricing of derivatives – SEBI: Its impact on the working of capital market in India.

Unit V: International Financial Markets

Risk heading and futures in institutions – International liquidity – Reforms in international monetary system for developing countries – Lending operation of World Bank and its affiliates – Working of IDA and IFC – Growth of regional financial institutions – Asian Development Bank and its lending activities – Asian Development Bank and India – Euro - dollar and Euro - Currency markets: Developmental-Role and regulation at the international level.

- 1. Shakila Banu, M.A. (2011). *Finance and Securities Market in India*. Delhi: Abhijeet Publications.
- 2. Bhole & Jitendra Mahakud, L.M. (2009). *Financial Institutions and Markets*. (5th ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited.
- Stephen F. Leroy & Jan Werner, (2014). *Principles of financial economics*. (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Frank J. Fabozzi, & Edwin, H. (2012). Financial Economics. United States of America.
- 5. Vasant Desai. (2012). *The Indian financial system and financial market operation*. Himalaya Publishing House.

Semester III Elective-III (c) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS Sub. Code: PF2036

| No. of Hours/ Week | No. of Credit | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To enable the students to relate their acquired knowledge of the firm, and in particular managerial economics in shaping their own management practices when they take up managerial responsibilities in the near future.
- 2. To improve management decision making in the context of a firm or organization.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. degree programme, the post graduates will be able to : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|--|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | understand the concept of Managerial Economics | PSO - 4 | U |
| CO – 2 | apply the various demand analysis | PSO - 4 | Ар |
| CO – 3 | Understand the different types of forecasting | PSO – 6 | U |
| CO - 4 | understand the cost control and analysis | PSO - 2 | U |
| CO - 5 | analyse the various market Structure | PSO – 1 | An |

UNIT–I Scope and Definition of Managerial Economics

Meaning; Economic Theory and Managerial Theory; nature, Scope and subject matter of Managerial Economics; Relation to other branches of knowledge, methods of Managerial Economics; Role of Managerial Economist in Business Decision making; role and responsibilities of Managerial Economist.

Unit – II Demand Analysis and Elasticity of Demand

Meaning and types of demand; individual's and market demand schedule and curve; changes in demand; law of demand; Demand Determinants; Elasticity of demand - Price Elasticity of Demand; Income elasticity of Demand; Advertising Elasticity of Demand, Cross Elasticity of Demand – Importance of Elasticity of Demand in Management – Application of Elasticity in Managerial Decision

Unit – III Demand, Price and Profit Forecasting

Demand Forecasting: Meaning and types of Demand forecasting; Forecasting demand for new product; Determinants for Demand forecast; Methods of Demand Forecasting; Criteria of a Good Forecasting method.

Price Forecasting: Types of Price Forecasting; Demand-supply conditions and price forecasting; Impact of nature of commodity and market conditions.

Profit Forecasting: Meaning; Profit forecast and Profit Improvement Plan; Methods of Profit Forecasting.

Unit – IV Cost Analysis

Cost concepts; Cost function; cost-output relationship in short run and long run cost analysis - Cost control: Meaning; Aspects of cost control and advantages of cost control; Areas of cost control; Tools of cost control; Techniques of cost control – Factors hampering cost control in India - Cost reduction: Meaning; Techniques of cost reduction.

Unit – V Price and output Decisions under different Market Structure

Features and Price determination under Perfect competition; Monopoly – Features, causes, Kinds and price determination under monopoly – Discriminating monopoly – Monopolistic competition – Oligopoly and Price rigidity – Price Leadership.

- 1. M.L. Jhingan & J.K. Stephen- "Managerial Economics"
- 2. P.L. Mehta "Managerial Economics Analysis, Problems & Cases"
- 3. R. L. Varshney & K.L. Maheshwari "Managerial Economics"

Semester III PROJECT

Subject Code : PF20PR

| No. of Hours/ | No. of | Total No. of | Marks |
|---------------|--------|--------------|-------|
| Week | Credit | Hours | |
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Semester - IV Core XII: MONETARY EONOMICS Sub. Code: PF2041

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To gain sound knowledge in monetary theories and banking practices.
- 2. To provide a strong knowledge based on India's monetary problems.

Course outcomes

| Co. No | Course Outcomes | PSO addressed | CL |
|-----------|---|--------------------|----|
| CO – 1 | Understand the concepts of Banking | PSO – 8 | U |
| CO – 2 | Evaluate the various approaches to money | PSO - 8 | An |
| CO – 3 | Analyse the measures of money supply | PSO - 8 | An |
| CO – 4 | Develop knowledge on recent trends on Banking system | PSO – 8 PSO - 5 | An |
| CO – 5 | Identify the difference between money market and capital market | PSO - 8 | Re |

UNIT-I-Monetary Theories

The Role Money in an Economy – Fisher's Quantity Theory - Cambridge Cash Balance Approach - Keynesian Theory - Modern Quantity Theory; Friedman's Approach – Don Patinkin's Theory - Inventory Theory of Money (Baumol)

UNIT – II – Money Supply

Definitions of Money supply - High Powered Money – Money Multiplier Process - Determinants of Money supply –Measures of money supply- Composition of Money Supply in India-Elasticity of Money Supply.

UNIT – III -Central Banking System

Definition - Role of Central Banks - Development and Promotional Functions - Credit

control Methods -RBI: Organisational structure and management - Role, objectives and

Functions - RBI and Agricultural and industrial Finance - RBI and Bill market scheme -

Exchange control Management by RBI.

UNIT – IV- Monetary Policy

Role of Monetary Policy in Economic Development – Objectives of Monetary Policy,

Trade off, Targets and Indicators of Monetary Policy – Instruments of Monetary Policy – Expansionary Monetary Policy – Contractionary Monetary Policy.

UNIT – V -Banking System and Financial Reforms

Recent Trends in Indian Banking System: Social Banking; Innovative Banking; Deposit Insurance Corporation & Payment Banking System; Defects of Indian Banking System; Suggestions to improve working of banking system; Recent Banking Reforms. Financial Reforms in India: Banking Sector reforms; Money Market Reforms; Capital Market Reforms.

- 1. Suraj, B. & Gupta. (1988). *Monetary Economics*. (5th ed.). New Delhi: S.Chand &Company Pvt Ltd,
- 2. Devairakkam, S. (2001). *Monetary Economics*. (8th ed.). D.S.R.Publications.
- 3. Cauvery, R. & Manimekalai, A. (2003). *Monetary Economics*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: S.Chand &Company Pvt Ltd.
- 4. Jhingan, M.L. (2006). *Monetary Economics*. (7th ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd.
- 5. Sankaran, (2013). *Monetary Economics*. (2nd ed.). Margham Publications

Semester - IV

Core XIII: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS Sub. Code: PF2042

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To enable students, acquire knowledge about the Theory of environmental economics.
- 2. To impart the students to overcome the environmental problems.

Course Outcomes

| Co. No | Course Outcomes | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|---|--------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | Define environmental economics including environment conservation of resources pollution | PSO - 2 | Re |
| CO – 2 | Develop knowledge on Environmental laws in India | PSO - 2 | An |
| CO – 3 | Examine the regulation and prohibition taxes | PSO – 2 PSO - 8 | An |
| CO – 4 | Identify the various pollution problems | PSO - 2 | Re |
| CO - 5 | Understand the public awareness on environment | PSO - 2 | U |
| CO – 6 | Identify the imperfect market problems | PSO - 1 | Re |

UNIT 1 Introduction

Definition-Scope-Economics and Environment – Role of environment in Economic Development -Material Balance model-basic theory of Environmental Economics: Market failure and externality- Pareto criterion –Pigovian analysis Imperfect market problems - Kaldor -Hick's compensation Principle – Coase Theorems-Tragedy of commons.

UNIT II Conservation and Collective Environmental Action

Definition and Meaning-Methods of conservation-Material substitution-Product life extension-Recycling-Optimum recycling-Recycling and Carbon Taxes- Integrated Waste Management System. The collective environmental action: Regulation and prohibition Taxes, subsidies and effluent charges – Global warming – Ozone Depletion – Green House effect.

UNIT III Environmental Pollution

Urbanization and environmental problems - Environmental pollution- Air Pollution: causes-effects and control measures- Water Pollution : sources-effects-control of water pollution- Noise Pollution : sources-effects-control of noise pollution- E-Waste-Deforestation-Causes and Consequences.

UNIT: IV Cost - Benefit Analysis

Cost - Benefit Analysis-meaning and steps – Nature of costs- benefits in controlling pollution- Efficiency in pollution control-Property Price Approach -Advantages and limitations of cost benefit analysis- environmental quality as a public good-Environmental quality and Economic development-Limited assimilative capacity of environment.

UNIT V Environmental Policies in India

Environmental Laws in India – The motor vehicles act,2020 - The factories Act1948-The water act(1974)-The air act(1981) - Policies of pollution control -Policy instruments for environmental protection– Law and environment- Tiwari committee(1980)- Kashthoori Rangan Committee (2020) - EIA (2020)-The Recycled plastics manufacture and usage (Amendment Act) 2003 - Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) -environmental education-Aim-principles- Public awareness.

- 1. Karpagam, M. (2014). *Environmental Economics*. (1st ed.). Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
- 2. Eugine, T. (2004). *Environmental Economics*. (1st ed.). Vrindha publications (p) Ltd.
- 3. Sankaran, S. (2012). *Environmental Economics*. (5th ed.). Chennai: Margham publications.
- 4. Jhingan, M.L., Chandor, K., & Sharma, (2012). *Environmental Economics*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Vrinda publications.
- 5. Singh, S.R. (2012). *Environmental Economics*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

Semester - IV Core XIV: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS Sub. Code: PF2043

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To understand the legislations, finance and decisions related to industries.
- 2. To create an awareness of the various factors for the industrial development.

Course Outcomes

| Co.No | Course Outcomes | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|--|--------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | Apply some of the theories of optimum firm | PSO – 3 PSO - 1 | Ар |
| CO – 2 | Develop knowledge on small scale sector policy | PSO - 5 | An |
| CO – 3 | Analyze major issues in information technology | PSO – 5 PSO - 8 | An |
| CO – 4 | Apply the role of SSI in Indian Economy | PSO – 5 PSO - 8 | Ар |
| CO – 5 | Identify the methods of inventory management | PSO - 5 | Re |

UNIT-I THEORIES AND POLICIES OF THE FIRM

Objectives of the Firm: Theories-Behavioral Theories Optimum firm- Representation firm- Equilibrium firm, Large and Small firms factors determining optimum size: Pricing policies and practices- Theories of industrial location – Weber and sargeant Florence, Factors influencing location.

UNIT -II INDUSTRIAL POLICIES AND LEGISLATIONS

Objectives of Industrial Policies - Indian Companies Act 1956 and its Recent amendments - FEMA-protection to Indian Industries –Small Scale Enterprises –Role of SSI in Indian Economy- Problems and Government Measures –Small Scale Sector Policy -Laws relating to industrial relation and development in India.(EPZ, SEZ, Techno Parks and Industrial Corridor)

UNIT –III INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIVITY

Measurement of Industrial Productivity – Labour – Capital – Scientific management: Bureaucratic model -Administrative model-Taylor Vs Fayol in management evaluation-Taylor's principles of management- Rationalization –Automation.

UNIT-IV INVESTMENT DECISION

Analysis and Interpretation of financial statements –Fund flow statement and cash flow statement – Inventory Management –Methods of inventory management: LIFO, FIFO, ABC analysis and EOQ.

UNIT - V GROWTH OF MAJOR INDUSTRIES IN INDIA

Factors contributing to Industrial development - Iron and steel ,Cotton Textiles, jute, sugar and Cement –Growth and problems of major industries in India – IT and ITES Industry – Knowledge economy – Major issues in information technology – Growth and the present state of IT industry in India.

- 1. Shivabhushan Gupta, (2016). *Industrial Economics*. (1st ed.). SBPD publications.
- 2. Barthwal, R.R. (1994). Industrial Economics.(1st ed.). New Age International Publishers.
- 3. Francis Cherunilum, (1989). *Industrial Economics*. (1st ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.
- 4. Gupta C.P. (2011). *Business Organisation & Management*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand &Sons.
- 5. Roger Clarke, G. (1991). *Industrial Economics*. (1st ed.). Wiley Blackwell publishers.

Semester - IV Core XV: PUBLIC ECONOMICS Sub. Code: PF2044

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of | Marks |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------|-------|
| | | Hours | |
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

1. To know the role of Government for the development of the economy.

2. To impart knowledge to the students regarding professional ethics.

Course Outcomes

| Co. | Course Outcomes | PSO | CL |
|--------|---|--------------------|----|
| No | Course Outcomes | addressed | CL |
| CO – 1 | Develop a systematic under related to the concept of public economics | PSO - 8 | An |
| CO - 2 | Understand the expenditure, revenue, dept, of a public | PSO - 8 | U |
| CO – 3 | Develop knowledge on public budget and federal finance | PSO - 8 | An |
| CO – 4 | Distinguish the differences of the financial relationship between the centre and states in India | PSO – 8 PSO - 5 | An |
| CO – 5 | Identify the downfall of deficit financing | PSO - 8 | Re |

UNIT-I Public Finance

Meaning, Concept, nature, scope and subject matter of Public Finance – Public Finance and Private Finance – Importance of Public Finance – Principles of Public Finance: Principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Theories of Public Goods: Musgrave's view; Mrs. Hick's view; Tests of Maximum Social Advantage

UNIT-II Public Revenue

Meaning and significance of public Revenue; Sources and Classification of Public Revenue – Taxation – meaning; characteristics; objectives; canons and elements of Good Taxation - Kinds of taxes: Direct and Indirect Taxes, Value Added Tax (VAT) its advantages and disadvantages –GST- Effects of Taxation .Public Revenue and its Recent Trends.

UNIT-III Public Expenditure

Meaning and scope of Public Expenditure; Role and Objectives of Public Expenditure Principles, Classifications and effects of Public Expenditure – Growth of Public expenditure and Recent Trends in India: Reasons for the growth of Public expenditure - Wagner's views on publ expenditure; Wiseman Peacock Hypothesis - Pure Theory of Public Expenditure.

UNIT-IV Public Debt and Deficit Financing

Meaning and causes; Private and Public Debt; Internal and external debt; Classification and Effects of Public Debt; Disadvantages of public debt – Public debt Management: Meaning and Principles of Public Debt Management – Disadvantages of Public Debt.

Deficit Financing: Meaning, Objectives and effects of deficit financing; Role of deficit financing in promoting economic development of a country; Limits and evil effects of deficit financing; Measures to check adverse effects of deficit financing-FRBM Act in India.

UNIT-V Public Budget and Federal Finance

Meaning and definition of Budget; Characteristics, Objectives and Classification of Public Budget; Principles and Importance of Budgeting; Budgetary Procedure in India - Scope of performance budgeting in India – Zero Base Budgeting – Current Year Budget - Federal Finance: centre and the States financial relation in India-14th Finance Commission and its Recommendations.

- 1. Agarwal, R. (2002). Public Finance. (4th ed.). Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers.
- 2. Tyagai, (2004). *Public Finance*. (4th ed.). (4th Edition). Meerut: Jai prakash Nath and Company.
- 3. Agarwal, R.C. & Seth, M.L. (2007). *Public Finance Theory and Practice*. (1st ed.). Meerut: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publishers.
- 4. Musgrave, R.A. & Musgrave, P.B. (1986). *Public Finance Theory and Practice*. (5th ed.). Tokyo: Mcgraw Hill Publishers.
- 5. Hajela, T.N. (2010). *Public Finance*. (4thed.). Ane Books Pvt Ltd.

SEMESTER IV ELECTIVE IV (a): RURAL DEVELOPMENT Sub. Code: PF2045

| No. of Hours per Week | No. of Credit | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To understand the rural poverty, indebtedness and special programme for rural development.
- 2. To improve sustainability in rural development.

Course Outcomes

| Co. | Course Outcomes | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|---|---------------|----|
| No | | | |
| CO - 1 | Describe the importance of rural development | PSO - 12 | U |
| CO - 2 | Identify the present problems of Rural industries | PSO - 11 | Re |
| CO – 3 | Analyse the causes and remedies of rural poverty | PSO - 2 | An |
| CO – 4 | Understand the role of SHG's in rural development | PSO - 12 | U |
| CO - 5 | Explain the Employment Guarantee Schemes and Rural Development programme | PSO - 12 | U |
| CO – 6 | Identify the current problems of Rural and regulated marketing | PSO - 11 | Re |

UNIT-I Introduction

Introduction – Nature of rural economy – Concept of rural development – Scope and importance of rural development – V.M. Dandekar's approach to rural development – Dimensions of rural Development: Irrigation – Agrarian reforms – Rural Electrification – Rural transport.

Unit – II Rural Industries

Non – Farm Economy in Rural areas: Concepts and definitions of rural industries – Need and economic significance of rural industries – Current trends of KVI – Rural industries and employment generation – Rural industries and poverty alleviation – Role of KVIC in the development of rural industries –Development of Rural industries in the post liberalization period. Recent problems of rural industries in India- Remedies.

Unit – III Poverty and Unemployment

Poverty and Unemployment – Rural poverty: Nature, causes and remedies – Rural employment: Nature, causes and remedies – Rural indebtedness- Magnitude causes and Relief measures – Role of SHGs and Micro Finance in the context of Rural Development.

Unit – IV Schemes and Programmes of Rural Development

Objectives and Assessment – National Food for Works Programme – The Employment Assurance Schemes – Small Farmers Development Agency – Marginal farmers and agricultural labour – Khadi and Village Industries Development Schemes – Pradhan Mantri Fascal Bima Yojana – Rajeev Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaram Yojana – The unorganized worker's social security act – Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

Unit – V Rural Marketing

Rural Marketing – Marketing of rural products – Nature of rural marketing – Importance of rural marketing – Scientific marketing system – Recent trends in rural marketing in India – Current problems of rural marketing – Suggestions for improving rural marketing –Regulated market: Objectives – Features – Benefits – Problems and remedies of regulated marketing in India-Green Marketing in Rural Areas.

Reference Books

1. Shakuntala Devi, (1996). Rural Credit and Agricultural Development, New Delhi: Scrap & Sons.

2. Singh & Katar, (1999), Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

3. Lalitha, (2004), *Rural Devlopement in India: Emerging Issues and Trends*, New Delhi: Vedams Publication.

4. Behera, M.C. (2004), *Globalization and Rural Development: Understanding New Development*, New Delhi: Vedams Publication.

5. Soundarapandian, (2004), Rural Industries in India, New Delhi: Mohit Publication.

Semester IV

Elective IV (b): Demography Sub. Code: PF2046

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

1. To know India's demographic conditions and population policy.

2. To develop gender-based education with professional ethics.

Course Outcome

| Co. No | Upon completion of M.A. degree programme, the postgraduates will be able to : | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|---|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | understand and measures the fertility rate | PSO - 1 | U |
| CO - 2 | identify the impact of population growth and adopt the female participation in work force | PSO - 8 | An |
| CO – 3 | understand the basic concepts and definitions | PSO - 1 | U |
| CO – 4 | apply the theories and quantitative analysis to major areas of study within the discipline | PSO - 3 | Ap |

Unit I: Introduction

Morality Measures – Grade and specific rates, Life tables – Factors effecting morality -Morality change and population growth. Fertility measures – Crude and specific rates, gross and non – reproductive rates, Factors affecting fertility – Study of fertility – attitude by special survey Mortality rate, fertility rate, reproductive rate and population growth in India.

Unit II: Composition of Population

Composition of population social economic composition - Relationship of age, sex and other compositional traits for economic and special organization- Composition of population in India. Effects of birth death rate and migration rate upon population.

Unit III: Population Growth

Basic principles of measurement of population growth – Estimates, census, vital registers and records of migration continuous population registration – Methods of population presentation- projection of population in India.

Unit IV: Demography Composition

Economically active population – Basic concept and definition – Impacts of demographic process on the composition and size of the labour force, Occupational and industrial composition of work force in relation to regional and international differences in economic development. Female participation in work force. A study of occupation, composition and female participation in India. Concept of Human Development.

Unit V: Implication of Population

Theories of demographic transition, Employment and manpower planning – Its significance and problems Measurement, incidence and implications of unemployment and underemployment with special reference to India. Implication of population changes for capital formation and employment in development in developing countries. Indian Census utility planning. NFH surveys

- 1. Asha, A. Bhende Tara Kanitkar. (2003). *Principles of Population Studies*. (16th ed.). Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. Majumdar, P.K. (2013). India's Demogrphy. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 3. Samir Dasgupta. (2011). Social Demogrphy. Pearson Publications.
- 4. Rajendran K. Sharma. (2007). Demography and Population Problems. Atlantic Publications.
- 5. Ram, F. (2011). Population, Gender and Reproductive Health. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Semester IV

Elective IV (c): Computer Applications in Economics Sub. Code: PF2047

| No. of Hours per Week | Credits | Total No. of Hours | Marks |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | 4 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives

1. To introduce the concepts of Information Technology

2. To educate the students to improve the skills towards career prospects.

Course Outcomes

| Co. No | Course Outcomes | PSO addressed | CL |
|--------|--|------------------|----|
| CO - 1 | Identify applications of computer | PSO – 5 | Re |
| CO – 2 | Differentiate between input and output devices | PSO – 5 | An |
| CO – 3 | Detect utilities and elements of operating system | PSO – 5 | An |
| CO - 4 | Explain how to create document save and print a document | PSO – 5 | U |

Unit I: Fundamentals of Computer

History of computer - Definition of Computer – Types of computer –Generations of a computer- Applications of a computer – Computer as information system-Memory and types of memory- Characteristics of computers – Basic components of computer - Input-output devices-Computer and business.

Unit II: Software Concepts

Hardware and Software – Software concepts, Types of software system/application -Software needs, Role of a system software, Different system software, Utilities and elements of OS, Assemblers, Compilers, Interpreters, Computer languages, Generation of languages, Booting process, Types of Data processing, Batch processing, Online processing Distributed data processing - dos and windows.

Unit III: M.S - Office

Ms-Word: Creating document – Saving, printing a document. Finding and replacing a text – Styles – Header, Footers page formatting, Mail merge. Ms-Excel: Introduction – Creating spreadsheet & workbook –Entering Data– Copying and Moving Entries –Data display location – Printing work sheets –Creating Graphs. Ms -PowerPoint: Power point screen – Working with slides –Working with text – Colour schemes – Graphics –Saving and printing – Key board shortcuts.

Unit IV: Operating System and Windows

Operating System - Functions-Types – Dos – UNIX - Windows operating System. Uses of computer networks- Basic Network concepts, Types of networking -LAN, MAN, WAN, advantages of networks. Windows: Meaning - Working of windows - windows explorer - Working of control panel - Desk top in windows.

Unit V: Internet and E-Mail and E-Commerce

Internet – Evolution -Services of internet- Method of connecting- Web site -Getting and proving information from the Internet – Uses of Internet – Protocols of Internet-Intranet-Extranet - Introduction of E-Mail – E-Banking – E-Commerce – Reasons-Features - Importance Types. E-Business (preliminary).

- 1. Sinha, P.K. (1992). Computer Fundamentals. (1st ed.). New Delhi: BPB Publications.
- 2. Rajaraman, V. (2011). *Fundamentals of Computers*. (5th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Giri Courter, & Annette Marguis, (2000). *Micros Office 2000*. (1st ed.). New Delhi: BPB Publications.
- 4. Ananthi Sheshasaayee, G. (2013). *Computer Applications in Business and Management*. (9th ed.). Chennai: Margam Publication.
- 5. Rajaraman, V. & Neeharika Adabala. (2014). *Fundamentals of computers*. (6th ed.). New Delhi: PHI learning.

SELF LEARNING COURSE DEMOGRAPHY Sub. Code: PF20S1

| No. of Credit | Marks |
|---------------|-------|
| 4 | 100 |

OBJECTIVES

• To know about India's demographic conditions and population policy.

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION

Nature and scope of population studies - Development of population studies in India – Inter relationship between population studies and other disciplines – Sources of population data: Census, Vital Statistics or Registration of vital events, sample surveys, Dual Report system, population registers, International publications.

UNIT - II MIGRATION AND URBANIZATION

Concepts and types -temporary, Internal and international; Factors affecting migration ;methods of measuring Internal Migration; theories of migration; Urbanisation – growth and distribution of rural-urban population.

UNIT - III DEMOGRAPHIC DATA BASE IN INDIA

Study of Census in India – Methodology and characteristics of census – National Family Health Survey – Population growth rate – Sex ratio – Age structure of population – Life expectancy – Fertility rate – factors affecting fertility –basic measures of fertility.

UNIT-IV POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT WITH REFERENCE TO INDIA

Population, health, nutrition; population and human development issues; Labour force-Definition of terms and concepts-method of measuring labour force.

UNIT-V POPULATION POLICY IN INDIA

Evolution of population policy in India-methods of conception control Fertility influencing policies - direct and indirect Anti - Natalist policies - Family planning programme - National population policy.

- 1. Principles of Population studies
- 2. Indian Population Problems
- 3. An Introduction to social Demography
- 4. Studies in Demography
- 5. Indian Population in Transition
- 6. Studies in Demography

- Asha Bhende & Tara Kanikar
- S.N. Agarwal
- M.K. Premi
- S.C. Srivastava
- C.B. SAxena
- Aish Bose, P.B. Desai & S.P. Jain

SELF LEARNING COURSE Semester IV ECONOMICS OF TOURISM MANAGEMENT Sub. Code: PF20S2

| No. of Credit | Marks |
|---------------|-------|
| 3 | 100 |

OBJECTIVES

- To provide the students an in-depth view of the fundamentals of tourism.
- To provide an environment and to create an aptitude towards Tourism Research

Unit – I Introduction

Introduction – Objectives – Origin – Elements of Tourism – Basic components of Tourism – Types and Classification of Tourism

.Unit – II Accommodation

Emergence of the Hotel – Types of Hotels – Supplementary Accommodation.

Unit – III Travel Agencies in Tourism

Organisation of Travel agencies – Travel agencies in India

Unit – IV Organisation of Tourism

Need for organization – Factors influencing organization – The National tourist organisatin – Tourist organization in India.

Unit – V Indian Tourism Industry

Indian Tourism Industry – Economic gains and social gains – Environmental impact of Tourism.

Reference Books

- 1. Shashi Prabha Sharma, (2010). Tourism and environment. (2nd Edition). New Delhi, Kanish Publishers, Distributors.
- **2.** Sharma, J.K. (2011). Tourism and Development. (1st Edition). New Delhi, Kanish Publishers, Distributors.
- **3.** Bhatia, (2013). Tourism Development Principles and Practices. (2nd Edition). New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
- **4.** Julio Armberri Richard Bulter, (2013). Aspects Tourism Development. (1st Edition). New Delhi, Viva (p) Ltd.
- **5.** Kamra, K. (2013). Economics of Tourism Pricing, Impacts forecasting. (1st Edition). New Delhi, Kanishka publishers.

Gender

Environmental Sustainability

Human Values

Professional Ethics

Indian Knowledge System

Head of the Department Department of Economics Holy Cross College (Autonomous) Nagercoil.