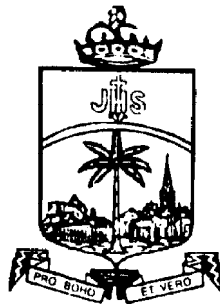


M.A. ECONOMICS
SYLLABUS: 2010-2012

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(CBCS)



St. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (Autonomous)

Re-accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC

College with Potential for Excellence by UGC

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 620 002, INDIA

FEATURES OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM PG COURSES

The Autonomous (1978) St. Joseph's College, Reaccredited with A+ Grade from NAAC (2006), had introduced the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) for PG courses from the academic year 2001 – 2002. As per the guidelines of Tamil Nadu State Council of Higher Education (TANSCHE) and the Bharathidasan University, the College has reformulated the CBCS in 2008 – 2009 by incorporating the uniqueness and integrity of the college.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CREDIT SYSTEM

- ✓ To provide mobility and flexibility for students within and outside the parent department as well as to migrate between institutions
- ✓ To provide broad-based education
- ✓ To help students learn at their own pace
- ✓ To provide students scope for acquiring extra credits
- ✓ To impart more job oriented skills to students
- ✓ To make any course multi-disciplinary in approach

What is credit system?

Weightage to a course is given in relation to the hours assigned for the course. Generally one hour per week has one credit. For viability and conformity to the guidelines credits are awarded irrespective of the teaching hours. The following Table shows the relation between credits and hours.

Sem.	Specification	No. of Papers	Hour	Credit	Total Credits
I – IV	Core Courses (Theory & Practical)	14	6	14 x 5	70
	Project	1	--	1 x 5	Additional
I – IV	3 – Core Electives	3	4	3 x 4	12
	2 – Inter Dept. Courses (IDC)	2	4	2 x 4	08
I – IV	SHEPHERD – Extension Activity	~	70	5	Additional

Total Minimum Credits	90
Total Additional Credits (Compulsory)	10
Other Additional Credits (Dept. Specific)

However, there could be some flexibility because of practical, field visits, tutorials and nature of project work.

For PG courses a student must earn a minimum of 90 credits and 10 compulsory credits as mentioned in the above table. The total number of courses offered by a department is 20. However within their working hours a few departments can offer extra credit courses.

Course Pattern

The Post Graduate degree course consists of three major components. They are Core Course, Elective Course and Inter Department Course (IDC). Also 2 compulsory components namely Project / Project related items and Shepherd, the extension components are mandatory.

Core Course

A core course is the course offered by the parent department, totally related to the major subject, components like Practical, Projects, Group Discussion, Viva, Field Visit, Library record form part of the core course.

Elective Course

The course is also offered by the parent department. The objective is to provide choice and flexibility within the department. The student can choose his/her elective paper. Elective is related to the major subject. The difference between core course and elective course is that there is choice for the student. The department is at liberty to offer three elective courses any semester. It must be offered at least in two different semesters. The Staff too may experiment with diverse courses.

Inter Department Course (IDC)

IDC is an inter departmental course offered by a department for the students belonging to other departments. The objective is to provide mobility and flexibility outside the parent department. This is introduced to make every course multi-disciplinary in nature. It is to be chosen from a list of courses offered by various departments. The list is given at the end of the syllabus copies. Two IDC s must be taken by students which are offered in Semester II & III.

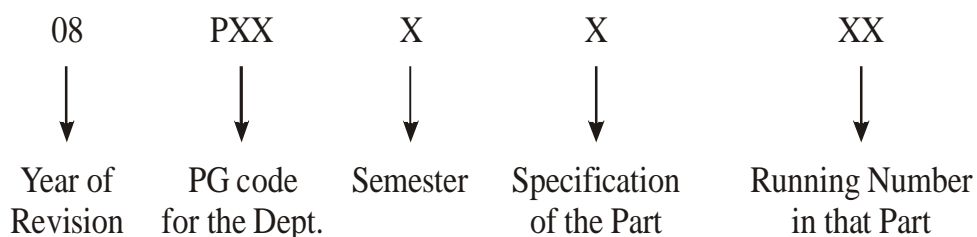
Day College (Shift-I) student may also take an IDC from SFS (Shift-II) course and vice versa

This provision enables students to earn extra credits. For the Shift – I students it is offered in their last hour and for the Shift-II

(Course) students in their first hour. The IDC are of application oriented and inter-disciplinary in nature.

Subject Code Fixation

The following code system (9 characters) is adopted for Post Graduate courses:



01 – Core Courses: Theory & Practical

02 – Core electives

03 – Additional Core Papers (if any)

04 – Inter Departmental Courses

05 – Project (compulsory)

06 – Shepherd (compulsory)

CIA Components

The CIA Components would comprise of two parts: (1) Test Components conducted by Controller of Examination (COE) and (2) Teacher specific component. The two centralized tests will be conducted by the COE (Mid-Semester Test & End-Semester Test) for 30% each administered for 1 hour and 30 minutes duration. The remaining 40% would comprise of any four components as listed below and will be carried out by the faculty concerned for that paper.

- ✓ Assignment, Quiz (Written / Objective), Snap test, Viva-Voce, Seminar, Listening Comprehension, Reading Comprehension, Problem Solving, Map Reading, Group Discussion, Panel Discussion, Field Visit, Creative Writing, Open Book Test, Library Record, Case Study.
- ✓ As a special consideration, students who publish papers in referred journals would be exempted from one of the teacher specific internal components in one of the papers. At the beginning of each semester, the four internal components would be informed to the students and the staff will administer those components on the date specified and the marks acquired for the same will be forwarded to the Office of COE.

Question Pattern

Pattern	Mid & End Semester Test	Semester Exam
Part A : Objective	10 x 0.5 = 05	20 x 1 = 20
Part B : Either/or type	3 x 3 = 09	5 x 4 = 20
Part C : Comprehensive	(2/3) 2 x 8 = 16	(4/5) 4 x 15 = 60
	Total = <u>30</u>	Total = <u>100</u>

Evaluation

For each course there are formative continuous internal assessment (CIA) and semester examinations (SE) in the weightage ratio 50:50. Once the marks of CIA and SE for each course are available, the Overall Percentage Mark (OPM) for a student in the programme will be calculated as shown below:

$$OPM = \frac{\sum C_i M_i}{\sum C_i} \text{ where } C_i \text{ is the credit earned for that course in any}$$

semester and M_i is the marks obtained in that course.

The Scheme of Over-all Results is as follows:

Class	PG	
	Arts (OPM)	Science (OPM)
SECOND	50 to 59.99	50 to 59.99
FIRST	60 to 74.99	60 to 79.99
DISTINCTION	75 & Above	80 & Above

The performance in Compulsory credits in Project and Project related items and in Shepherd programme is indicated by a pass and is not taken into account for computing OPM.

Declaration of Result

Mr. /Ms. _____ has successfully completed M.Sc. / M.A. degree course in _____. The student's overall average percentage of marks is _____ and has completed the minimum 90 credits. The student has acquired 10 more compulsory credits from Project and Shepherd courses. The student has also acquired _____ (if any) extra credits from courses offered by the parent department.

COURSE DETAIL

Sem.	Part	Subject Code	Subject Title	Hrs/Week	Credits	
I	III	10PEC1101	Advanced Micro Economics - I	6	5	
	III	10PEC1102	Analysis of Indian Economy	6	5	
	III	10PEC1103	Public Economics	6	5	
	III	10PEC1104	Statistical Tools for Economics	6	5	
	III	10PEC1105	Research Methodology	6	5	
				TOTAL FOR SEMESTER I	30	25
II	III	10PEC2106	Advanced Micro Economics - II	7	5	
	III	10PEC2117	Mathematical Tools for Economics	7	5	
	III	10PEC2118	Macro Economic Process	7	5	
	III	10PEC2109	Environmental Economics	5	5	
	III	10PEC2401	IDC-I: Economics for Managers	4	4	
				TOTAL FOR SEMESTER II	30	24
III	III	10PEC3110	Economics of Growth and Development	7	5	
	III	10PEC3111	Economics of Social Sector	7	5	
	III	10PEC3112	Current Issues in Monetary Theory and Policies	7	5	
	III	10PEC3402	IDC-II : Indian Economy	4	4	
	III	10PEC3201A	Elective-I: Computer Application in Economics (or)	5	4	
			10PEC3201B	Elective-I: Human Resource Development		
			TOTAL FOR SEMESTER III	30	23	
IV	III	10PEC4113	International Economics	6	5	
	III	10PEC4114	Industrial Economics	6	5	
	III	10PEC4202A	Elective-II :Marketing Management (or)	6	4	
			10PEC4202B	Elective-II: Labour Economics		
	III	10PEC4203A	Elective-III : Optimization Techniques in Economics (or)	6	4	
			10PEC4203B	Elective-III: Agricultural Economics		
	III	10PEC4501	Project	5	5	
				Extension Service: SHEPHERD	-	5
				LIBRARY	1	-
			TOTAL FOR SEMESTER IV	30	28	
			TOTAL FOR ALL SEMESTERS	120	100	

* The code for IDC (Inter Departmental Course) will depend on the choice of the students

10PEC1101
SEM: I

HOURS: 6
CREDITS: 5

ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS – I

OBJECTIVES

- a. To equip the students with the basic analytical skills on the economic behavior of individuals, firms and markets; and,
- b. to impart the knowledge on consumer and producer behavior to reach equilibrium

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND BASIC CONCEPTS: Basic Economic Problem - Choice and scarcity – Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis - Positive and Normative Economics – Economic models – Characteristics of Equilibrium and Disequilibrium (18 HRS)

UNIT II DEMAND ANALYSIS: Elasticities (Price, Cross, Income) of Demand – Theoretical aspects and empirical estimator - Elasticity of Supply - Theories of Demand - Utility, Indifference Curves (income and substitution effects) - Slutsky Theorem - Revealed Preference Theory (Samuelson) – Revision of Demand Theory (Hicks) – Consumer Surplus – Developments in Demand Analysis – Modern Utility Analysis (Markovitz, Petersburg, Savage - Income Hypotheses) (18 HRS)

UNIT III THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS: Production Function – Short and Long Periods – Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to Scale – Iso-Quants - Least Cost Combination of Inputs – Economies of Scale - Multi-Product Firm – Elasticity of Substitution – Technical Progress and Production Function: Cobb-Douglas and CES - Modern Theories of Costs - Derivation of Cost Functions from Production Functions (18 HRS)

UNIT IV PRICE AND OUTPUT DETERMINATION: Marginal Analysis: Price and Output Determination in 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 – Monopolistic Competition ; General and Chamberlin Approaches to Equilibrium –

Oligopoly: Collusive and Non-Collusive (Cournot Solution) Kinked Demand Curve - Price Leadership – Cartels (18 HRS)

UNIT V LINEAR PROGRAMMING AND GAME THEORY
(Theoretical aspects only) : Introduction to Linear Programming – the Simplex Method - Primal and Dual Solutions - Game Theory: Rules, Two-Persons Zero Sum Game – Pay-off Matrices (18 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Koutsoyiannis. (1979) A Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Da Costa., G.C., (1980) Production, Prices and Distribution New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Hirshlefer ,J and A. Glazer., (1997) Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Kennedy, Maria John M., (1999) Advanced Micro Economic Theory (Second Edition) Himalaya, Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Stigler, G., (1996) Theory of Price (Fourth Edition) Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

08PEC1102
SEM: I

Hours:6
Credits:5

ANALYSIS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

Objective:

To understand the various vital problems affecting Indian Economy and to analyze policy measures with a special note on rural development.

UNIT I

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY: Natural resources: land, water, and forest -Demographic features; size, sex composition and growth rates of population; Infrastructure - Transport, Communication and Energy; National Income: Trend, growth rate and sectoral contribution (18HRS)

UNIT II

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR: Institutional structure – contract forming Technological change in agriculture- Green Revolution and post green revolution issues: Pricing of agricultural inputs and output; terms of trade between agriculture and industry - Agricultural finance policy; Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing; Food security - policies for sustainable agriculture –organic forming and procession forming and integrate forming (18HRS)

UNIT III

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR: Industrial policy 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991; Public sector and its performance - industrial sickness: cause and remedies: Evaluation of Privatization and Disinvestment; Growth of small and medium scale industries – Rural industrialization – industrial estate – SEZ (18HRS)

UNIT IV

EXTERNAL SECTOR: Composition of India's Foreign trade Imports and Exports - Direction and trends in foreign trade - Import substitution and export promotion - Balance of payments in India - Foreign capital and MNCs in India - State Trading Corporation (18HRS)

UNIT V

PLANNING: Planning in India, Objectives; Strategies; Broad achievements and failures; eleventh five year plan - objectives, allocation and targets; New economic reforms - Liberalization, Privatization and Globalisation; rationale behind economic reforms; An evaluation of post – WTO Scenario with special reference to capital and financial flows and trade sector. (18HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram - Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2009

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, 3e, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, 6e, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Jhingan, M.L., (2001) The Economics of Development and Planning, Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri, (1998) Economics of Development and Planning, e, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Dhingra, I.C., (2001) The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, 16th e, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
6. Dhar, P .K, (2002) Indian Economy - its growing dimensions, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

10PEC1103
SEM: I

HOURS: 6
CREDITS:5

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE

To provide an understanding of concepts and theories of Public Economics

UNIT I

ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN ORGANISED SOCIETY: Changing Perspective-Government in a Mixed economy: public and private sector, cooperative or competition; Government as an Agent for economic planning and development; Government as a tool for operationalizing the planning process; private goods, public goods and merit goods; Market failure-imperfections, decreasing costs, externalities, Uncertainty and non-existence of futures markets; Informational asymmetry – Theory of second best. Private and public mechanism for allocating resources; Problems for allocating Resources; Problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences; Voting Systems; An economic theory of democracy; Politico-eco-bureaucracy; Rent seeking and directly unproductive profit seeking (DUP) activities. (18 HRS)

UNIT II

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE: Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis; Pure theory of public expenditure; Structure and growth of public expenditure; Criteria for public investment; Social cost-benefit analysis –Project evaluation Estimation of costs, discount rate; Theory of incidence; Alternative concepts of incidence-Allocative and equity aspects of individual taxes; Benefit and ability to pay approaches; Theory of optimal taxation; Excess burden of taxes; Trade off between equity and efficiency. (18 HRS)

UNIT III

PUBLIC DEBT, BUDGET AND FISCAL POLICY: Classical view of public debt; Compensatory aspect of debt policy; Burden of public

debt; Sources of public debt; Debt through created money; Public borrowings and price level; Crowding out of private investment and activity; principles of debt management and repayment- Fiscal policy: objectives of fiscal policy- Interdependence of fiscal and monetary policies; Budgetary deficits and its implications; Fiscal policy for stabilization - automatic vs. discretionary stabilization; Balanced budget multiplier. (18 HRS)

UNIT IV

FISCAL FEDERALISM : Principles of multi-unit finance; Fiscal federalism in India; Vertical and horizontal imbalance; Assignment of functions and sources of revenue; Constitutional provisions; Finance Commission and Planning Commission; Devolution of resources and grants; Theory of grants; Resources transfer from Union to States and Local bodies - Criteria for transfer of Resources; Centre-state financial relations in India; (18 HRS)

UNIT V

INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE: Indian tax system; Revenue of the Union, states and local bodies; Major taxes in India: base of taxes, direct and indirect taxes, Reforms in direct and indirect taxes, taxes on services; Non-tax revenue of Centre State and local bodies; shrinking size of development finance through budgets; Trends in Public expenditure and public debt; Fiscal crisis and fiscal sector reforms in India; (18 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Singh S.K., (2001) Public Economics, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Jha. R. 1998 (Modern Public Economics Rout ledge, London.
2. Musgrave. R A and P.B. Musgrave (1976) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
3. Spulber, N (1998) Redefining the State, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
4. Buchanan, J.M. (1968) The Demand and Supply of Public Goods, Rand McNally, Chicago.
5. Peacock. A. and D.J. Robertson (Editors) (1963), Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control
6. Gulati, I.S. (1979) Centre State Financial Relations: An Assessment of the Role of Finance Commission, M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.
7. Reports of Various Finance Commissions.

10PEC1104
SEM: I

HOURS: 6
CREDITS: 5

STATISTICAL TOOLS IN ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE

To introduce various statistical tools in Economics so as to facilitate a research bent of mind in them.

UNIT I

MEASURES OF AVERAGES AND DISPERSION: Measures of central tendency; Mean, Median, Mode - Measures of Dispersion: M.D., Q.D. and S.D and relative measures of dispersion - Application of averages and dispersion (18 HRS)

UNIT II

CORRELATION AND REGRESSION: Meaning, assumptions and limitations of simple correlation and regression analysis - Pearson's product moment and Spearman's rank correlation co-efficient - Concept of the least squares and the lines of regression.(20 HRS)

UNIT III

ANALYSIS OF TIME SERIES: Uses - Components - Measurement - Methods of moving average - Semi average - Method of least squares. (18 HRS)

UNIT IV

PROBABILITY: Various types of events - classical and empirical definitions of probability - Laws of addition and multiplication, conditional probability and concept of interdependence - Bayes theorem and its applications. Properties of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution. (18 HRS)

UNIT V

CONCEPT OF AN ESTIMATOR: Properties of good estimator, formulation and testing of statistical hypothesis - Null and alternative, Goodness of fit, confidence intervals and level of significance, Hypothesis testing based on Z, t, χ^2 (chi-square) and F-test- Type I and Type II errors. (18 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Gupta, S P., Statistical Methods (2001): S. Chand & Sons Ltd, New Delhi.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Gupta, S C., (1993) Fundamentals of Applied Statistics
New Delhi: S. Chand & Sons Ltd.
2. Spiegel., M R., (1922) Theory and Problems of Statistics
London: McGraw Hill Book Co.

10PEC1105
SEM: I

HOURS: 6
CREDITS: 5

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objective:

To introduce the students to research methods and techniques and thereby inculcate in them an aptitude for research.

Unit-I Nature of Social Science Research

Meaning and definitions of Research - Pure and applied research - Meaning of Social Science Research: Subject matter- Importance and problems of social science research. Case study method- Historical method-Scientific method - Objectivity in social science research. (18HRS)

Unit-II Research Problem and Hypothesis

Choice of the research problem - Factors involved in the choice- Role of review of literature-Hypothesis: Definition - Importance of hypothesis in social science research Source of hypothesis - Characteristics of a good hypothesis. (18HRS)

Unit-III Sampling Techniques ,

Census method - Sampling method. Methods of sampling: Random Sampling : simple and stratified - Judgment method - Quota ,sampling, multistage sampling method. Sampling and non sampling errors - Methods of reducing both - Sampling size. Scaling techniques- Research Design- Sampling design (18HRS)

Unit-IV Primary and Secondary Data ,

Merits and demerits of primary data - Methods of collecting Primary data: Schedule method-Observation method -Interview Method - Questionnaire method - Qualities of a good questionnaire. Secondary data - Merits and demerits-Sources of secondary data : Published and unpublished. (18HRS)

Unit- V Analysis and Research Report Writing

Meaning of analysis - Editing - Coding – Classification of data – Data entry - Statistical and Mathematical tools of analysis – SPSS - Research Report writing: Factors to be considered. (18HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

C.R.Kothari. (2001): Research Methodology, Vishwa Prakashan, New Delhi,

References:

1. M.H.Gopal: (1970) An Introduction to Research Procedures in Social Sciences: Asia Publishing House- New Delhi.
2. Wilkinson and Bandarkar:(1989) Methodology and Techniques of Social Research: Himalaya, New Delhi.
3. P.V.Young: (1987) Scientific Social Surveys and Research: Asia Publishing House- New Delhi.
4. "B.N.Gosh: (1970) Research Methods in Social Science- Sterling, New Delhi.
5. Goode and Hatt : (1983) Methods in Social Research, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
6. Dhondyal and Wells: (2001) A Guide to Research Methodology, New Delhi.
7. C.T.Kurien': (1985) A Guide to Research in Economics, Rainbow, New Delhi.

10PEC2106
SEM: II

HOURS: 7
CREDITS: 5

ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS – II

OBJECTIVE

To impart skills on theories of firm and distribution, welfare Economics, general Equilibrium in closed and open systems of Economic Analysis.

UNIT I ALTERNATIVE THEORIES OF THE FIRM: Baumol's sales revenue maximization model; Williamson's model of managerial discretion, Marries model of managerial enterprise; Full cost pricing, Average cost pricing rules; Bain's limit pricing theory and its recent developments (Sylos - Calini's model, Franco Modigliani's model, Jagdish Bagawathi model) Behavioristic model of the firms.(20HRS)

UNIT II THEORIES OF DISTRIBUTION: Marginal productivity theory; Euler's product exhaustion theorem; Elasticity of Technical substitution, Theories of Distribution in perfect and imperfect factor markets: Determination of Rent, wages, Interest and Profits. Ricardian, Marxian, Kalecki, and Kaldor's theories of distribution.
(20HRS)

UNIT III WELFARE ECONOMICS: Pigouvian Welfare Economics; Cardinalist, Kaldor and Pareto Optimality criteria, Social Welfare Function, Compensation principle; Inability to obtain optimum welfare - Imperfections, market failure, Arrow's theory of social choice.
(20HRS)

UNIT IV GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM: Partial and general Equilibrium Walrasian excess demand and input- output approaches to general equilibrium. Two by two model - Relationship between relative commodity and factor prices (Stopler - Samuelson Theorem) Relationship between output mix and real factor prices, effect of changes in factor supply in closed Economy (Rybozynski theorem) Factor supply in open Economy (outsourcing) in production and consumption.
(25HRS)

UNIT V ECONOMICS OF UNCERTAINTY: Individual Behaviour towards risk, expected utility and certainty- Risk and Risk aversion - competitive firms under uncertainty - Factor demand under price uncertainty- Economics of information - Search for New Market models. (20HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Koutsoyiannis. A Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London, 1979.

Reference:

1. Borch, H K., (1968) The Economics of Uncertainty, Princeton University Press.
2. Da Costa., G.C., (1980) Production, Prices and Distribution , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
3. Hirshleifer ,J and A. Glazer., (1997) Price Theory and Applications Prentice Hall of India New Delhi.
4. Kennedy, Maria John M., (1999) Advanced Micro Economic Theory: Himalayas Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Stigler, G., (1996) Theory of Price , Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

10PEC2107
SEM: II

HOURS: 7
CREDITS: 5

MATHEMATICAL TOOLS IN ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE

To understand the meaning and importance of Mathematical tools and to acquire the knowledge of applying such tools simple problems of Economics.

UNIT I ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY: Straight lines – Two points, slope – point slope and intercept and two intercepts form – quadratic equations and solution – applications – Demand and Supply curves – Equilibrium price and quantity. (20HRS)

UNIT II DIFFERENTIATION: Concept of function and types of functions: Limit, continuity and derivative- Rules of differentiation- interpretation of revenue cost, demand, supply functions, Elasticity and their types, Problems of maxima and minima. (20HRS)

UNIT III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIATION: Rules of partial differentiation and interpretation of partial derivatives – Maxima - Minima, unconstrained and constrained optimization in simple economic problems. (20HRS)

UNIT IV CONCEPT OF INTEGRATION: Simple rules of integration, Application to consumer's surplus and producer's surplus, marginal cost and marginal revenue. (20HRS)

UNIT V CONCEPT OF MATRIX: Matrix: types, simple operations in matrices, matrix inversion and rank of a matrix- Determinants and their basic properties- solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule. (25HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Agarwal and Joshi (1983), Mathematics for Economist, The New Academic Publishing Co. Jalandhar.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Allen, R G D., (1985) *Mathematical Economics*, Macmillan, London.
2. Chiang, A C., (1986) *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill , New Delhi.
3. Weber (1986) *Mathematical Analysis – Business and Economic Applications*.

10PEC2108
SEM: II

HOURS: 7
CREDITS: 5

MACRO ECONOMIC PROCESS

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the macro economic concepts and variables to the students so as to get an idea about the aggregates and their significance.

UNIT-I

NATIONAL INCOME AND ACCOUNTING: Circular Flow of income in two, three and four sector economy – different forms of national income accounting - Social accounting, input –output accounting, flow of funds accounting and balance of payment accounting – uses of national income analysis. (20HRS)

UNIT II

CONSUMPTION FUNCTION: Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption – implications of the Law, short run and long run consumption function. Empirical Evidence on Consumption function, Income- consumption relationship- Absolute income, Relative income, Life cycle and Permanent income hypotheses. (20HRS)

UNIT III

INVESTMENT FUNCTION: Marginal efficiency of investment and level of investment, Marginal efficiency of capital and investment- long run and short run. The accelerator and investment behaviour- Influence of policy measures on investment. (20HRS)

UNIT IV

APPROACHES TO DEMAND FOR MONEY: Classical approach to demand for money. Quantity theory approach, Fisher's equation. Keynesian liquidity preference approach – Post Keynesian approaches to demand for money – Patinkin and Real Balance Effect approach -Tobin, Friedman and Modern quantity theory. (25HRS)

UNIT V

BUSINESS CYCLES: Theories of Trade cycle Samuelson, Kaldor, Schumpeter and Hicks-Mundell-Fleming model- Asset markets, expectations and exchange rates, (20HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Ackley, (1978) Macro Economics Theory and Policy - Macmillan New York.

REFERENCES:

1. Eden ,Mand A T Peacock., (1967) National Income and Social Accounts Hutchinson University, New York.
2. Keynes J M., (1936) The General Theory of Employment Interest and Money: Mac Million, London.
3. Gurley and E.S.Shaw., (1960) Money in a Theory of Finance Brookings Institutions.

10PEC2109
SEM: II

Hours : 5
Credits:5

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE

To make the students know the basic concepts of Environmental Economics and, environmental pollution and the policy measures to control pollution.

UNIT-I

PRINCIPLES OF ECOLOGY: Definition of the terms:- Environment, ecology, eco system, components of eco system, kinds of eco system- functions of eco system, energy flow in eco system- Productivity and food chain – Externality -Pollution – market failure.
(15HRS)

UNIT-II

THEORIES OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS: The Cumberland – Isardi Daly Input – Output model – The Modified Leontief abatement model- The Ayres- Knees model- Coase theorem-concept of carbon credits.
(15HRS)

UNIT-III

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:- Renewable and non – renewable resources - need for conservation of resources – Conservation of forest, water resources, soil resources- energy resources- Conservation of biodiversity – product life cycle – Recycling models - methods of conservation
(15HRS)

UNIT-IV

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT: Problems in maintaining ecological balance, waste management- Protection of biosphere- Application of benefit cost analysis to resource management- Natural resource management in Tamilnadu, water, land, forest, fisheries, mineral resources- a few case studies- Biotechnology vs. Eco friendly technology.
(15HRS)

UNIT – V

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND LEGAL MEASURES: Industrial Pollution - Global warming, deforestation-Ozone depletion-Trade related environmental issues-Peoples movement-Environmental law, Air Act, Water Act, Pollution Control- Environmental Protection Act –command and control measures. (15HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Karpagam. M, (1999) Environmental Economics, Sterling New Delhi.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Mohan. I, (1989) "Environmental Pollution and Management", Ashis Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Pandey and Carney, (1998) Environmental Engineering, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Field. RC, (2000) Environmental Economics, Mc Graw Hill, New York.

10PEC2401
SEM: II

HOURS: 4
CREDIT:4

IDC-1: ECONOMICS FOR MANAGERS

OBJECTIVE

To give a basic knowledge about General economic concept and their application in Management.

UNIT I : NATURE AND SCOPE OF MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Definition of Economics - Managerial Economics- Definition - Nature, Scope and Functions - Uses of Managerial Economics – objectives of a firm - Role and responsibilities of a Managerial Economist. (12 HRS)

UNIT II: DEMAND ANALYSIS

Meaning - Law of Demand - determinants of demand - Meaning, types and degrees of elasticity- Measurement of price elasticity- Forecasting meaning - Factors involved in forecasting - Methods of forecasting - survey method, graphical method and experimental method - criteria for good forecasting. (12 HRS)

UNIT III :PRODUCTION ANALYSIS.

Meaning and the managerial use of a production function.- Law of variable proportions-Iso-quant - properties and the equilibrium alone. Meaning - Total, Average and Marginal cost (simple problems to calculate these values) Meaning - Total, Average and Marginal revenue (simple problems to calculate these values) Meaning - construction of a breakeven chart (anyone with simple practical application of it) - the margin of safety. (12 HRS)

UNIT IV: PRODUCT PRICING

Meaning and basic idea about different market structures.- Price and Output determination in Perfect competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic market.- Full cost pricing - Marginal pricing - Target pricing - Peak load pricing - Going rate pricing – Cyclical pricing - Customary pricing - Product-line pricing - Skimming pricing - Penetrating pricing - Pricing of joint product, new product.(12 HRS)

UNIT IV: CAPITAL BUDGETING

Capital Budgeting: Meaning and need - Basic ideas about different methods of capital budgeting - Pay back period method- Average rate of return method. (12 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

P.L.Metha: (1992) Managerial Economics - Analysis, Problems and Causes, Sultan Chand & Sons

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. R.L. Varshney and K.L.Maheswari: (1987) Managerial Economics. Sultan Chand.
2. Joel Dean:(1987) Managerial Economics. Prentice Hall of India.
3. Mote, Paul and Gupta: (1979) Managerial Economics Concepts and cases.

10PEC3110
SEM: II

HOURS: 7
CREDITS: 5

ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the various concepts of Growth and Development with special reference to India.

UNIT I ECONOMIC GROWTH: Economic growth and development – Factors affecting economic growth: Capital, Labour and Technology; Growth Models – Harrod and Domar, instability of equilibrium; Neo-classical growth models – Solow and Meade, Mrs. Joan Robinson's growth model; Cambridge criticism of Neo-classical analysis of growth. (20 HRS)

UNIT II- SOCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT: Development and underdevelopment – Perpetuation of underdevelopment; Poverty – Absolute and relative; Measuring development and development gap – Per capita income, inequality of income, Human development index and other indices of development and quality of life – Food security, education, health and nutrition; Human resource development; population problem and growth pattern of population – Theory of demographic transition; (20 HRS)

UNIT III- THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT: Classical theory of development – contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and James Mill; Karl Marx and development of capitalistic economy – theory of social change, surplus value and profit; Immutable laws of capitalist development; Crisis in Capitalism – Schumpeter and capitalistic development; innovation – role of credit, profit and degeneration of capitalism; Structural analysis of development; Imperfect market paradigm. (20 HRS)

UNIT IV- SECTORAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT: Role of agriculture of economic development; Efficiency and productivity in agriculture, New technology and sustainable agriculture; Globalization and agriculture growth; Rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries; the choice of techniques

and appropriate technology and employment; efficiency of small-scale vs. - large-scale production; Terms of trade between agriculture and industry; Infrastructure and its importance; labour markets and their functioning in developing countries. (25 HRS)

UNIT V- TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: International trade as engine of growth; Static and dynamic gains from trade; Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal thesis- free trade Vs Protection: Export-led growth: Dual gap analysis; Balance of payments; Tariffs and effective protection; WTO and developing countries- TRIPS and TRIMS. (20 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

M.L.Jhingan, (2006) Economics of Planning and Development, S.chand, New Delhi.

REFERENCE

1. Adelman, I., (1961) Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press.
2. Kindleberger, C.P., (1977) Economic Development, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Sen, A.K., (1990) Growth Economics, Harmondsworth.
4. Taylor, L., (1979) Macro Models for Developing Countries McGraw Hill ,New York.
5. Myrdal, G., (1957) Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Regions, Duckworth London.
6. Schumpeter, J A., (1949)T he Theory of Economic Development, Harvard University Press Mass, Cambridge.
7. Grossman, G and E. Helpman., (1991) Innovation and Growth in the Global Economy, MIT Press Mass, Cambridge.
8. Kuznets, Simon., (1971) Economic Growth of Nations, Total Output and Production Structure Harvard University Press Mass, Cambridge.
9. Brahamananda, P R. and C N. Vakil., (1956) Planning for an Expanding Economy Vora and Co ,Bombay.
10. Gupta, S B., (1988) Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy, S. Chand and Co New Delhi.

10PEC3111
SEM: III

HOURS: 7
CREDITS: 5

ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL SECTOR

Objective:

To present the various types of social problems confronting the society and to discover ways to resolve social problems

Unit-I: Health and Education

Definition and Scope of Economics of Education and Health. Education and Health as Consumption and an Investment goods; Human Capital - Human Capital vs. Physical Capital, Components of Human Capital; Comparison of Education and Health; Differences between Human Capital and Human Development. Dimensions of Development; Determinants of Health- Poverty, Malnutrition; Economic Dimensions of Health Care - Demand and Supply of Health Care. (20 Hrs)

Unit-II: Demand for Education

Private Demand and Social Demand, Determinants of Demand; Cost of Education-Expenditure on Education, Private Costs and Social Costs; Direct and Indirect /opportunity costs; Wastage and Stagnation; Benefits of Education-Direct and Indirect Benefits; Private and Social Benefits. Problems in the Measurement of Costs and Benefits. (20 Hrs)

Unit-III: Educational Planning

Education as an instrument of growth; Measurement of contribution of Education to economic growth-Denison and Schultz approaches; Manpower Requirements Approach; Economics of Educational Planning in Developing Countries with special reference to India.

(20 Hrs)

Unit-IV: Education and the Labour Market

Effects of Education, Ability and Family background on Earnings, Poverty and Income Distribution; Education and Employment. Educated unemployment in developing countries; Education and Migration-the concept of Brain Drain. (25 Hrs)

Unit-V: Financing of Health and Education

Resource Mobilisation and Utilisation; Pricing and subsidies, Effects of educational financing on Income Distribution. Financing of Health Care and Resource Constraints; Inequalities in Health; Institutional Issues in Health care delivery. (20 Hrs)

Text Book

1. Udai Prakash Sinha (2007) Economics of Social Sector and Environment, Concept Publishing Company

References

1. Srivastava, Sangya Srivastava S C (2006) Economics of Social Sector and Environment
2. Blaug, Mark (1972) Introduction to Economics of Education. Penguin, London.
3. Becker.G.S. (1974) Human Capital .2nd.Edn. , NBER, New York
4. Berman.P and Khan M.E. (1993) Paying for India's Health Care. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Cohn, E and T.Gaske (1989) Economics of Education, Pergamon Press, London.
6. Klarman, H.E. (1965) Economics of Health, Columbia University Press, New York.
7. Panchamukhi.P.R. (1980) Economics of Health: A Trend Report, ICSSR Survey, Allied, New Delhi.
8. Tilak. J.B.G. (1989) Economics of Inequality in Education, Sage, New Delhi.
9. Dhingra.I.C, Indian Economy, Sultan chand & Sons, New Delhi.

10PEC3112
SEM: III

HOURS: 7
CREDITS: 5

CURRENT ISSUES IN MONETARY THEORY AND POLICIES

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the latest developments in monetary policy aspects and to expose the students to the recent trends in banking theories and practice

UNIT I

THEORY OF MONEY AND PRICES: QUANTITY THEORIES:

Keynesian theory of money and prices -Curley and Shaw's thesis on liquidity of money

Rad Cliffee sayers thesis-Tobin and Shaw's theory -Patinkin's monetary theory (20 HRS)

UNIT II

MILTON FRIEDMAN'S QUANTITY THEORY:

Friedman's Statement -Friedman's Demand Function-

Keynesian Theory and Friend man's quantity Theory: A comparison-Critical Evaluation. (20 HRS)

UNIT III

MODERN BANKING THEORY:

James Tobin's Theory – a new theory of credit – control.-Shaw's Theory – Effectiveness of Monetary Policy - Henry Simon's Theory –Contribution to banking Theory. (20 HRS)

UNIT IV

BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA:

Indigenous Banking – modern Banking – Nationalization - Performance of Nationalized Banks in India-Money and Capital markets in India-Recent trends in banking system in India.(20 HRS)

UNIT V**MONETARY POLICY:**

Objectives of Monetary Policy-Role of Monetary Policy in a developing economy.

RBI and Monetary Policy-Problems of monetary policy in India-Inflation in India. (25 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Gupta, S B., Monetary Economics, S.Chand & company, New Delhi,1994

REFERENCE:

1. Halm, G N., (1990) Monetary Theory, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Harris, C.L., (1961) Money and Banking Allyn and Bacon, London.

10PEC3402
SEM: III

Hours: 4
Credits:4

INDIAN ECONOMY (IDC-II)

OBJECTIVE

To give a basic knowledge and an opportunity to analyze issues of Economic Development in India

UNIT-I

Back ground of the Indian economy and concepts-British Rule-Impacts on the Indian economy – Basic features of Indian Economy: - Natural resources- land, water, forest : Demography- size, growth, and sex composition of the population - Concepts:- National Income- GDP, GNP, NDP Public Expenditure and Public Revenue. (12 HRS)

UNIT-II

Poverty and inequality: Nature, causes and measures to eradicate - Unemployment: nature causes and Employment policy – NREGP - Population pressure: Causes and measures. (12 HRS)

UNIT – III

Inflation: - Types and causes- External debt: - Causes-measures: Food inflation (12 HRS)

UNIT-IV

Planning in India : The Role of planning commission in India - Planning objectives and strategies - 11th Five Year Plan- Objectives, allocation and targets. (12 HRS)

UNIT- V

Macro Economic Policy

Fiscal Policy, Monetary Policy, Industrial Policy and Agricultural Policy, Trade Policy. (12 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram (2009) - Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Ishwar.C. Dingra (2008) - The Indian Economy, Twenty First Edition, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. G.M Meier, (1995) Leading Issues in Economic Development, 6th Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

10PEC3201A
SEM: III

HOURS: 5
CREDITS: 4

COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMICS

Objectives

- a. To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of computers and computer nomenclature, particularly with respect to personal computer hardware and software, the World Wide Web, and computing.
- b. To give knowledge of the fundamentals of MS Word 2007, MS Excel 2007, MS PowerPoint 2007, and Internet.
- c. To impart skills in proper procedures to create documents, worksheets, databases, and presentations suitable for coursework, professional purposes, and personal use.
- d. To motivate the students to learn the most-up-to-date technology in an ever-changing discipline and to assist in planning a career and getting certificated in the computer field.

Unit-I: Fundamentals of Computer

- 1.1. Basic concepts and components of a Computer – CPU, I/O Devices, Bit and Byte, Boot, Data Storage and Retrieval, Hard Disk.
- 1.2. Types of Computer and their applications, Computer Networking and Resource Sharing, Hardware, Software and Firmware.
- 1.3. Operating Systems, DISK OPERATING SYSTEM, WINDOWS as an Operating System. (15HRS)

Unit-II: MS WORD

- 2.1. Introduction: Overview, Basic terminology, Toolbars, Scrolling;
- 2.2. Managing Word Documents: Creating new documents, Using Templates and Wizards, Saving documents, Opening saved documents, Page setup options, different viewings of documents, Viewing multiple documents, Arrange All options, Printing a document;

- 2.3. Working with Text: Typing text, Selecting text, Moving, copying and pasting text, Changing font style, Creating bulleted and numbered lists, inserting text box, Indenting text, Alignment;
- 2.4. Creating Tables: Using the Menu option, Using the Toolbar option, Adding information, Moving around and selecting within a table, Formatting tables;
- 2.5. Special Features: Adding Clipart, Borders and Shading, Spelling and Grammar checks, Language tool, Word count, AutoSummarize, AutoCorrect, Find, Replace and Go To options (15HRS)

Unit-III: MS POWER POINT

- 3.1. Introduction: Overview, Basic terminology, Application window layout, View buttons;
- 3.2. Creating a Slide Show: Opening and closing presentations, Working with a blank presentation, Adding new slides, Slide layout designs, Manipulating slides, Customizing the background, Changing bullets and font styles, Presenting the Slide Show;
- 3.3. Working with Master Slides: Definition, Types, Changing the layout and design;
- 3.4. Animations and Transitions: Animating text and images, Slide transitions;
- 3.5. Graphics: Adding ClipArt, Adding media, Adding WordArt;
- 3.6. Managing Presentations: Saving presentations, customizing presentation, Printing presentations (15HRS)

Unit-IV: MS EXCEL

- 4.1. Introduction: Overview, Screen Layout, Row and column headings, Cell Referencing; Changing margins, Changing page orientation
- 4.2. Working with the Data: Selecting a cell, Entering and editing data, Clearing cell contents, Moving the data;

- 4.3. Managing Excel Workbooks and Worksheets: Creating a new, Opening, Saving and closing.
- 4.4. Formulas and Functions: Constants and formulas, Functions, Using the Fill Handle to copy formulas & functions, AutoSum button, Using the Paste Function Tool;
- 4.5. Formatting Data: Formatting toolbar, Changing numeric data, Alignment, Placing borders around cells, Changing column and row widths, Merge cells;
- 4.6. Charts: Creating a chart, Moving the chart, Changing size of chart; (15HRS)

Unit-V: INTERNET

- 5.1. Introduction: Overview of the Internet, How the Internet works, Internet addresses and domains, Internet services, The World Wide Web;
- 5.2. Internet in Education: Why use the Internet in education, Technology adaption in Schools, Evaluating Web sites; Global Resources for Teaching and Learning
- 5.3. Communications: Text and mail communication using computers; E-mail; Chat; Voice mail; Document transfer and delivery;
- 5.4. File Searching: Finding things in the Internet, Other search tools, Search strategies;
- 5.5. internet in business: use for business and commercial activities like e-business and e-commerce; Electronic stock market and exchanges; (15HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Joyce Cox, Curtis Frye etc, (2007), "Step by 2007 Microsoft Office System", Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi.

Books for reference

1. Rajaraman, V., (1996) Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Sanders, D H., (1988) Computer Today, 3rd Edition McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Sinha, P K.,(1992) Compute Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
4. Rajaraman, V., (1996) Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

10PEC3201B
SEM: III

HOURS: 5
CREDITS: 4

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the role and significance of Human Resource Development

Unit-I: Economic Development and Human Development:

Concept – Meaning and significance of Economic Development and Human Development - Indicators of Human Resource Development- Human Resource Development Strategies –Human Development Index , Human Development Report, HDI in India. (15HRS)

Unit-II: Economics of Education

Education as an input for social and economic Development- Formal Education- Adult Education- New Education Policy- Brain Drain – Brain gain. (15HRS)

Unit-III: Profile of Human Resource Development

Demographic profile of India: Nature of population problem- Need for population policy in India- Family welfare planning.(15HRS)

Unit-IV: Human Investment and Man Power Planning

Need for manpower planning- Human Investment criteria- Rate of Return Approach- Process of manpower planning-Lewis model. (15HRS)

Unit-V; Human Resource Development

Literacy-Life expectancy-Health-Minimum needs-Man Power utilization-Education and Training- Investment in Research. (15HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

G.R.Mathan, (2000) Indian Social Problem, New Delhi, Sultan Chand.

Reference:

1. Datt, Rudder and KPM Sundaram, (2008) Indian Economy- New Delhi, New Delhi, Sultan Chand New Delhi.
2. Dhingara.IC, (1999) The Indian Economy- Environment and Policy, New Delhi, Sultan Chand.
3. Theodore-W.Schultz: (1991) Investment in Human Capital- American Economic Review- Research edition.
4. Harbison F. & Meyers, CN: (1990) Education, Man Power & Economic Growth New York.

10PEC4113
SEM: IV

HOURS: 6
CREDITS: 5

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE

This course provides the students knowledge about the basic principles that tend to govern the free flow of trade in goods and services at the global level. It would help the students to observe and understand the present waves of globalization and liberalization both in the North and in the South.

UNIT I IMPORTANCE OF TRADE AND TRADE THEORIES: Importance of the study of international economics; inter-regional and international trade; theories of Absolute advantage, Comparative advantage and Opportunity cost; Heckscher-Ohlin theory of trade – its main features, assumptions and limitations. (18 HRS)

UNIT II GAINS FROM TRADE: Gains from trade – their measurement and distribution; trade as an engine of economic growth; concepts of terms of trade and their importance in the theory of trade; Doctrine of reciprocal demand – its importance and limitations in the theory of trade. (18 HRS)

UNIT III TARIFFS AND QUOTAS: Types of tariffs and quotas; their impact in partial equilibrium analysis; free trade and policy of tariffs in relation to economic growth with special reference to India; concept of optimum tariff –dumping – anti dumping – anti trust Policy – non tariffs barriers. (18 HRS)

UNIT IV BALANCE OF TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: Concept and components of balance of trade Balance of payments; equilibrium and disequilibrium in balance of payments; consequences of disequilibrium in balance of payments; measures to correct deficit in the balance of payments; relative merits, demerits and limitations of devaluation; (18 HRS)

UNIT V FOREIGN TRADE IN INDIA: Recent changes in the composition and direction of foreign trade instruments of export promotion and recent export and import policy of India - Concept and implications of foreign trade multiplier- Functions of IMF, World

Bank and GATT/WTO – MNC : Financial Flow, Capital Flow,
Technology Transfer. (18 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Sodersten, Bo., (1991) International Economics Macmillan
London.

REFERENCE

1. Kindlberger, C P., (1973) International Economics R.D. Irwin., Homewood.
2. Aggarwal, M R., (1979) Regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia S. Chand.
3. Bhagwati, J., (1981) International Trade Selected Readings Cambridge University Press Mass.
4. Joshi V. and I.M.D. Little., (1998) India's Economic Reforms 1999-2001 OUP, New Delhi.
5. Nayyar, D., (1976) India's Exports and Export Policies in the 1960s Cambridge: Cambridge University press.
6. Patel, S.J., (1995) Indian Economy Towards the 21st Century, University press Ltd, India.

10PEC4114
SEM: IV

HOURS: 6
CREDITS: 5

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE

This course intends to provide knowledge to the students on basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India.

UNIT I

FIRM: Concept and Organization of a Firm- Ownership, Control and Objectives of the Firm; Passive and active behaviour of the firm.
(18 HRS)

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL LOCATION AND PRODUCTIVITY: Theories of Industrial location- Weber and Sargent Florence; Factors affecting location. Industrial Productivity- Concept and measurement - Tools of Industrial productivity - Productivity trends. (18 HRS)

UNIT III MARKET CONDUCT: Product Pricing; Theories and practice evidence; Investment expenditure- Methods of evaluating investment expenditure; Theories and empirical evidence on Mergers and acquisitions and diversification. (18 HRS)

UNIT IV INDIAN INDUSTRIAL GROWTH AND PATTERN: Classification of Industries; Industrial ; large , medium and small scale industries Policy in India- Role of Public and private sector; MNCs and transfer of technology; Regional industrial growth in India; Industrial economic concentration and remedial measures; Issues in industrial proliferation and environmental preservation - Pollution control policies. (18 HRS)

UNIT V PROJECT APPRAISAL / EVALUATION METHOD AND PRINCIPLES: Cost-benefit analysis- Net Present Value (NPV) and internal rate of return (IRR) criteria- balancing private and social returns; PERT and CPM with case studies. (18 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Khanna O P., (1999) Industrial Engineering and Management: Dhana Pvt Rai Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Ahluwalia, I J., (1985) Industrial Growth in India OUP, New Delhi.
2. Barthwal, R R., (1985) Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
3. Cherunilam, F., (1994) Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective: Himalaya publishing House Mumbai.
4. Desai, B., (1999) Industrial Economy India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Divine, P J. and R M Jones et. al., (1976) An Introduction to Industrial Economics : George Allen and Unpin Ltd ,London.
6. Hay D J Morris., (1979) Industrial Economics; Theory and Evidence, OUP, New Delhi.
7. Singh, A.and A N Sadhu., (1988) Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

10PEC4202A
SEM: IV

HOURS: 6
CREDITS: 4

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE

To equip the students with the basic analytical skills on the economic behavior of buyers, firms and markets

UNIT I DEFINITION NATURE AND SCOPE

Definition nature and scope and meaning of Marketing and Marketing Management – Importance of Marketing management - Functions of Marketing executive – Social Responsibilities of Marketers – concept of Modern Marketing Management. (18 HRS)

UNIT II MARKETING CHANNEL

Buyer behavior – Factors influencing consumers buying behavior – consumer and industrial goods marketing – Meaning of Product – New product Development – Branding – Product life Cycle – Product Mix –Product Line – Product Diversification – Product positioning. (18 HRS)

UNIT III MARKETING NET WORK

Macro Environment- The Concept of Environmental Threat-Macro Environmental factors affecting Marketing- Economics- Demography Technology- Culture-Law and politics – relating, FDI in Retailing. Marketing Research- Scope, Aims, objectives, functions and procedure or steps in Marketing Research. (18 HRS)

UNIT IV METHODS OF PRICING

Pricing of Products – Pricing decision – objectives of Pricing – Practical Methods of Pricing: Cost-plus, Rate of Return on Investment, Going Rate Pricing, Geographical pricing, Odd Pricing, Penetration Pricing, Skimming Pricing. (18 HRS)

UNIT V ADVERTISING AND SALES PROMOTION

Advertising and Sales Promotion – Purpose and scope of Advertising – Major decisions on advertising – Choice of Media – Advertising

Budget- Sales Promotion measures – AIDAS formula – Sales Force
– Task of Salesman – Size of Sales Force – Recruiting – Training
– Motivation – Evaluation of sales force. (18 HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Philip Kotler, (1988) Marketing Management, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

REFERENCE

1. Stanton., (1987) Fundamental of Marketing, McGraw Hill, New York,
2. Rustom, S.Davar.,(1982) Modern Marketing Management, Progressive Corporation, New Delhi.
3. Rajan Nair., (1993) Marketing Management ,Chand & Co, New Delhi.
4. R.S Pillai and Bhagavathi., (1999) Marketing Management, Chand & Co , New Delhi.
5. Joseph P. Guiltiman., (1997) Marketing Management, McGraw Hill, New York.
6. Cravens., (1988) Marketing Management, Irvin Publishers, London.
7. Malhotra., (1997) Marketing Management, Amol Publication, New Delhi.
8. Neelamegam., (1970)Marketing Management and the Indian Economy, Vikas, New Delhi.

10PEC4202B
SEM: IV

Hours : 6
Credits:4

LABOUR ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE

This paper exposes the students to theoretical as well as empirical issues of labour agriculture labour and industrial labour with special reference to India. In the process it covers issues pertaining the wage theories, employment policies, trade unions and collective bargaining to the globalised economy and social security measures

UNIT- I LABOUR ECONOMICS AND LABOUR PROBLEMS

Meaning and concepts of labour - Definition, nature , scope and importance of Labour economics- Nature of labour problems – labour market segmentation - Labour in the unorganized sector- Child Labour. (18HRS)

UNIT – II INDUSTRIAL LABOUR IN INDIA

Meaning and characteristics of Industrial Labour in India- Employment in organized sector- Meaning and objectives of Trade Unions- trade Union movement in India- Problems and draw backs of the movement in India – Measures to strengthen the Trade Union Movement in India – Industrial disputes: meaning and causes and effects of industrial disputes – prevention of Industrial disputes and the machinery of setting the Industrial Disputes in India – Labour Legislation in India- Indian Labour Laws and practice in relation to international standards. (18HRS)

UNIT-III AGRICULTURAL LABOUR IN INDIA

meaning and characteristics of agricultural labour in India- casual labour and attached labour and bonded labour – The problems of agricultural labour in India – Government measures to improve the conditions of agricultural labour-Employment in agricultural sector – marginalization minimum wages , NREGP. (18HRS)

UNIT – IV WAGES

Wage determination- classical, neo classical and bargaining theories of wage determination- wage differentials in India- Asymmetric information and efficiency of labour markets in wage determination – productivity and wage relationship- non wage component of labour remuneration- types of wages in India – the need for State Regulation of wages- National Wage Policy and wage Board in India. (18HRS)

UNIT-V SOCIAL SECURITY MEASURES OF LABOUR IN INDIA

The meaning and the need for social security measures in India- present status of social security in India- social assistance and social insurance- review and appraisal of states policies with respect to social security and labour welfare in India- Social Security Legislations in India : Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Employees' State Insurance Scheme Act, 1948, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and the Provident Fund Act, 1952- Labour Welfare Funds – Unemployment insurance – Second National Commission on Labour (1999) (18HRS)

TEXT BOOK :

Dr. B.P Thyagi (2001), Economics of Labour and Social Welfare, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Dutt, G. (1966) Bargaining power, wages and Employment : An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. Lester , R.A. (1964) Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the new Economics of Labour Macmillan , New Delhi.
3. Venkata Rathnam, C.S. (2001) Globalization and Labour Management Relations, Dynamics of change - Sage Publication, New Delhi.
4. Memoria, C.B. (1996) Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India – Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

10PEC4203A
SEM: IV

HOURS: 6
CREDITS: 4

OPTIMISATION TECHNIQUES IN ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE:

This paper intends to provide the basic knowledge about the operational research and its applications to solve the problems related to minimizing cost and maximizing the profit.

Unit: I

Origin of Operation Research - Operation Research techniques- Scope of Operation Research - Operation Research and economics – Limitations of Operation Research. (18HRS)

Unit –II

Linear programming- Standard LP – Graphical method- Simplex method, Big M method. (18HRS)

Unit- III

Transportation problem- North – West corner rule- Vogel's approximation method- Row minima- Column minima methods- Lowest cost entry method- Initial basic feasible solution. (18HRS)

Unit-IV

Assignment problem – Meaning-Hungarian method of solving assignment problems (18HRS)

Unit-V

Simulation techniques- Simulation in Economic forecasting – Simulation problems. (18HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Mariappan, (1990) Operational Research Methods and Application, Rainbow Printers, New Delhi.

References:

1. Swarap, (1984) Operational Research Mile stone Publication, New Delhi.
2. Kapoor V.K. (2001) Operational Research Techniques for Management
3. Joseph, (1990) Business Statistics and Operation Research, Learn Tec Press, New Delhi.
4. Paneerselvam.P (1994) Operation Research prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Sing Parashar and Singh, (1984) Econometrics and Mathematical Economics, S. Chand, New Delhi.
6. Demodar Gujarati N. (1995) Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, International editors, New York.

10PEC4203B
SEM: IV

HOURS: 6
CREDITS: 4

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the problems of Indian Agriculture and the structural changes needed for Indian agriculture

Unit-I: Agriculture in Economic development:

Role of agriculture Factors in agricultural growth- interdependence between agriculture and industry- Problems of agricultural development- Productivity in Indian agriculture. (18HRS)

Unit-II: Technological changes in agriculture

Green Revolution-New Economic Policy and agriculture- Mechanization and Power- choice of technology and biotechnology. (18HRS)

Unit-III: Agricultural marketing and Pricing:

Structure of agricultural marketing-Cooperative and Regulated Markets-Agriculture and WTO- Agricultural exports and Globalization Price policy in agriculture- price support- input subsidization. (18HRS)

Unit-IV: Structural and Institutional changes in Agriculture

Farm size and efficiency- Size of holdings in India- Sub division and fragmentation – Land tenure and land reforms-impact of land reforms. (18HRS)

Unit-V : Food Security and nutritional security

Food Security: Meaning of food security- food security in India- food policy in India- Food grains production- Import of food grains- Public Distribution System- in India. (18HRS)

TEXT BOOK:

Desai (1988)-Agricultural Economics , Himalaya , New Delhi.

Reference:

1. Hibbard Bh. (1982) *Agricultural Economics*, Tata McCraw Hill New Delhi.
2. Reddy, (1988) *Agricultural Economics* ,Oxford, New Delhi.
3. Sadha Singh (1982) *Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics*, Himalaya, New Delhi.
4. Georgia JW, (1986) *Agricultural Economics*, Restan, New Delhi.

INTER DEPARTMENTAL COURSE - IDC

BIOCHEMISTRY

- 10PBC2401 APPLIED NUTRITION
- 10PBC3402 FIRST AID MANAGEMENT

BIOTECHNOLOGY

- 10PBT2401 BASIC BIOINFORMATICS
- 10PBT3402 BASIC GENOMICS & PROTEOMICS

CHEMISTRY

- 10PCH2401 HEALTH CHEMISTRY
- 10PCH3402 INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

COMMERCE

- 10PCO2401 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS
- 10PCO3402 MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS & ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

- 10PCA2401 INTERNET CONCEPTS
- 10PCA2402 FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
- 10PCA3403 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES
- 10PCA3404 FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING

COMPUTER SCIENCE

- 10PCS2401A FUNDAMENTALS OF IT
- 10PCS2401B WEB DESIGN
- 10PCS3402A FLASH
- 10PCS3402B DREAM WEAVER

ECONOMICS

- 10PEC2401 ECONOMICS FOR MANAGERS
- 10PEC3402 INDIAN ECONOMY

ELECTRONICS

- 10PEL2401 ELECTRONICS IN COMMUNICATION
- 10PEL3402 COMPUTER HARDWARE

ENGLISH

- 10PEN2401 BUSINESS ENGLISH
10PEN3402 INTERVIEW SKILLS AND GROUP DYNAMICS

HISTORY

- 10PHS2401 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
10PHS3402 APPLIED TOURISM

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- 10PHR2401 FUNDAMENTALS OF HRM
10PHR3402 PERSONALITY AND SOFT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- 10PIT2401A FUNDAMENTALS OF IT
10PIT2401B WEB DESIGN
10PIT3402A FLASH
10PIT3402B DREAM WEAVER

MATHEMATICS

- 10PMA2401 OPERATIONS RESEARCH
10PMA3402 NUMERICAL METHODS

PHYSICS

- 10PPH2401 MODERN PHOTOGRAPHY
10PPH3402 MEDICAL PHYSICS

PLANT BIOLOGY & PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

- 10PPB2401 NANOBIO TECHNOLOGY
10PPB3402 REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

TAMIL

- 10PTA2401 முருகு; கழிப்பு; நியூ; தி; கி; - 1
10PTA3402 முருகு; கழிப்பு; நியூ; தி; கி; - 2