

# M.A. Economics

## Syllabus

*SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION*

**ONLINE MODE**

**2022 – 2023 onwards**



**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY**

(A State University, Accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC,  
Ranked 15<sup>th</sup> among Indian Universities by MHRD-NIRF,  
Coimbatore - 641 046, Tamil Nadu, India

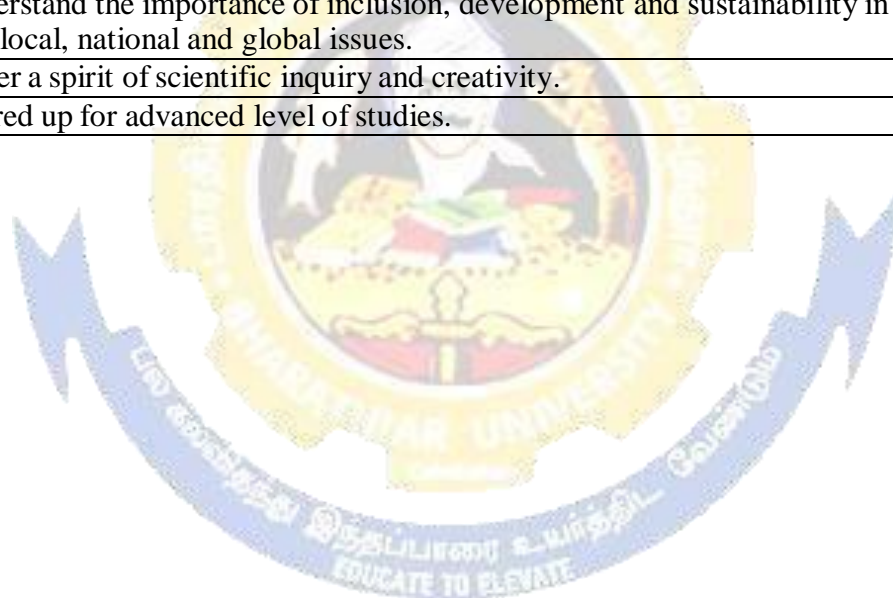
## Program Educational Objectives

To teach the latest developments in the principles of economic theory.
To equip students with tools of econometrics for applied economic research.
To teach applications of theories in analyzing current economic problems.
To develop skills to evaluate the opportunities available in the field of Economics.
To continuously enhance academic rigor and research outcomes.
To analyze global economic issues from different perspectives and apply them across globe in the field of Economics.
To understand the importance of inclusion, development and sustainability in order to resolve related local, national and global issues
To create continuous learning environment for engaging themselves to update with new knowledge in Economics.
To nurture global human capital, future leaders and problem-solvers to become employable and sensitized world citizens.
To demonstrate digital literacy by developing skills and ability to adopt online tools and other interfaces to develop resources that adapt to industry 4.0



## Program Specific Outcomes

After the successful completion of <b>M.A Economics</b> program, the students are expected to
To apply economic theories and to expand the problem-solving acumen.
They will be taught the applications of theories in analyzing current economic problems
Conscious about the socio-economic environment, both domestic and international and its implications on business.
The students of Economics can easily crack the competitive examinations and can become successful in getting employment opportunities.
Open up research opportunities in the national level premier educational institutes.
The character building of students and makes them responsible citizens.
The students are exposed to national and international problems and hence they will have a thorough understanding of national and international economic events.
To understand the importance of inclusion, development and sustainability in order to resolve related local, national and global issues.
To foster a spirit of scientific inquiry and creativity.
To geared up for advanced level of studies.



## Programme Outcomes

On successful completion of the <b>M.A. Economics</b> program
Identify the standard level of growth and development of the economy of the country and to determine and frame planning policies.
Identify and formulate the research design, analyze data and be able to unite the research report and provide valid inferences.
Understand the concepts of national income, macroeconomic variables such as multiplier, consumption, investment and general equilibrium.
To gain mathematical knowledge for better understanding of economic concepts and theory and ability to apply the knowledge in the formulation and validation of economic theories.
Understand and apply the knowledge of the industrial economics on location, efficiency, productivity and industrial policies
Frame monetary policies, understand and analyze the value of money, cash balance, capital markets and banking system and hence improve the ability to compare central bank function with that of the other countries.
To understand how the individuals and firms allocate their scarce resources and to provide training and employment.
Improve the ability to formulate theories and economic models to test and validate the concepts with practical knowledge.
Used to estimate the specific figures which enable them to predict future economically oriented events.
Engage effectively with computer knowledge especially Windows, LINUX and other software and to analyze and interpret the data.

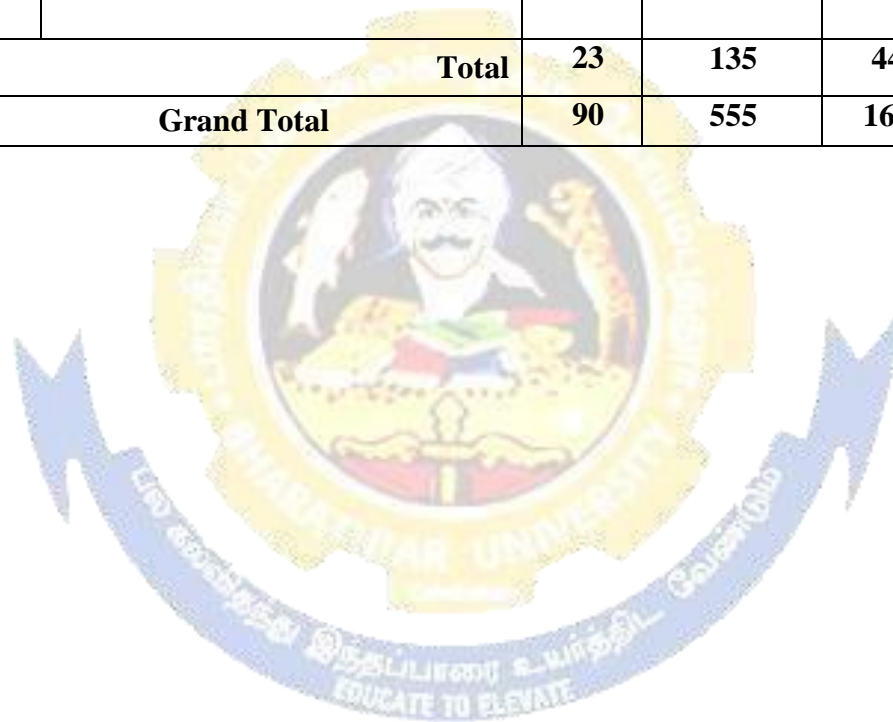
**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE- 641046**

**M.A Economics Curriculum**

(For the students admitted during the academic year 2022–23 onwards)

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Maximum Marks		
			CIA	ESE	Total
<b>FIRST SEMESTER</b>					
Paper I	Advanced Micro Economics – I	4	25	75	100
Paper II	Economic Development and Policies	4	25	75	100
Paper III	Marketing Management	4	25	75	100
Paper IV	Econometrics	4	25	75	100
Elective I	Principles of Management	4	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>SECOND SEMESTER</b>					
Paper V	Advanced Micro Economics II	4	25	75	100
Paper VI	Macro Economics	4	25	75	100
Paper VII	Agricultural Economics	4	25	75	100
Paper VIII	Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decision	4	25	75	100
Paper IX	Industrial Economics	4	25	75	100
Elective II	Financial Services	4	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>THIRD SEMESTER</b>					
Paper X	Monetary Theory and Policies	4	25	75	100
Paper XI	Research Methodology	4	25	75	100
Paper XII	Computer Applications in Economics (theory)	4	25	75	100
Paper XIII	Environmental Economics	4	25	75	100
Paper XIV	Labour Economics	3	20	55	75
Elective III	Services Marketing	4	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>575</b>

<b>FOURTH SEMESTER</b>					
Paper XV	Public Economics	4	25	75	100
Paper XVI	International Economics	4	25	75	100
Paper XVII	Human Resource Management	3	20	55	75
Project Work (160 marks project & 40marks viva-voce)		8	40	160	200
Elective IV	International Business	4	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>575</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1695</b>	<b>2250</b>





**First Semester**

<b>Course code</b>	<b>ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS-I</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – I</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Microeconomics and Basic Mathematics</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The main objectives of this course are:			
To impart knowledge on the behavior of the individuals and firms in making decision on the allocation of scarce resources.			
To understand the fundamental concepts and theories of Microeconomics.			
To equip the students with the basic tools and methods of economic analysis.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able:			
To understand the economic theories and concepts.			
To understand about the demand potentials.			
To analyze the production and cost.			
To gain knowledge and to evaluate the price and the output for various markets.			
To construct the knowledge of policy decision.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Theories of Demand</b>		
Theories of demand – utility; indifference curve - income and substitution effects, Slutsky theorem, compensated demand curve – Revealed preference theory; Revision of demand theory by Hicks.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Production Function</b>		
Production function – Multi Product firm; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Technical progress and production function; Cobb-Douglas and CES. Traditional and modern theories of costs – Derivation of cost functions from production functions.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Marginal Analysis</b>		
Marginal analysis - price and output determination; perfect competition – short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry, price and output determination, supply curve; Monopoly – short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, monopoly control and regulation; Monopolistic competition – general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic and imperfect competition, criticism of monopolistic competition			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Oligopoly Models</b>		
Oligopoly – Non-collusive models – Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, kinked demand curve and Stackelberg's solution) and collusive models - Cartels and mergers, price leadership – price and output determination under monopsony and bilateral monopoly;			



<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Behavioral Models</b>
Baumol's Sales revenue maximization model; Williamson's model of managerial discretion; Marris model of managerial enterprise; Full cost pricing rule; Behavioral model of the firm (Cyert and March Model).	
<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Koutsoyiannis.A (1979) Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press, London.
2	HL AHUJA (2009) Advanced Economic Theory S.Chand & Co
<b>Book (s) for Reference</b>	
1	Baumol. W.J. (1982) Economic Theory and Operations Analysis. Prentice Hall of India
2	Hirshleifer J and A. Glazer (1997) Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3	Henderson J.M. and R.E. Quandt (1980) Microeconomic Theory; A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi



<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICIES</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – II</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Models of economic growth and development</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To equip with strong economic fundamental governance and the process of economic development.			
To understand the alternative theories of growth.			
To know the theories of underdevelopment and growth in developing countries.			
To equip with the current development issues.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
Create the knowledge about the economic theories and growth models.			
Provide an illustration of Indian economy.			
Construct the knowledge of economic planning and growth.			
To critically evaluate the current economic issues.			
To construct a critical study on the development of the economic scenario.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Measurement of Economic Development</b>		
Economic Development: Measurement of Economic Development- Schumpeter's theory of Development-Keynes-Rostow's stages of Economic Growth-Big Bush theory.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Doctrine of balanced growth</b>		
Doctrine of balanced growth-Concept of unbalanced growth-Growth Models-Harod-Domar – Joan Robinson's model of capital accumulation-Meade's neo-classical model-Solow Model of Long Run Growth-Kaldor's model of growth.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Human Resource Development</b>		
Size and Growth rate of population in India-Human Resource Development-Measurement of Poverty-Poverty Eradication Programmes.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Economic planning</b>		
Economic planning-Planning process in a mixed economy - Need for Foreign Capital-Forms of Foreign Capital-Multinational Corporations and foreign collaborations – India's Balance of Payments-Export Promotion Policies.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Current Economic Issues</b>		
Current Economic Issues- New Economic Policies since 1980-Privatization: Policies and practices-Deregulations and Delicensing – Globalisation – Public Sector Disinvestments- Liberal foreign trade regime – New EXIM Policies-Structural adjustments in the Indian Economy –			

Budgetary policies and control.	
<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	S.M.Meier: "Leading Issues in Economic Development" Oxford University Press, New York.
2	Kindleberger: Economic Development Mc Graw Hill, New York.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Indian Economic Survey for Different Years
2	Human Development Report for Different Years: Published for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Oxford University Press.
3	Survey of the Environment for different years: Published by The Hindu.
4	Indian Development Report for different years: Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Oxford University Press.
5	Economic Development in India-Achievements and Challenges: A World Bank Study.



<b>Course code</b>	<b>MARKETING MANAGEMENT</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – III</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Principles of Marketing Management</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To impart basic theoretical skills in several functional areas to understand market behaviour.			
To find and generate information/data needed to inform problem solving in marketing using appropriate methodology.			
To know contemporary marketing nature and management practice.			
To understand complex marketing issues by using relevant theories with regard to ethical conduct.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To understand about market planning and market environment.			
To know about consumer behaviour in the context of market segmentation.			
To expose with product promotion branding and pricing techniques			
To express the various channels of distribution.			
To gain knowledge on marketing strategies and consumer rights.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Marketing Management &amp; Consumer Behaviour</b>		
Marketing: Definition of marketing classifications of Markets-functions of marketing - objectives –importance of Marketing–Marketing and Economic Development- Marketing Environment- Marketing Management- Consumer Behaviour.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Marketing Mix</b>		
Marketing Mix: Concepts, components: Product mix, price mix, promotion mix and place mix. Product: Meaning, product planning, product positioning, New product development - product life cycle- Branding- Packaging- Labeling- Pricing: pricing objectives- Factors-Methods and procedures.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Promotion</b>		
Promotion: Meaning of promotion mix-Components of promotion mix- Advertising: Message, advertisement budgeting-Sales promotion, personal selling and publicity.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Distribution</b>		
Distribution: Channels of Distribution-Need, functions, types, evaluating the channel alternatives- Physical Distribution: Objectives, order processing, transport, storages and warehousing, inventory control.			

<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Competitive marketing Strategies</b>
Competitive marketing Strategies: Leaders – Challengers – Followers – Nichers – Marketing control: Meaning, types, steps essentials of effective marketing control – Consumer protection: Needs – Methods of consumer protection - Consumer protection in India.	

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Philip Kotler : Principles of Marketing-Prentice of India Private Limited. New Delhi
2	S.M.Jha & : Marketing Management in Indian.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	S.P.Singh : Perspective - Himalaya Publishing House. Delhi.
2	R.S.Davar : Modern Marketing Management –Progressive Corporation, Bombay.



<b>Course code</b>	<b>ECONOMETRICS</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – IV</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Econometric models and methodology of econometric research.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To understand the methodology of econometrics with the help of statistical and mathematical techniques.			
To test the priority relationship among economic variables.			
To approach economic theory quantitatively.			
To enable hypothesis testing and model selection			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To demonstrate the econometrics models.			
Understand the nature and scope of econometrics as a social science			
Use appropriate tests to detect autocorrelation			
Evaluating the simultaneous equation model			
To develop the skills of selecting appropriate data and estimate an econometric model.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Scope of Econometrics</b>		
Definition, scope and division of econometrics- methodology of econometric research- correlation theory- simple linear regression model- justification for the inclusion of U- ordinary least Squares Method (OLS)			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Test of Significance and the Estimates</b>		
Statistical test of significance of the estimates- properties of the least squares estimates- multiple regression and other extensions of the simple linear regression model- regression and analysis of variance.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>OLS Models</b>		
OLS assumptions –violation of OLS assumptions - Autocorrelation, hetroskedasticity, multicollinearity- error in variables, dummy variables, lagged variables and distributed lag models.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Models of Simultaneous Relationships</b>		
Models of simultaneous relationships: simultaneous equation models-problem of identification- conditions of identification – methods of estimations –Ordinary Least Squares (OLS), Two-Stage Least Squares(2SLS), Three- Stage Least Squares(3SLS).			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Estimation of compound rate of growth</b>		
Estimation of compound rate of growth - consumption function, estimation of elasticity of demand- Estimation of production function- Measurement of technical change.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Koutsoyiannis.A. : Theory of econometrics: an introductory exposition of the econometric methods”, educational low-priced books scheme, mac millan education Ltd., (1992)
2	Gujarati.D : Basic Econometrics, Printice Hall. (2004)
<b>Note: problems may be asked only from the following areas</b> (a) correlation (b) simple and multiple regression (c) compound rate of growth	

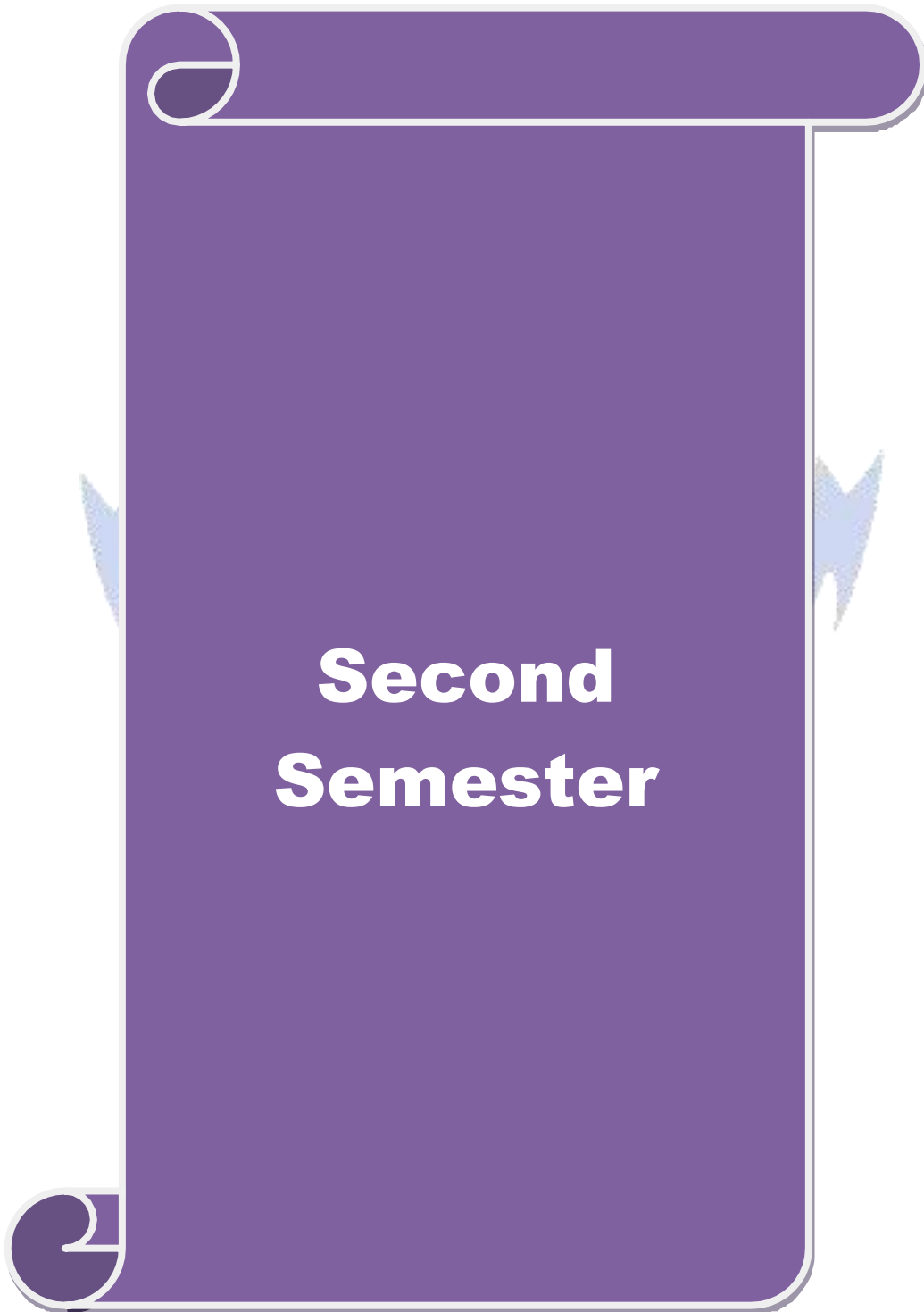


<b>Course code</b>	<b>PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT</b>		
<b>Elective</b>	<b>Elective I</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Managerial Analysis and Decision-Making</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To learn the basic functions, principles and concepts of management.			
To understand the application of the principles in an organization.			
To enable the effective and barriers of communication in the organization.			
To study the system and process of effective controlling in the organization.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To summarize the nature and scope of management.			
To understand the importance of planning and decision making.			
To review the classification of organization and understanding its structure.			
To analysis the need for delegation, centralization and staffing.			
To outline the importance of controlling in an organization.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Nature and Scope of Management</b>		
Nature and Scope of Management process – Management Science, Art, Development Management - Scientific Management.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Planning</b>		
Planning: Meaning and purpose of planning - steps in planning - Types of planning. Decision making: process of Decision making - type of decisions – problems involved in decision making.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Organizing</b>		
Organizing: Types of organization - Organizational structure - span of control -use of Staff units and committees.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Delegation</b>		
Delegation: Delegation and centralization - Line and Staff relationship. Staffing: Sources of recruitment - Selection process - Training.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Directing</b>		
Directing: Nature and purpose of Directing Controlling: Need for co-ordination - meaning and importance of controls - control process.			



<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	L.M. Prasad - Principles & Practices of Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2	VSP Rao, V.Hari Krishna –Management, Excel Books.
<b>Book(s) Reference</b>	
1	Dale, Ernest - Management theory and Practice.





<b>Course code</b>	<b>ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS-II</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – V</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Application of Micro Economic Behaviour and Models.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To inculcate the knowledge of theories of distribution and economic behavior under uncertainty			
To understand the microeconomic concepts and its applications in real-life situations.			
To know about the partial and general equilibrium conditions.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To understand basic concepts of micro economics and acquire analytical skills to analyse problems of economic policy.			
To understand the theoretical arguments.			
To analyse various theories of distribution.			
To gain knowledge of the optimal conditions and principles.			
To construct the economic models as an approach.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>THEORY OF DISTRIBUTION</b>		
Neo- classical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; Elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares; Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets; Macro theories of distribution – Ricardian, Marxian, Kalecki and Kaldor's.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>WELFARE ECONOMICS</b>		
Pigovian welfare economics; Pareto optimal conditions; Value judgement; Social welfare function; Compensation principle; Theory of Second Best – Arrow's impossibility theorem.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>PARTIAL AND GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM</b>		
Partial and general equilibrium, Walrasian excess demand and input – output approaches to general equilibrium, monopolies; two sector models, relationship between relative commodity and factor prices.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR</b>		
Individual behaviour towards risk, expected utility and certainty equivalence approaches, risk and risk aversion – cost and risk, risk pooling and risk spreading, mean-variance analysis and portfolio selection.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>DECISION MAKING</b>		
Decision Making under uncertainty - Optimal consumption under uncertainty – competitive firms under uncertainty - factor demand under uncertainty - criteria for decision under uncertainty - stochastic models in inventory demand.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Stigler, G. (1996) Theory of Price, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2	Sen, A (1999) Microeconomics: Theory and Applications. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Baumol. W.J. (1982) Economic Theory and Operations Analysis. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2	Baumol. W.J. (1982) Economic Theory and Operations Analysis. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.



<b>Course code</b>	<b>MACRO ECONOMICS</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – VI</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Macroeconomic models, theories and techniques.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To develop knowledge on theories, models and policies this governed the functioning of the different domains of the macroeconomic system.			
To know of the major issues in the field of macroeconomics.			
To provide knowledge on the macroeconomic techniques.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To understand the sectoral flow of national income in the economy.			
To evaluate a critical insight on classical and Keynesian macro economics models.			
To evaluate critically on consumption function and investment function.			
To know the contributions of Friedman, Phelps and Phelps in uncertainty.			
To construct the sound knowledge of macro economics policy.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>NATIONAL ECONOMIC CONCEPTS</b>		
Flow of Funds in National Economy – National Products and Related Concepts – Sectoral Accounts – Measurements and Problems in National Income Accounting – Use of Current and Constant Price indices – Basic Concepts.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM</b>		
Basic Equilibrium in Classical Model – Basic Keynesian Model – Equilibrium in the Product and Money Markets – Multiplier – Full Employment Budget Surplus – The Liquidity Trap – Employment and Wage Rigidity – General Equilibrium in Goods and Bond Markets.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>CONSUMPTION FUNCTION</b>		
Consumption Function – Keynes Absolute Income Hypothesis – The Relative Income Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis – The Life Cycle Hypothesis.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>INVESTMENT FUNCTION</b>		
Investment Demand – Keynesian Approach – Accelerator – Multiplier – The Post-Keynesian Approach - The Neo- Keynesian Approach – Lags in Investment Demand – Stability and Slope of the IS Curve and Policy Consequences.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>GENERAL ECONOMICS POLICY</b>		
Role of Expectation – Uncertainty and Economics and Policy – The Phillips Curve – Expectation in Short-run Phillips Curves – The Friedman and Phelps Argument – The shifting of Short-run Phillips Curve – The Long-run Phillips Curve.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Gupta S.B. (1983), "Monetary Economics", S.Chand Co., Delhi.
2	McConnell C.R.& Gupta H.C. (1987) "Introduction to Macro Economics", Tata McGraw Hill Delhi.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Boland D. (1982), "The foundations of Economic Method", George Allen and Unwin, London.
2	Branson W.H. (1972), "Macro Economic Theory & Policy", Harper & Row, New York.



<b>Course code</b>	<b>AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER –VII</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Agricultural Economics Policies and Issues.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To provide a detailed treatment of issues in agricultural economics to those intending to specialize in this area.			
To understand the policy issues relevant to Indian agricultural economics.			
To know about agriculture marketing functions and costs.			
To understand the role of capital and rural credit for agriculture.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To understand the nature and scope of agricultural economics.			
To understand the various land reforms and the importance of land policies.			
To familiarize with production functions in agriculture and productivity.			
To analyse agriculture marketing functions.			
To construct the role of capital and rural credit.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>NATURE OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS</b>		
Nature and scope of agricultural economics; Traditional agriculture and its modernization; Role of agriculture in economic development; Interdependence between agriculture and industry. Models of interaction between agriculture and the rest of the economy; Agricultural development, poverty and environment.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>LAND REFORMS</b>		
Principles of land utilization – Land distribution – Structure and trends – Land values and rent – Land tenures and farming systems – Peasant, capitalist, collective and state farming Tenancy and crop Sharing – Forms, incidence and effects – Land reform measures and performance.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>RESOURCE USE AND EFFICIENCY</b>		
Resource use and efficiency; Production function analyses in agriculture - Factor combination and resource substitution - Cost and supply curves - Size of farm and laws of returns - Farm budgeting and cost concepts – Supply response of individual crops and aggregate supply.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>AGRICULTURAL MARKETING</b>		
Agricultural markets and marketing efficiency – Marketing functions and costs – Market structure and imperfections – Regulated markets – Marketed and marketable surplus – Behaviour Of agricultural prices – Cobweb model; Price and income stability; 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 – Food security in India and public distribution system.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>AGRICULTURAL CREDIT</b>		
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.	
<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Kaur. R. (1975) Agricultural Price Policy in Economic Development, Kalyani Publishers, Delhi.
2	Raj. K.N. et.al. (1988), Essays in the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Bardhan.P. (1984) Land, Labour and Rural Poverty, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2	Chadha, G.K. and A.N. Sharma (1997) Growth, Employment and Poverty : Change and Continuity in Rural India, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.





<b>Course code</b>	<b>QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – VIII</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Application Of Quantitative Techniques And Their Application In Management Decisions.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b> The main objectives of this course are:			
To enable students to acquire knowledge on basic concepts of mathematics relevant to economic analysis.			
To provide the students with the theoretical and practical necessary to do applied quantitative techniques.			
To provide the students with the theoretical necessary to do applied quantitative techniques.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able:			
To understand the various quantitative techniques in managerial practices.			
To apply the mathematical tools to test and formulate the economic theories.			
To analyze the various techniques of derivatives and their applications.			
To analyze the quantitative tools for managerial decision.			
To understand the practical knowledge of decision making.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>SET THEORY</b>		
Set Theory: Operations on sets and Law of set operations – solutions of simple equations – solutions of Quadratic equations – Solution of Linear simultaneous Equations in two and three variables.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS</b>		
Relations and Functions: Functions of one variable – straight line, parabola, rectangular hyperbola Exponential and logarithmic functions. Concave and Convex functions – Applications in business Economics.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>DERIVATIVES AND ITS APPLICATION</b>		
Derivatives and their interpretation and techniques of derivatives- Higher order derivatives- Relationships among Total, Average, and Marginal of Revenue and Cost and Elasticity of Function. Functions of two variables – Partial derivatives and their applications in economics.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>OPTIMISATION</b>		
Optimisation problems involving one or two variables -- Applications in Economics – Homogeneous function and their properties, Euler’s Theorem, Cobb-Douglas and CES Production Function and their properties.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Title of the Unit (MATRIX ALGEBRA)</b>		
Matrix Algebra – Determinants and properties, Types of Determinants – Matrix, Null Matrix, Unit Matrix, Multiplication and Scalar Matrix, Operations – Addition and Subtraction of Matrix, Multiplication – Transpose of a Matrix and Inverse of Matrix. Solutions for simultaneous equations – Crammer’s Rule.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Mabbett A.J., "Workout Mathematics for Economists", ELBS, Macmillan.
2	Medha and Madnani, "Mathematics for Economics", Sultan Chand, New Delhi.



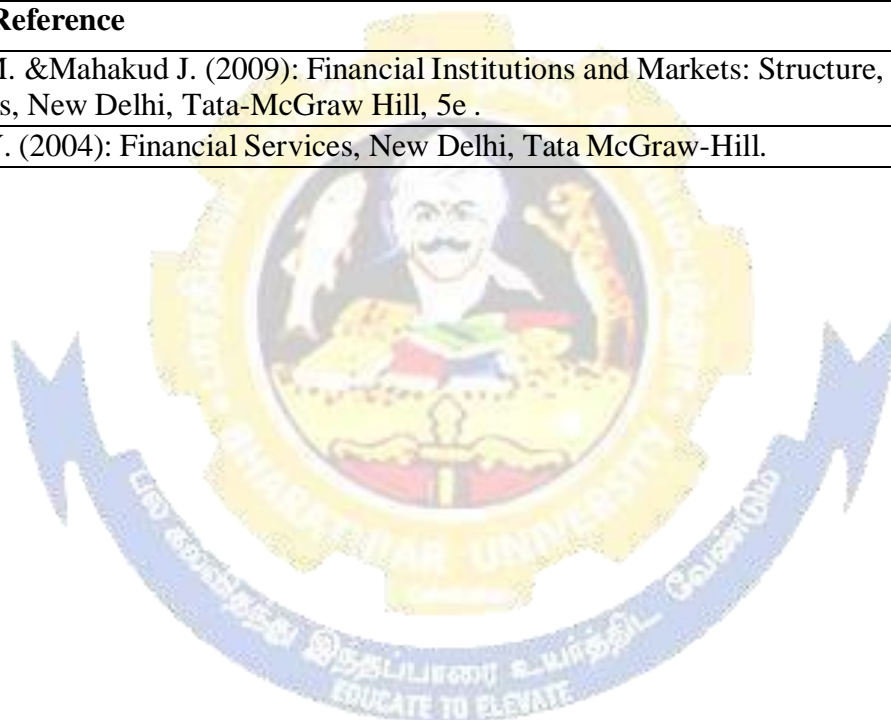
<b>Course code</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER-IX</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Understanding of Industrial Policies and Development.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To know about the industrial efficiency and business motives.			
To understand the broad range of the methods and models applied by economists in the analysis of firms and industries.			
To provide adequate knowledge on the determinants of industrial productivity and labour productivity.			
It motivates the student to become an entrepreneur.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To understand the scope of industrial economics and motives of the organizational firm.			
To evaluate economic theories of location and their importance.			
To investigate the scope and significance of industrial productivity.			
To examine the concentration of economic power and the application of industrial policies.			
To evaluate the industrial backwardness and regional disparities.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY</b>		
The scope of Industrial economics - Industrial efficiency- the determinants of economic efficiency-measurement of efficiency levels- Types of organizational Firm and alternative motives of the Firm- Business motives- The efficiency and the size of the Firm.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL LOCATION</b>		
Industrial location- The Geographical contribution - The economic theories of Location- Weber's theory of location- Split location- Sargent Florence theory -Losch theory- Industrial location trends in India.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIVITY</b>		
Industrial productivity- Measurement of Productivity- Scope and significance-Tools of productivity- Factors influencing industrial productivity- Labour productivity-determinants of productivity.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL POLICIES</b>		
Industrial policies- 1948 to till date- Concentration of Economic Power-Measurement of concentration- LPG Policies-Industrial combination-Types-Growth-Forms-Combination in India.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>		
Balanced regional development-Indicators of regional imbalance-Distribution of Industries- Causes of economic backwardness-Criteria for industrial backwardness-Identification of Industrial			

backward areas Policy measures to remove regional disparities.	
<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Cherunilam F (1994) Industrial Economics: Indian perspective Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2	Hay, D, and D.J.Morris(1979) Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Ahluwalia, I.J (1985), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
2	Barthwal.R.R (2006) Industrial Economics, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.



<b>Course code</b>	<b>FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>		
<b>Elective</b>	<b>Elective II</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Financial Services and Activities</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To introduce fee-based financial services provided by financial companies,			
To know the salient features and importance of financial services.			
To understand the present position in the Indian financial sector.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To understand with the services offered by various financial services companies.			
To analyze the profitability of stock broking and depository services.			
To analyze the profitability of stock broking and depository services.			
To understand the different ventures to invest money and the concept of mutual funds and select profitable funds.			
To examine contemporary issues including the level of personal saving			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Merchant Banking</b>		
Merchant Banking – Meaning, nature and functions; merchant banking in India, role in issue management; classification and regulation of merchant bankers by SEBI. NBFC- Types of NBFC- NBFC in India..			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Stock Broking &amp; Depository Services</b>		
Stock Broking – meaning- types of stockbrokers-sub-brokers- stock broking in India- e-broking (meaning). Indian experience Depository Services: meaning- role of depositories and their services- Functioning of depository system- Depositories in India – NSDL & CDSL- Depository participants (DPs) and their role.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Credit Rating &amp; Securitization</b>		
Credit Rating: meaning- rating methodology- importance of credit rating- credit rating agencies in India including Small & Medium Enterprises Rating Agency (SMERA). Securitization of debt – Meaning- Features-Types- Benefits of Securitization- Issues in Securitization.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Mutual Funds</b>		
Meaning of Mutual Funds – Type of Mutual Funds – Advantages of mutual Funds – Mutual Funds in India- SEBI Guidelines on Mutual Funds.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Leasing, Hire Purchase and Venture Capital</b>		
Lease Financing: Meaning- definition and types of lease agreements- advantages and disadvantages from the point of view of lesser and lessee. Hire Purchase Finance: meaning, concepts of hire purchase finance. Venture Capital Financing: meaning, importance/need, scope of venture capital finance.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Agarwal O. P. (2005): Environment and Management of Financial Services, Mumbai, Himalaya.
2	Batra G. S. (1999): Financial Services: New Innovations, New Delhi, Deep& Deep.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Bhole L. M. &Mahakud J. (2009): Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth & Innovations, New Delhi, Tata-McGraw Hill, 5e .
2	Khan M. Y. (2004): Financial Services, New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill.





**Third Semester**

<b>Course code</b>	<b>MONETARY THEORY AND POLICES</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – X</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Theories on Monetary and Policies</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To understand basic concepts and theories			
To know about the role of central banks and monetary policies for economic development			
To provide insight about the relationship of the risk and return of the investors			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To gain sound knowledge in monetary theories and banking practices.			
To evaluate India's monetary problems			
To examine role and functions of commercial and central banks			
To gain the knowledge about the monetary system of LDCs.			
To analyse the recent development in the monetary economics.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Concepts of Money</b>		
Concepts – The Role Money in a Economy – Fisher's Quantity Theory- Cambridge Cash Balance Approach - Keynesian Theory - Modern Quantity Theory; Friedman's Approach – Don Patinkin's Theory – Tobin's Portfolio Analysis – Inventory Theory of Money (Baumol)..			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Supply of Money</b>		
High Power Money – Money Multiplier Process – Determinants of Money Multiplier - Factors Affecting– Credit Creation by Commercial Banks – NBFI.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Central Banks</b>		
Role of Central Banks - Development and Promotional – Functions –Credit control Methods – RBI: Role and Functions Central Banks in UK and USA.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Money Markets</b>		
Characteristics of Developed and Underdeveloped Money market- The Indian Money market- Capital Market; Primary and Secondary Market – Stock Exchange: role and its Functions, Capital issue control and its aim -SEBI.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Monetary Policy</b>		
Role of Monetary Policy in Economic Development -Goals, Targets and Indicators of Monetary Policy - Lags in monetary Policy - Inflation - Phillips Curve – Narasimhan Committee report.			



<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Gurley and Shaw: Money in a Theory of Finance
2	Suraj B Gupta, Monetary Economics.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Chandler,L.V., Economics of Money and banking (UBS) Revised Edition.
2	Laidler,David. The Demand for Money (Allied Publisher
3	Harry G Johnson, Further Essay in Monetary Economics (Allen& Unwin).
4	Milton Friedman, Studies in the Quantity Theory of Money.
5	Milton Friedman: Inflation – Causes and Consequences
6	Gail E.Makinen: Money, Interest and the Price Level, (Prentice Hall, 1978).



<b>Course code</b>	<b>REASERCH METHODOLOGY</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – XI</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>The Fundamental Methods and Techniques of Academic Research in Social Sciences and Business Management.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To develop the understanding of the basic framework of research process.</li> <li>2. To learn various research designs and techniques</li> <li>3. To develop an understanding of the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research.</li> <li>4. To appreciate the components of scholarly writing and evaluate its quality.</li> </ol>			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To identify and formulate the research problem.			
To compose the objectives of research and framing hypothesis.			
To develop the skills in the collection of data and its analysis			
To acquire the knowledge on the interpretation of results.			
To compile the research report.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Meaning of Research</b>		
Meaning of Research – objective of Research – formulating of Research problem – formulation of hypothesis – Research Design: Pure, Applied, Action and Evaluation Research..			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Sources of Data</b>		
Sources of data: Primary and Secondary sources-methods of Data collection: census and sample survey – Data collection instruments: observation, Interview, schedules and Questionnaires – Sampling Design: Probability and non-probability sampling methods. Secondary data sources in India.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Analysis of Data</b>		
Analysis of Data: Measures of central tendency: Mean Median and Mode – Measures of Dispersion: Range, mean deviation, standard deviation variance, coefficient of variation - Economics Applications.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Testing of Hypothesis</b>		
Testing of hypothesis: Parametric and non-parametric tests –Standard test of hypothesis: Z” test, t- test, F-test and ANOVA, Chi square test - Association of Attributes.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Presenting Results</b>		
Presenting results: written and oral reports –stages in drafting – written researches report – Layout of research report – Footnotes and Bibliography.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	C.R.Kothari- Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques – Willey EasternLtd., 1988
2	A.N.Sadhu Research Methodology and Social sciences – Himalaya Amarjit Singh PublishingHouse.1996.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	W.J.Goode and P.K.Hatt,” Methods in Social Research”, Mc Graw Hill International Edition
2	B.N.Gosh – Scientific Method and Social Research – Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd.,1992.



<b>Course code</b>	<b>COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS (THEORY)</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>Core Paper XII</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>This course provides the foundation for the computer application in economics. students should know the basic components of computers and its applications.</b>	<b>Syllabus version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To enable the students to learn the basic features of hardware and software. To understand the different components of computers and its application in economics. To process the available data for making meaningful analysis			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To become familiar with basic knowledge on computer with languages and operating packages			
To draw distributive tables, graphs, and trend lines			
To estimate the parameters of data analysis and interpret it			
To use word processing in computers.			
To gathering knowledge about MS Office			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Basic Components of Computer</b>		
Basic components of computer CPU: input-output devices, Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, Monitor, Printers, Hard disk, Floppy disk, CD-ROM - Types of computers and their applications: - Operating Systems: DOS, UNIX, WINDOWS and their salient features.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Hardware and Software</b>		
Hardware and Software - Language and operating packages: C and C++, Visual Basic, DBASE, FOXPRO, SPSS: Major features and utilities.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Concepts of Data</b>		
Concepts of data record and file - Types of data and data structures: File handling and operations like opening, closing and attribute controls - Data storage and retrieval - data operations: Algorithms like sorting merging, joining and bifurcation.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Data Process and Analysis</b>		
Data objects: Series, Groups, and Tables – Data type: Cross section, time series and pool data-Data matrix: variable and observation- Data analysis: Univariate and multivariate analysis- Document attributes - Data creation: Code sheet preparation, Data Entry-Data validation/cleaning			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Computers and Word Processing</b>		
Computers and Word processing: MS Office: Typing, Selecting, Editing and moving texts - saving documents - Printing documents - word formatting tools - Styles and templates - Headers, Footers, Page formatting, Footnotes - Tabs, Columns, Sorting - Macros - Customizing word.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Rajasekaran S and A.H. Wheelar,(1996) Numerical Methods in Science and Engineering
2	Sinka P.K. (1992) Computers Fundamentals, BPB Publications, NewYork.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Ram Mansfield, (1993) The Compact to Windows, Word & Excel - BPB Publications (UnitV).
2	Levin R.I AND C.A. Kirk patrick (1975) Quantitative Approaches to Management (3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition), Mc Grew Hill, NewYork.
3	Sanders D.H. (1988) Computers Today, Mc Grew Hill (3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition)
4	Schildt H (1987) C Made Easy, Mc Grew Hill NewYork
5	Lip Schultz M M AND S Lipchultz (1982) Theory and problems of Data Processing schemes Out Line Series, Mc Grew Hill NewYork.



<b>Course code</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>Core Paper XIII</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>The Interaction Between Economics, Ecology and Environment.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To understand the fundamentals of ecology, environment and their relationship with economics.			
To know the market inefficiencies and externalities like pollution and find the solutions to market failures.			
To study the economics behind environmental issues and policies.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To familiarize with the theories of environmental economics.			
To examine the practical environmental problems and offer solutions.			
To analyze the regulations and prohibition measure to protect the Environment			
To assess India's environmental policies.			
To measurement the government activity against environmental problem			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Basic Concepts of Environment Economics</b>		
The basic concepts of Environment Economics - Basic theory of Environmental Economics - Efficiency in a private market economy - Imperfect market problems - Kaldor - Hick's compensation Principle - Tragedy of commons.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Environmental Pollution</b>		
Environmental pollution: Air, Water, Deforestation, Noise, Industrial Pollution - Waste disposal and recycling of water. Environmental pollution in India - Policies of pollution control and conservation - Protection of environment – Legal system.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Cost - Benefit Analysis</b>		
Cost - Benefit Analysis: Optimum Pollution - Efficient level of environmental quality - Evaluation of environmental benefit - Direct and indirect methods.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Demographic Effects of Environment</b>		
Population, economic growth and environmental quality. Urbanization and environmental problems –Second stage of Demographic Transition-Effects of over population-Problems and its impact.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Environmental Actions</b>		
The collective environmental action: Regulation and prohibition Taxes, subsidies and effluent charges, Government protection of environmental services. -Environmental education- Awareness- Movements in India.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Karpagam, M. (2005) "Environmental Economics". Sterling Publishes Pvt. Ltd
2	S.Sankaran: Environmental E economics (2005) Margham Publications, Chennai
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Baumol, Willam J. Oates, and Wallace E "Economics, Environmental Policy and the Quality of Life". 1977, Prentice Hall Inc
2	Eugine, T. (2006) "Environmental Economics, Virindha Publications (P) Ltd
3	Handley, Nick, J. Shogren, "Environmental Economics" and Ben White (1999) Macmillan,
4	Abhijit Dutta, Sunita Dutta and P N Pandey, Environmental Economics A.P.H.Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
5	Maddu Raj Environmental Economics (2001) IVY Publishing House , New Delhi



<b>Course code</b>	<b>LABOUR ECONOMICS</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>Core Paper XIV</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>The Labour Problems and Performance of Trade Unions.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To analyse an individual's labour supply as the result of the optimum division of time between work and leisure.			
To understand the investment on human capital, and its influence on the current and future labour supply.			
To develop the ability to analyse a company's demand for work as the result of a resource Optimisation.			
To understand the role of the state and trade unions in the labour market.			
To know about the labour regulations and collective bargaining and its influence on employment			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
Demonstrate a sound understanding of the core concepts and tools of labour economics and Policy.			
To apply economic principles of labour market and contemporary academic Literature			
To evaluate the nature jobs in social and economic environments			
Critically evaluate government policies affecting work and jobs.			
To identify and utilise the labour welfare legislation in India.			
<b>Unit1</b>	<b>Concept of Labour</b>		
Concept of Labour and Labour Economics-Labour Problems- Labour Market – Demand and Supply of Labour – Characteristics of labour market in India- Recruitment Procedure and Employment Exchange.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Role and functions of Trade Unions</b>		
Role and functions of Trade Union- Theories of Trade Unionism (i) Webbs (ii) Karl Marx (iii) Gandhi- Trade Union Movement in India-Recent Trends-Justifications of Strikes and Lockouts			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Industrial Disputes</b>		
Industrial Disputes: Causes and Consequences- Industrial Disputes in India- ILO Purposes- Constitution-Functions-ILO and India.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Industrial Relations</b>		
Need for Industrial Relation Machinery-Preventive and Curative methods -Collective Bargaining, Arbitration and Adjudications- Industrial Democracy, concept of Workers participation in management- Role of State in Industrial Relations.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Labour Welfare Concepts</b>		
Labour Welfare concept, significance, classification, Principles and programmes- Concept of Labour in India; Factory Act, Labour Welfare Legislation in India.			



<b>Text Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Tyagi P.B.(1995),Labour Economics and SocialWelfare,(JaiprakashNath&Co.Meerut),
2	Saxena R.C. (1979), Labour Problems and SocialWelfare,(K.Nath&Co,Meerut)
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Pant C.(1978),Indian Labour Problems,(Allahabad,Chaitanya PublishingHouse).
2	Singh S.S., and Metha S.(1989),Labour Economics,(Ajanta Prakasham NewDelhi).
3	Singh V.N.(1980), Industrial Labour in India (Asia PublishingHouse,Bombay).
4	Mehrotra S.M.(1976),Labour Problems in India (NewDelhi,S.Chand&Co,Ltd).
5	Baholiwal T.N.(1981), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations,(SahityBhawan,Agra).
6	Giri V.V.(1985),Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia PublishingHouse,Bombay).
7	Loster R.K.(1989), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations (Macmillan &Co,New York).



<b>Course code</b>	<b>FINANCIAL MARKETS</b>		
<b>Elective</b>	<b>Elective III</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>This course deals with financial market and its performance so, students have basic knowledge of financial and capital markets.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To providing knowledge on the development and functioning of Indian financial markets and its components			
To understand the features and benefits money market and capital market			
To impart knowledge on the categories of derivatives markets			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To conversant with the theory and practice of different financial institutions and markets.			
To understand and analyse the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces.			
To familiar with the role and limitations of money market and capital market			
To understand the Indian markets			
To shape and influence the monetary and related policies both at the national and international levels			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Financial Market</b>		
Financial market - An overview - Definition –Role-functions – constituents of financial market - Indian money and capital markets. Global financial markets			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Money Markets</b>		
MoneyMarkets-Definition-General Characteristics-Objectives-Importance-General Functions-Segments and sub markets-Money Market instruments - Money market and capital market-Indian money market- Global money market			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Features of Call Money Market</b>		
Call money market-Features-Benefits-Indian call money market-nature of dealings- participants- Modus operandi -call money rates-treasury bill market-features - CD"s- Commercial Paper -Bankers Acceptances – Euro Dollar -Repos- LIBOR - MIBOR-CBLO			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Capital Markets</b>		
Capital market- Characteristics- functions-recent initiatives in Indian capital market-Stock exchanges-meaning –definition-functions –Stock market Indices -Calculation of Indices-Regulation of Stock Exchanges - Role of SEBI-Security Listing- Brokers- Cash market operations - margin- Settlement			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Derivative Markets</b>		
Derivative Market-meaning -Growth -Functions - categories of derivatives market-Forward contract VS Future Market-Option based derivatives market			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Dr. S Gurusamy [2004] Financial services and markets Vijay Nicole imprints Chennai
2	Khan .M.Y.(1996) Indian Financial System ,Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi 7
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Bhole L.M (1999), Financial institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd: New Delhi
2	Edminster R.O.( 1986), Financial Institutions, Markets and Management McGraw Hill, London
3	Bhole, L.M (2000) Indian Financial System Chugh Publications Allahabad
4	Hanson.JA.and S. Kathuria (eds.) (1999) India; Financial Sector for the Twenty –first Century Oxford University press, NewDelhi





**Fourth  
Semester**

<b>Course code</b>	<b>PUBLIC ECONOMICS</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – XV</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Theoretical aspects of Public Economics and its Applications.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To provide analytical capacity on public economic theories and practices.			
To understand the major sources of government revenue and expenditure.			
To use economic analysis to predict and verify the effects of government intervention on behavior of individuals, households and firms.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To understand the theoretical aspects of public economics and its applications.			
To analyze the efficient allocation for public goods.			
To analyze policy applications on welfare assistance.			
To critically analyze fiscal policies and its implication in Indian economy.			
To discuss the implications of policy for efficiency, equity and growth.			
To discuss the implications of policy for efficiency, equity and growth			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Scope and Significance</b>		
Public Finance: Significance, scope, and Function- Public Finance Versus private finance – Theory of public good –Market failure- Externalities –Provision for public goods - General model of efficient Allocation for public good.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Public Taxation</b>		
Sources of Public Revenue: Theory of Taxation –Taxable Capacity-Ability to pay and Benefit principle in taxation-Indian direct and indirect taxes-Incidence of tax-Tax reforms-MODVAT.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Public Expenditure</b>		
Public expenditure: Theories of public Expenditure-Structure and growth of Indian public Expenditure - Expenditure Revenue mobilization for the Budget- Performance Budget - Limitation of budget.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Public Debt</b>		
Public Debt: Growth and composition of public Debt-Internal and External Debt-Central and state deficit – redemption of public debt.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Fiscal Policy</b>		
Indian Fiscal policy: Principle of Federal finance -Evaluation of federal Finance - 14 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> Finance commission - Local Finance.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Roshendra jha : Modern Public Economics
2	Rosen Harways : Public Finance, Irwin
3	S.K.Singh :Public Finance
4	Thyagi: Public Finance
5	Mankar & Sarma: Public Finance Theory and Practices
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Musgrave, R.A and P.B.Musgrave[1976] Public finance theory and practice,Mcgraw-hill Kogakusha,Tokyo.
2	Stiglitz.J.k [1986] Economics of the public sector, Norton New York.
3	Atkinson.A.B and J.E stiglitz [1980] Lecture in Public Economics, Mcgraw Hill,New York
4	Musgrave R.A and C.Sharp [Ed] 1970 Readings in Economics of Taxation ,George Allen and unwin London.
5	Muller D.C [1979] Economics of Public choice,Cambridge University.
6	Seigman.E.R.A [1960] Essays in Taxation, George Allen and Unwin London.
7	Brown.C.V and Jackson-Public sector Economics.
8	Hyman,David-The Economics of Government activity.



<b>Course code</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – XVI</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>Acquire advanced knowledge on theories of international trade, exchange rate regimes, terms of trade and functions of international financial institutions.</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To understand the theories governing international trade.			
To aware about the policies pursued by various economic bodies in international economics.			
To study the current and capital account convertibility of Indian rupee.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To develop a systematic knowledge on composition, direction and consequences of international trade.			
To understand the processes of international economic relations as the part of global market economy.			
To acquire skills on the various aspects of exchange rate.			
To aware about international financial markets, balance of payments and the trade balance, and the capital flow.			
To evaluate the role of international institutions on trade practices.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>The Basis of Trade</b>		
The basis of trade – Hecksher – Ohlin theorem – Leontiff Paradox – Factor price equalization – Stolper Samuleson theorem – Rybcznski theorem.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Importance and Theories of Trade</b>		
Importance of terms of Prebish – Singer thesis international trade. Trade – concepts of terms of trade – factors affecting terms of trade – doctrine of reciprocal demand and offer curve analysis-gains from International Trade.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>		
Exchange rate – Determination of equilibrium exchange rate – mint par parity – PPP – BOP Theories – Fixed and Flexible exchange rate – spot and forward exchange rate - adjustable peg - crawling peg and managed Floating systems.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Balance of Payments</b>		
Balance of payments – Balance of trade and balance of payments – BOP disequilibrium – Method of correcting disequilibrium - Devaluation – Elasticity and Absorption approach – Exchange control – Current and Capital Account convertibility of Indian rupee.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>International Institutions</b>		
International institutions – IMF and IBRD – WTO – Trade Blocs and Monetary units – Impact of liberalisation on the pattern of trade.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Heffernam and Singlair : Modern International Economics
2	Krasuse (Wlater) : International Economics
3	Sodermsten, Bo : International Economics
4	Soresten,Bo : International Trade - Essays in Theory, North – Holland Ansterdam 1986.
5	Kindeleberger, Charles : International Economics.
6	Cherumilum Francis:,,International Business“, NewDelhi, Wheeler Publication, 1998.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	Sodersten, Bo. and Geoffery Reed ; International Economics, Hongkong Marmilan ltd.
2	W.Charles Sawyer, Richard.D.Sprinkle : International Economics , Prentice Hall o India.
3	Salvatore, : Schaums Outline of Theory and Problems of International Economics.





<b>Course code</b>	<b>HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>		
<b>Core</b>	<b>CORE PAPER – XVII</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	Provides wide knowledge about performance appraisal, training and development, collective bargaining and employee welfare.	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To understand the implications of human resource management and the behavioral sciences, and government regulations.			
To know the elements of the human resource functions, key concepts and terminology.			
To understand the principles and techniques of human resource management.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To analyze human resource planning and forecasting techniques.			
To investigate and interpret the key procedures in recruitment and selection.			
To describe and analyze about the training and development.			
To illustrate the essential features of human resource information system.			
To evaluate employee's self analysis and reflect upon personal improvement.			
To evaluate significant contemporary issues in human resource management.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>Basics of Human Resource Management</b>		
Evolution of Human Resource Management – The Importance of the Human Factor – Objectives of Human Resource Management – Role of Human Resource Manager – Human Resource Policies – Understanding business process in the context of Human Resource Management.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>Planning</b>		
Importance of Human Resource Planning – Forecasting Human Resource requirements – Internal and External sources. Selection Process – Screening – Tests – Validation –Interview – Medical Examination – Recruitment. Induction – Importance – Practices - Socialization benefits.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Orientation and Training</b>		
Orientation & Training: Orienting the employees, the training process, need analysis, training techniques special purpose training, Training via the internet. Management Development - The responsive managers - Key factor for success. Performance appraisal: Methods - Problem and solutions - MBO approach - The appraisal interviews - Performance appraisal in practice. Managing careers: Career planning and development - Managing promotions and transfers.			
<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>Establishing Pay Plans</b>		
Establishing Pay plans: Basics of compensation - factors determining pay rate – Current Trends in compensation - Computerized job evaluation. Pay for performance and Financial incentives: Money and motivation - incentives for operations employees and executives - Organization wide incentive plans - Practices in Indian Organizations. Statutory benefits - non-statutory (voluntary) benefits – Insurance Benefits - retirement benefits and other welfare measures to build employee commitment.			
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining</b>		
Industrial relations and collective bargaining: Trade unions - Collective bargaining. Discipline administration - grievances handling - managing dismissals and Separation .Labour Welfare: Importance & Implications of labour legislations - Employee health- Auditing functions, Future of HRM function.			

<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	Gary Dessler, "Human Resource Management", Seventh edition, Prentice-Hall of India P.Ltd., Pearson.
2	V.S.P Roa, Human Resource Management: Text and cases, First edition, Excel Books, New Delhi - 2000.
3	Decenzo and Robbins, Human Resource Management, Wiley, 6th Edition, 2001.
4	Dessler, Human Resource Management, Pearson Education Limited, 2002.
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	H.John Bernardin & Joyee E.A.Russel, Human Resource Management - An experiential approach, 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition., 2007
2	David A. De Cenzo & Stephen P.Robbins, Personnel/Human Resource Management, Third edition, PHI/Pearson.



<b>Course code</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS</b>		
<b>Elective</b>	<b>Elective IV</b>		
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	This course explores global economies and markets, such as business customs, multinational businesses and foreign trade practices. It highlights the foreign business environments, cultural dynamics, economic developments and political impacts on foreign businesses.	<b>Syllabus Version</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
To know about the composition and direction of India's imports and exports.			
To identify the role and impact of political, economical, social and cultural variables in international business.			
To analyze international business from a multi-centric perspective.			
<b>Expected Course Outcomes:</b>			
To understand the most widely used international business terms and concepts.			
To critically analyze the risk and opportunities prevailing in businesses that operate in the global arena.			
To recognize the function of international organisations.			
To know about exchange rate determination, controlling and policies.			
To demonstrate the composition and direction of India's imports and exports.			
<b>Unit:1</b>	<b>International Business</b>		
International Business - Meaning, Nature and Scope – Role of Foreign Trade in the Economic Development of India – Balance of payment in the context of Economic Growth Process – Trade balance – Current Account position and Capital Account position – Trends – Principles of BOP – Correction of adverse BOP.			
<b>Unit:2</b>	<b>World Bank and IMF</b>		
Euro Currency Market – GATT – WTO, World Bank and IMF – Functions.			
<b>Unit:3</b>	<b>Export Marketing</b>		
Export marketing – Meaning – An overview of export marketing – differences between export marketing and domestic marketing – salient features and basic functions of export marketing – export barriers – Tariff and non-tariff – Export market analysis – Feasibility of market entry – Sources of market information – Assessing sale prospects.			

<b>Unit:4</b>	<b>India's Import and Export</b>
Composition and direction of India's imports and exports – Past trends, present position and prospects – Project consultancy and Service exports – Trends, prospects and problems – Important documents used in foreign trade.	
<b>Unit:5</b>	<b>Foreign Exchange</b>
Foreign exchange – Theories of foreign exchange – administration of foreign exchange – Rate determination – Factors influencing fluctuations in foreign exchange – Exchange control in India.	
<b>Book(s) for study</b>	
1	International Marketing Management- Varshney & Bhattachariya.
2	Export Marketing - T.A.S. Balagopal
3	Money, Banking & International Trade- M.L.Seth
<b>Book(s) for Reference</b>	
1	International Business - Francis Cherunilam.

