

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), KUMBAKONAM,

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR PG ECONOMICS (90 Credits)

PG CBCS 2015-16 ONWARDS

SEME STER	COURSE STRUCTURE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	INSTRU HRS	CREDIT	MARKS
I	Core Course-I	Micro Economic Analysis-I	6	5	100
	Core Course-II	Macro Economic Analysis - I	6	5	100
	Core Course-III	Agricultural Economics	6	5	100
	Core Course-IV	Advanced Statistics	6	4	100
	Elective Course-I	Economic Development of India	6	4	100
		Total	30	23	500
II	Core Course-V	Micro Economic Analysis-II	6	5	100
	Core Course-VI	Macro Economic Analysis - II	6	5	100
	Core Course-VII	Fiscal Economics	6	5	100
	Core Course -VIII	Computer Applications in Economics	6	5	100
	Elective Course-II	Women and Indian Economy	6	4	100
		Total	30	24	600
III	Core Course-IX	International Economics	6	5	100
	Core Course-X	Industrial Economics	6	5	100
	Core Course-XI	Managerial Economics	6	5	100
	Core Course-XII	Research Methodology	6	4	100
	Elective Course-III	Human Resource Management	6	4	100

		Total	30	23	500
IV	Core Course-XIII	Economics of Growth and Development	6	5	100
	Core Course-XIV	Demography	6	5	100
	Elective Course-IV	Environmental Economics	6	4	
	Project		12	6	100
		Total	30	20	300
TOTAL CREDIT : 90					

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COURSE STRUCTURE FOR PG ECONOMICS (90 Credits)

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Summary

S.No.	Name of the Paper	No.of Papers	Instruction Hours	Credit
1	Core course	14	84	68
2	Elective course	4	24	16
3	Project	1	12	6
	Total	19	120	90

CORE COURSE – I

MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I

MODULE-I MODERN UTILITY ANALYSIS

Introduction – The Bernoulli hypothesis –The Neu-mann-Morgenstern methods of measuring utility- The Friedman – Savage hypothesis Markowitz hypothesis –Critical appraisal of modern utility analysis.

MODULE-II DEMAND ANALYSIS

Theory of demand –Revealed Preference theory of demand-Superiority of revealed preference theory-defects of the revealed preference theory-Hicks revision of demand theory – Bandwagon,Snob and Veblen effects in demand theory.

MODULE-III THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST

Production function –Traditional and modern theory of costs; production function, the Cob-Douglass production function, the CES production function Vs production process, ISO Quant –ISO cost Curves –Least Cost Combination of factors or producer equilibrium.

MODULE-IV PRICE AND OUTPUT DETERMINATIONS

Perfect and Imperfect competition-Price and Output determination under perfect competition-Monopoly-Monopolistic competition-Oligopoly, Duopoly, Monopsony and Bi-lateral Monopoly.

MODULE-V PROFIT MAXIZATION AND PRICING THEORIES

Introduction –profit maximization theory-theory of Full-Cost or Average cost pricing, Baumol's Sales maximization model, Williamson's model of managerial discretion, Marris model of growth maximization.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Koutsoyiannis,A(1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition),Macmillan Press,London.**
- 2. Sen,A.(1999), Microeconomics:Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press New Delhi.**
- 3. Baumol, W.J(1982),Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.**
- 4. Hrishleifer, J.and A.Glazer(1997),Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.**
- 5. M.L.Jhingan Modern economics. (2007), Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi.**

- 6. Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.**
- 7. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.**
- 8. Salvatore, Dominick (1991), Micro Economic Theory, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.**
- 9. Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.**

CORE COURSE – II

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I

MODULE-I INTRODUCTION

Meaning, Nature and Scope – Importance – Limitations – Circular Flow of income in two- Three and Four Sector Economy – Economy Welfare and National Income.

MODULE-II THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT

J.B.Say's Law of Market – Wages and Employment – Pigou's version- Keynesian Theory of Employment – Principles of Effective Demand – Aggregate Demand function and Aggregate Supply Functions.

MODULE-III CONSUMPTION FUNCTION

Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption- Short-run and long- run Consumption Function – Absolute income- Relative Income- Permanent Income- Life Cycle Hypothesis – Multiplier- Theories of Multiplier: Dynamic, Balanced budget and foreign trade multiplier.

MODULE-IV INVESTMENT FUNCTION

Meaning of capital and investment – types- Marginal efficiency of investment- Marginal Efficiency of Capital-factor affecting MEC- Relation between MEC and MEI – Principles of Acceleration – Super Multiplier.

MODULE-V GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM.

Product Market Equilibrium – IS curve – Derivation of IS Curve – Slope of IS Curve, Shift in IS curve – Money market equilibrium- Derivation of LM curve- Slope and Shift – general equilibrium of Product and Money Market- Changes in General Equilibrium.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Richard.T.Froyen, Macro Economics, Pearson Education, Latest Edition.**
- 2. M.L.Jhinghan, Macro Economic Theory, Vrindha Publications, Latest edition.**
- 3.H.L.Ahuja, Macro Economics: Theory and Policy.S.Chand and Company Ltd., Latest edition.**

- 4. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi.**
- 5. Bornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.**
- 6. Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.) (1976), Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.**
- 7. Scarfe, B.L. (1997), Cycles, Growth and Inflation, McGraw Hill New York.**
- 8. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Maxmillan, New York.**
- 9. Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.**

CORE COURSE - III

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

UNIT-I AGRICULTURAL GROWTH IN INDIA

Nature and scope of agricultural economics; Traditional agriculture and its modernization; Role of agriculture in economic development; Interdependence between agriculture and industry. Recent trends in agricultural growth in India-Shifts in cropping pattern-Supply of inputs – irrigation, power, seed and fertilizers, pricing of inputs and role of subsidies-Role of public investment and capital formation in Indian agriculture

UNIT-II LAND REFORMS AND LAND POLICY

Principles of land utilization – Land distribution – Structure and trends — Land tenures and farming systems — Tenancy and crop Sharing – Forms, incidence and effects – Land reform measures and performance. Problems of marginal and small farmers

UNIT-III AGRICULTURAL FINANCE

Role of capital and rural credit – Organized and unorganized capital market – Rural savings and capital formation – Characteristics and sources of rural credit – Institutional and non-institutional – Reorganization of rural credit – cooperatives, commercial banks, regional rural banks – Role of NABARD.

UNIT-IV AGRICULTURAL PRICES POLICY AND MARKETING

Agricultural markets and marketing efficiency – Marketing functions and costs – Market structure and imperfections – Regulated markets – Marketed and marketable surplus – Behaviour of agricultural prices –State policy with respect to agricultural marketing – Warehousing – Prices – Taxation and crop insurance – Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural prices – Need for state intervention – Objectives of agricultural price policy – Instruments and evaluation Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) – Food security in India and public distribution system.

UNIT-V AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

Meaning – Agricultural Labour Enquiries And Their Findings – Finding Of Rural Enquiries – Causes For Poor Conditions Of Agricultural Labourers – Measures To Improve The Conditions Of Labour- Unemployment And Under Employment Of Rural Community.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Vaidyanathan, A (2005) The Indian Economy – Crisis, Response and Prospects, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.**
- 2. Dutt and Sundaram (2008), Indian Economy, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi**
- 3. Reserve Bank of India (2009), Report of the Agricultural Credit Review Committee, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.**
- 4. Mishra S.K.S & PuriV.K., (2008),Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi**
- 5. Bilgrami, S.A.R, (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi.**
- 6. Economic Surveys.**
- 7. Memoria C. B., Agricultural Problems of India**
- 8. Government of India, Five Year Plans, New Delhi.**
- 9. . Khusro A.M. (1968) Leading issues in Agricultural Development,**
- 10. Allied Publishers, Bombay**
- 11. Reports of the National Commissions on Agriculture.**
- 12. Reports of the Ministry of Agriculture**
- 13. Economic Surveys- Various Issues.**
- 14. B.p. Tyagi – Agricultural Economics**
- 15. A.N. Sadhu & Singh – Fundamentals of Agricultural EconomicsKhaleen & Karan Singh – Introduction of Farm Management**

CORE COURSE -IV
ADVANCED STATISTICS

MODULE-I SAMPLING

Sampling and sampling designs Census-Sampling method – method of sampling – Collection of Data – Classification and Tabulation of data – Diagrams –Graphs.

MODULE-II PROBABILITY

Probability –Introduction –importance and concept of probability, Theorems of probability- addition and multiplication theorem-Bayes' theorem.

MODULE-III THEORITICAL DISTRIBUTION

Theoretical distribution-Introduction- Binomial –meaning-Properties – importance-applications,Poison distribution-meaning – properties – uses of poison distribution-Normal distribution- meaning –properties-importance.

MODULE-IV TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Testing of Hypothesis- introduction-Procedure of testing Hypothesis-Standard error and sampling distribution-Utility of standard error.

MODULE-V X^2 –TEST AND GOODNESS OF FIT

X^2 –test definition-degrees of freedom-uses of x^2 test(simple problems only)-conditions for applying x^2 test-T-test-F-test and Goodness of fit.

REFERENCES:

- 1.Gupta .S.C(1993),Fundamentals of applied Statistics, C.Chand & Sons,New Delhi.**
- 2. Gupta .S.P (2002) Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.**
- 3.Pillay and Bhagavathi,Statistics,.S.Chand and Company,Latest Edition.**
- 4.Nagar and Das A.L.Basic Statistics, Latest Edition.**

- 5. Sanchetti and V.K.Kapoor,Statistics-Theory and, methods and Applications,Sultan Chand & Sons,New Delhi.**
- 6. Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.**
- 7. Chou, Y. (1975), Statistics Alalysis, Holy, Reinhart and Winston, New York.**
- 8. Croxton, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.**
- 9. Salvatore, Dominick (1982), Statistics and Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.**

CORE COURSE – V

MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II

MODULE-I DISTRIBUTION

Theory of Distribution-Functional Vs Personal Distribution – Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution –The Ricardian Theory –The Marxian Theory – Kalecki and Kaldor’s Theory of Distribution.

MODULE-II WELFARE ECONOMICS

Definition of Welfare Economics – Economic and General Welfare Value Judgement- Postive economics and Welfare Economics and Externalities Pareto optimal Conditions.

MODULE-III GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM

General Equilibrium Analysis - partial Vs General equilibrium –The Walrasian general equilibrium model -2x2x2 graphical general equilibrium model – Stability of General equilibrium – Multiple equilibrium.

MODULE-IV FACTOR PRICING

Difference between factor pricing and product pricing –The modern theory of Interest – The IS –Curve, the LM-Curve –Determination of rate of interest – The Wicksell theory – Modern theory of Profit-Modern theory of Rent – Wage – Interest.

MODULE-V ECONOMICS OF RISK AND UNCERTAINTY.

Individual Consumer’s Behavior towards Risk –Risk Neutral –Risk Loving- Risk averse – Measures to reduce risks –Gambling –Insurance –Risk Pooling and Risk –Spreading –Risk Sharing –Problems of insurance –The Markowitz portfolio Theory.

REFERENCES:

1. Koutsoyiannis,A(1979), **Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition),Macmillan Press,London.**
2. Sen,A.(1999), **Microeconomics:Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press New Delhi.**
3. Baumol, W.J(1982),**Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.**
4. Hrishleifer, J.and A.Glazer(1997),**Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.**
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6. Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

7. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

8. Salvatore, Dominick (1991), Micro Economic Theory, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

9. Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

CORE COURSE – VI

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II

MODULE-I POST KEYNESIAN DEMAND FOR MONEY

Post Keynesian Approach to Demand for Money –Patinkin and Real Balance Effect- Approaches of Baumol, Tobin, Friedman and the Quantity Theory – Crisis in Keynesian Economics and the Revival of Monetarism.

MODULE-II SUPPLY OF MONEY

Supply of Money –Definition-Determination of Money Supply –Central Bank and High Powered Money –Commercial Banks and Credit Creations – Control of Money Supply – Instruments of Credit Control.

MODULE-III FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Meaning –Role of non-banking Financial Intermediaries –Radcliffe Committee –Tobin, Gurley and Shaw –Role and Regulation of NBFIs – Development of NBFIs in India and their control by RBI- NBFIs versus commercial banks..

MODULE-IV THEORY OF INFLATION

Inflation-Causes –Types –Effects-Inflation and Unemployment-Philips Curve –Deflation – Stagflation –Friedman Philips Argument(long-run)

MODULE-V MACRO ECONOMIC POLICY.

Objectives of Macro Economic Policy –Monetary Policy –Fiscal Policy –Tools and Problems –Monetarism Vs Keynesianism..

REFERENCES:

- 1.Richard.T.Froyen, Macro Economics, Pearson Education, Latest Edition.**
- 2. M.L.Jhinghan, Macro Economic Theory, Vrindha Publications, Latest edition.**
- 3.H.L.Ahuja, Macro Economics: Theory and Policy.S.Chand and Company Ltd., Latest edition.**
- 4. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi.**
- 5. Bornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.**
- 6. Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.) (1976), Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.**
- 7. Scarfe, B.L. (1997), Cycles, Growth and Inflation, McGraw Hill New York.**
- 8. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Maxmillan, New York.**
- 9. Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Lrd., New York.**

CORE COURSE -VII
FISCAL ECONOMICS

MODULE – I PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Reason for the growth of public expenditure, Wagner's and Musgrave's views on public expenditure, Peacock– Wiseman and Colin Clark hypothesis – plan and non-plan expenditure of the government of India, effects of public expenditure on stability, depression, inflation, development and growth.

MODULE – II PUBLIC REVENUE

Various classifications – Adam Smith's, Dalton's and Taylor's classification –principles of taxation – principle of equity, cost of service theory, Benefit principle, ability to pay theory – objective and subjective approach – sales tax, VAT, MODVAT and GST – tax and non-tax sources.

MODULE – III PUBLIC DEBT

Causes of borrowing – objectives of public debt – estimation of burden, burden controversy – classical views on the burden of public debt and modern theory of the burden of public debt - public debt management – definition – objectives – principles of public debt management – methods of repayment – public debt in India since independence – burden of public debt on Indian Economy.

MODULE – IV BUDGET

Financial administration – meaning, principles, agencies involved in the administration of finances - budget and control of public expenditure preparation, announcement, execution, parliamentary control on public expenditure – estimate committee, the public accounts committee (PAC), committee on public undertaking, an Evaluation of the working of CPU, the audit department under the control of comptroller and auditor – general – Recent Union Budget – deficit finance – meaning, objectives, deficit finance in India.

MODULE – V FINANCIAL RELATIONS AND FISCAL POLICY

Centre – state financial relations under the constitution – setting of finance commission – functions, implementation of the recommendations, various finance commissions in India since Independence, Objectives of fiscal policy in under-developed economies – mobilization of resources, accelerate the economy growth, encourage the investment, price stability, distribution and inflation.

References:

- 1) Atkinson A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz (1980), Lectures of Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2) Buchanan J.M. (1970), The Public Finance, Richard D Irwin, Home wood.
- 3) Goode R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4) Jha R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 5) Musgrave, R.A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 6) Shoup C.S. (1970), Tax Policy; Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
- 7) Government of India, (1985) , Long Term Fiscal Policy, New Delhi.
- 8) Chelliah Raja J. et. Al (1981), Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance National Institute of Public Finance and policy, New Delhi.
- 9) Gulati, I.S. (1979), Center- State Financial Relations; an Assessment of the Role of Finance Commissions, M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.
- 10) Lakdawala, D.T. (1967), Union-State Financial Relations; Lalwani Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 11) Reports of Various Finance Commissions.
- 12) Srivastava, D.K. (Ed) (2000), Fiscal Federalism in India, Haranand Publication Ltd. New Delhi.
- 13) Bhargava, P.K. (1991) , India's Fiscal Crisis; Ashish Publishing house New Delhi.
- 14) Tyagi B.P. (1994), Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath and co. Meerut.
15. Finance in developed and developing countries, Singh S.K.

16. Public Finance in Theory and practice – Musgrave and Musgrave

17. Public Finance – Monkor

Journals

1. Economic and political weekly.
2. IASSI Quarterly Journal
3. R. B. Bulletin

CORE COURSE –VIII

COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMICS

MODULE-I INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER

Computer- Input/output device-CPU- Primary and secondary storage devices- Hardware- Evolution of Computer- Generation of Computer- Types of Computer-Classifications of Computer-Software- Generation of languages - Classifications of software.

MODULE-II DOS COMMANDS AND MS WINDOWS

DOS Commands- using Windows- using Windows Explorer, My Computer, Desktop and network neighborhood- find files and folders-Properties of task bar-using Internet Explorer-Control panel Display properties.

MODULE-III MS WORD

Word Basics-formatting text –and document- wording with headers, footers and footnotes, Tabs Tables and sorting – working with Graphics – Templates and wizards- creating Macros and Micros- Mail merge.

MODULE-IV MS EXCEL

Excel basics –Arranging worksheets – functions – chart and features – Graphics- Data filter, sort- share work book- formatting cells.

MODULE-V MS POWER POINT AND INTERNET

Creating a new slide- formatting text and slide, working with slide show- insert files, Pictures, Text box, sounds, chart and object –Different slide views – using Auto correct, Auto format and Macros. Introduction to Internet- Access of Economic Data.

REFERENCES

- 1.Balagurusamy.E. – Introduction to Computers**
- 2. Sanjay Saxena – First course to computers**
- 3.RajaRaman.V –Introduction to Computers**

**ELECTIVE COURSE –II
WOMEN AND INDIAN ECONOMY**

MODULE- I INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN’S STUDIES

Definition –meaning- Scope of women’s studies in India.Status of women in Indian society: Pre and post independence periods.-Role of Womens’ Studies Centre-Recent trends in Womens’ Studies.

MODULE- II WOMEN AND INSTITUTIONS OF SOCIAL SYSTEM.

Family –types-marriage type –Patriarchal and Matrilineal-multiple role of women –role conflict role change-women and economy.

MODULE- III WOMEN AND HEALTH

Health status of women social economic and cultural factors influencing health – gender bias and poor health –healthy care system and women-sex ratio –fertility-Mortality-morbidity.

MODULE- IV WOMEN AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP.

State and central initiatives-Institution and schemes –National Institute of entrepreneurship and small business Development(NIESBED) . The National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC).National Bank for Agricultural & Rural Development (NABARD)-Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)-Small Industries Development Organization (SIDCO)-the India Institute of Entrepreneurship(IIE).

MODULE- V POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT.

National Policy for the empowerment of Women -2000—educational policy of Govt of India-Community Development Programme - Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)-DWCRA (Development of women &Child in Rural Areas) TRYSEM Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment STEP (Support to Training and Employment Program) Indira Awas Yojana-SGSY (Swaran jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana)

REFERENCES:

- 1) Yadav.C.P.Ency of Women’s Problems and their remedies.**
- 2) Sharma Kanta: Women’s Role in the family**

- 3) Maithreyi Krishna Raj 1986 –Women Studies in India –Some perspective popular prakashan –Bombay.**
- 4) Dr.L.Thara Bhai 2000 Women ‘S Studies in India-Efficient Offset Printers.**
- 5) Soundrapandian (ed) 2000 Women Entrepreneurship –Issues and Challenges-Ashish Publishing Home –New Delhi.**

CORE COURSE -IX
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

MODULE – I THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and opportunity costs – Heckscher – Ohlin theory of trade – Leontief Paradox – Kravis and Linder theory of trade.

MODULE –II GAINS FROM TRADE AND TERMS OF TRADE AND THEORY OF INTERVENTION

Sources of gain – factors determining size of gain – criteria of measuring gains from trade – concepts of terms of trade – factors deciding terms of trade – theory of interventions, Tariff, Quota.

MODULE – III BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Meaning and structure of balance of payments – deficit or surplus measurements – disequilibrium in balance of payments – measures to correct deficit in balance of payments – theories of foreign exchange – the mint parity theory – the purchasing power parity theory – balance of payment theory – causes of changes in the exchange rate.

MODULE – IV INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Bretton Woods system- the breakdown of the Bretton Woods systems- the present International Monetary system – Role of WTO- UNCTAD- IMF-World Bank, Asian Development Bank, SAARC, G-20, Regional Co-operation –Trade Block.

MODULE – V TRADE POLICIES IN INDIA

Foreign trade since independence – direction and composition of India’s Foreign trade – balance of payments since the new economic reforms of 1991 – balance of payment crisis – recent export and import policies.

REFERENCES:

- 1. International economics – M.L. Jhingan (2007), Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi.**
- 2. International economics – D.M. Mithani (2003), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.**
- 3. Indian Economy – Gaurav Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram (2014), S.Chand Publication, New Delhi.**
- 4. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics: The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.**
- 5. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.**
- 6. Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.**
- 7. Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.**
- 8. King, P.G. (1995), International Economics and International Economics Policy: A Reader, McGraw Hill International, Singapore.**
- 9. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1998), India's Economic Reforms, 1991-2000, OUP, New Delhi.**

CORE COURSE – X
INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

MODULE-I PATTERNS AND STRUCTURE

Process and Pattern of Industrialization –Industrial structure and Change –Alternate Patterns –Hoffman’s Hypothesis – Simon Kuznets’ Interpretation of Secular Changes in Industrial Development –HB Chenery’s Patter of industrial Change.

MODULE-II INDUSTRIAL LOCATION ANALYSIS

The General Determinats of Industrial Location –Approaches to Industrial Locational Analysis –Theories of Industrial Location –Weber, Losch and Sergeant Florence-Factors affecting Location.

MODULE-III INDUSTRIAL FINANCE

Sources:Owned, External and other Components of funds –Role-Nature-Volume and Types of institutional Finance-IDBI, IFCI, SFCs,SIDC,Commercial Bank-Financial statement –Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account-Assessment of Financial soundness ratio Analysis.

MODULE-IVINDUSTRIAL LABOUR

Structure and Characteristics of Industrial labour-Employment dimension of Indian Industry; industrial Legislation, Industrial relations exit Policy and Social Security-Wages and Bonus Problems- Labour Market Reforms.

MODULE-V PROJECT PLANNING AND APPRAISAL

Project Formulation –Project Evaluation –Steps- Methods of project Evaluation-Cost – Benefit Analysis –Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal Rate of Returns (IRR) criteria.

REFERENCES :

- 1.Barthwal,R.R(1985),Industrial Economics, Wiley Estern Ltd., New Delhi.**
- 2. Kuchhal, S.C(1980),Industrial Economy of (5th Edition),Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.**
- 3. Divine,P.J and R.M Joneset.al (1976),An Introduction to Industrial Economics,George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.**

- 4. Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.**
- 5. Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.**
- 6. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.**
- 7. Mamoria and Mamoria (2000), Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India (15th Edition), Himalaya Pub. House, Mumbai.**

CORE COURSE - XI
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

MODULE I INTRODUCTION

Nature and scope – applications of economics to managerial decisions – role and responsibilities of managerial economists in the emerging corporate scenario.

MODULE II DEMAND FORECASTING

Demand Forecasting – Interview and survey approach – projections – short term forecasting – forecasting demand for new products – forecasting methods: survey, time series, Delphi methods.

MODULE III PRICING OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

Types of pricing – Transfer pricing – Full cost pricing – Odd number pricing – peak load pricing – Limit pricing – price leadership – product line pricing – price discounts – pricing of multi-product firm – Skimming Vs. Penetration. – Price discrimination – sticky – going-rate pricing – customary pricing – Mark-up, Mark-down pricing.

MODULE IV CAPITAL AND PROFIT MANAGEMENT

Capital budgeting – The process – Cash flows and outflows – valuation of future cash flows – present value – cost of capital – methods of ranking alternative investments – project appraisal – NPV, IRR Techniques – inventory management – Profit-Measurement – Break even analysis – Profit Policy, Planning and Forecasting.

MODULE V INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

International Business environment, Change in overall Macro economic environment for business, – liberalization and deregulation – Implications for managers.

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta, G.S. (1990), *Managerial Economics*, GUP, New Delhi.
2. Mansfield, Edwin. (1993), *Managerial Economics*, W.W. Norton & Co., New York.
3. Dominick Salvatore. (1989), *Managerial Economics*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Joel Dean. (1951), *Capital Budgeting*, Columbia University Press, New York.
5. Dwivedi, D.N. (1980), *Managerial Economics*, Vikas, New Delhi.

CORE COURSE -XII

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

MODULE- I: INTRODUCTION

Research meaning and significance – characteristics of scientific research – types of research: Pure, Applied, analytical, Exploratory, Descriptive, Surveys-Case Study – Research process – limitations of social science research.

MODULE –II: DATA, TYPES, DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Data-Types: Qualitative and Quantitative data-Primary data-methods of collecting primary: observation, interview, Schedules and Questionnaires-Case Study – Secondary data-Sources of secondary data.

MODULE –III: SCALES OF MEASUREMENT, SOURCES AND SAMPLINGS

Scales of measurement: Nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio-census and sample survey-criterion of good sample – choice of sample, probability and non-probability sampling methods, sampling and non-sampling errors.

MODULE-IV: HYPOTHESIS

Definition of a Hypothesis –Role of Hypothesis –Types of Hypothesis – Criteria of good Hypothesis-Null and Alternative hypothesis, Parameter and Statistics –Type I, Type II errors-Level of significance.

MODULE- V: REPORT WRITING

Meaning and significance of a research report-Types of research report: Technical, Popular, interim, summary, Article – Principles of writing the Research report: Organization and style – Format of a research report: Title to Bibliography.

REFERENCES:

- 1.C.R.Kothari, Research methodology, methods and techniques –Willey Eastern Ltd.2010.**
- 2. B.N.Ghosh, Scientific Method and Social Research-Sterling Publishers(P) LTd.1992.**
- 3. A.N.Sadhu, Research methodology and Social Sciences-Himalaya publishing House.1996.**
- 4.Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K., Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, 1952.**

5. C.T. Kurien (Ed.), A Guide to Research in Economics (Sangam Publishers).

6. Pauline V. Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research.

7. Myrdal, G. Objectivity in Social Research.

8. Parson, C.J., Thesis and Project Work.

9. Karl Pepper, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, (Lond. Hutchinson, 1934).

ELECTIVE COURSE-III

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MODULE-I INTRODUCTION

Meaning of HRM-Significance of HRM –Functions of HRM –Objectives of HRM – Evolution and Development of HRM- Human Resource planning- HRP at different levels- Process of Human Resource planning.

MODULE-II RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

Sources and Techniques of Recruitment –Selection Procedure –Tests – Interviews – Placement-Induction Training Methods –The TrainingProcedure.

MODULE-III MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Significance of Human Resource Development—Management Development Programmes – Techniques of Management Development-Performance Analysis and Development- Performance Appraisal –Managerial Appraisal.

MODULE-IV HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING AND JOB EVALUATION

Career Planning – Succession Planning –Career Development –Counselling-Absenteeism – Managing Change –Resistance to change –Approaches to Organisational Change – Organisation Development –The Organisation Development Process-Job Evaluation methods-Techniques –Advantages of Job Evaluation-Problems of Job Evaluation – Job Satisfaction.

MODULE-V MANAGING EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SERVICES

Reward system –Wage and Salary administration –Bonus-Objectives of Fringe Benefits – Types of Fringe Benefits –Non Monetary Rewards –Motivation and Motivation Theories- Leadership- Team Building – Morale

REFERENCES

- 1.P.Subbaroa –Essentials of Human resource Management and Industrial Relations- Himalaya Publishing House. Bombay.**
- 2. C.S.VenkataRatnam and B.K.Srivastava –Personnel Management and Human Resources.**
- 3.P.C.Tripathi-Personnel Management and Industrial Relations-Sultan Chand&Sons.**
- 4.B.S.Bhatia and G.S Batra- -Human Resource Management, Deep& Deep Publications.**

- 5. Anita Bandrjee&Rajkumar Sen,(2000), Women and Economic Development,Deep & Deep Publications Pvt.Limited,F-159,Rajauri Garden,New Delhi-110 027.**
- 6.Arun Monappa,(1997),Managing Human Resources, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.**
- 7. Raj Kumar,(2000),Women Problems, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.**
- 8. Suresh Vyas,(1998),HRD Priorities, pointer Publishers,Jaipur.**
- 9. Lakshmanasamy T. and T.M Srinivasan, (1997), Economics of Human Behaviour, Allied publishers, New Delhi-Chennai.**
- 10.Mitchael V.P(1995),Human Resources management and Human Relations, Himalaya Publishing house, New Delhi.**

CORE COURSE – XIII

ECONOMIC GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

MODULE - I: INTRODUCTION

Economic Growth And Development – Determinants Of Economic Growth – Impediments To Economic Growth – Economic And Non-Economic Aspects Of Economic Development – Capital Formation.

MODULE - II: TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT

Technology And Economics Of Development – Transfer Of Technology – Choice Of Techniques – W.W. Rostow Stages Of Economic Growth.

MODULE - III: STRATEGIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Strategies Of Economic Development – Balanced And Un-Balanced Growth – Theory Of Big Push – Critical Minimum Effort, Low Income Equilibrium Trap; Dualism – Technical, Behavioral And Social; Fei – Ranis Theory.

MODULE - IV: MODELS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

Models Of Economic Growth – Harrod-Domar – Neo-Classical Growth Models – Solow And Mead, Mrs. Joan Robinson's Growth Model – Friedman's Model – Growth Models In Indian Planning.

MODULE -V: SOCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT

Human Development Index And Other Indices Of Development And Quality Of Life – Food Security, Education, Health And Nutrition; Human Resource Development ; Theory Of Demographic Transition; Population As Limits To Growth And As Ultimate Source – Economic Development And Institutions.

References:

- 1. Adelman,I. (1961), Theories Of Economic Growth And Development, Sanford University Press, Stanford.**
- 2. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), Mcgraw Hill, New York.**
- 3. Thirwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth And Development, Macmillan, U.K.**

4. Ghatak, S. (1986), **An Introduction Of Development Economics**, Allen And Unwin, London.
5. Myint, Hla (1965), **The Economics Of Underdeveloped Countries**, Preager, New York.
6. Rostow W.W. , **Stages Of Economic Growth**
7. Arthur Lewis, **Theory Of Economic Growth**
8. Jhingan M.L., **The Economics Of Development & Planning.**

CORE COURSE – XIV

DEMOGRAPHY

Module-I DEMOGRAPHY

Demography-meaning, nature, scope, sources of demographic data and importance Malthusian theory of population- optimum theory of population- theory of demographic transition- components of population growth and their interdependence, population and economic development-effects of population growth on economic development.

MODULE –II DETERMINANTS OF POPULATION GROWTH

Introduction; Fertility: Concepts and Measures of Fertility; Factors Affecting Fertility; Mortality: Concepts and Measures of Mortality; Factors Affecting Mortality; Causes of Decline in Mortality Rates in Developing Countries. Life Table: Types Assumptions, Methods of Constructing Life Table; Importance of life Table; Population Pyramid; Vital Statistics; Exercises.

MODULE –III MIGRATION

Introduction, meaning, types of migration, sources of information on internal migration, methods of measuring internal, factors leading to internal migration, factors retarding internal migration, effects of migration, patterns of migration in India, external migration or international migration, factors which lead to international migration.

MODULE –IV URBANIZATION

Meaning of urbanization methods of measuring the size of urban population, factors responsible for urbanization, problems of urbanization, suggestions to remedy problems of urbanization, urbanization in india, urban agglomeration an appraisal of urbanization in India.

MODULE –V WORLD POPULATION & POPULATION POLICY IN INDIA

Unequal distribution of world population, its reasons recent trends in world population and projections. Introduction, Government policy to control population growth, national policy 2000 progress in the milestones of population policy.

REFERENCES:

- 1.Choubey, P. K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.**
- 2. Agarwala, S. N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw Hill Co., Bombay.**
- 3. Srinivasan, K. and A. Shariff (1998), India: Towards Population and Demographic Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.**
- 4. Dutt and Sundaram (2008), Indian Economy, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi**
- 5. S.N.Agarwal: India's population problem – Tata Mc Graw –Hill Co. Bombay.**
- 6.S.Bhende, Asha A. and Kanitkar Tara (2000), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.**

7. Census of India

8. Economics Survey

ELECTIVE COURSE – IV

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

MODULE – I INTRODUCTION

Nature and scope of Environmental Economics – basic concepts of environmental economics – environmental segments – ecology – eco-system – organization and structure of eco-system – material balance model – relationship between environment and the economy.

MODULE – II THEORIES OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Efficiency in a private economy – theory of material balance – spill-over effects – externalities – efficiency and social welfare – internalization of externalities – solutions to the externalities – environmental quality as a public good – theories of Boulding case, Meade and Solow.

MODULE – III ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT

Risks of a deteriorating environment – natural resources and their conservation – population and environment quality – economic growth and environmental quality – retarding impacts – green house effect – acid rain.

MODULE – IV ECONOMICS OF POLLUTION AND CONTROL

Meaning of pollution – types of pollution – impacts of human health, animals and vegetation – recycling of waste – pollution and resource use – cost benefit analysis of pollution control – direct and indirect methods of pollution control.

MODULE – V POLICY MEASURES

Basic approaches to environmental policy – distributive effects of environmental policy – international environmental policy – India’s environmental policy – law and environmental protection in India.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Pearce . D.W. - Environmental Economics**
- 2. Senaca J.J. and taussig M.K. - Environmental Economics**
- 3. Sankaran . A - Environmental Economics**
- 4. Karpagam .M. - Environmental Economics**
- 5. Varatharajan & Elogovan - Environmental Economics**

- 6. Agarwal.S.K** - **Environmental issues and Themes.**
- 7. Fisher.A.C** - **Resource and Environmental Economics**
- 8. Kolstad.C.D** - **Environmental Economics**
- 9.Rabindra N. Bhattacharya** - **Environmental Economics**
- 10. Hussen,A.M** - **Principles of Environmental Economics**

ELECTIVE COURSE – I

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

MODULE – I: INDIAN PLANNING

Planning Commission in India – Five year plans – objectives and achievements of Indian planning – Recent five year plans – National Institute for Transforming India (NITI AYOK) structural and functional differences.

MODULE – II: AGRICULTURE

Measures to increase agricultural productivity – New agricultural strategy – Land reforms – Rural indebtedness – Agricultural finance– Marketing – Agricultural pricing in India.

MODULE – III: INDUSTRY

structure and Growth of industries – public sector and private sector in industrial development – cottage and small scale industries – industrial policy – institution of industrial finance – MRTP Act – MNCs.

MODULE – IV: MAJOR ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Unemployment – Poverty causes and trend -Income inequalities -causes and trend- Regional development– Inflation causes and trend – Energy crisis.

MODULE – V: ECONOMIC REFORMS

New Economic policy – Reforms in industrial, Monetary and financial sectors – India’s foreign trade and Balance of payments. Globalization and its impact on Indian Economy.

REFERENCES:

Alagh Y.K.	-Indian Development
Agarwal, A.N.	-Indian Economy
Dutt & Sundaram. K.P.M.	-Indian Economy
Dhingra I.C.	-Indian Economics
S.Manickam	-India 2010
Economic Survey	-Various Issues

