

Holy Cross College (Autonomous)
Nationally Re-Accredited with A+ by NAAC (CGPA 3.35)
Nagercoil, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu, India.

Affiliated to
Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli



Department of Economics
PG Syllabus
(With effect from the academic year 2020-2021)
Issued from the Deans' Office

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS



Vision

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

Mission

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

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

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

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

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

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO's)

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

Eligibility for Admission

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

Duration of the Course: 2 years

Medium of Instruction: English

Passing Minimum:

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

Course Structure**Distribution of Hours and Credits**

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

* Non-academic courses are mandatory

Components of the M.A. Economics Programme

Components	No. of Courses	Credit/Course	Total
Core Courses /Practicals /Projects	13- 18	4-5	70
Elective	4	5	20
Life Skill Training	2	1	2
Summer Training Programme (STP)	1	1	1
Service Learning Programme(SLP) –Community Engagement Course	1	2	2
Total			95

Courses Offered

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

	LST202	Life Skill Training (LST) – II	-	-
	SLP201	Service Learning Programme (SLP): Community Engagement Course	-	2
IV	PF2041	Core – XII. Monetary Economics	6	5
	PF2042	Core – XIII. Environmental Economics	6	5
	PF2043	Core – XIV. Industrial Economics	6	5
	PF2044	Core – XV. Public Economics	6	5
	PF2045	Elective IV - (a) Rural Development (b) Demography (c) Computer Applications in Economics	6	4
	PF2046			
	PF2047			
LST204	Life Skill Training (LST) – II	-	1	
		TOTAL	120	90+5

Self Learning – Extra Credit Course

Semester	Course code	Title of the Course	Hours/week	Credits
III	PF20S1	Demography	-	2
IV	PF20S2	Economics of Tourism Management	-	2
IV	PF20S3	Online MOOC Course	-	2

Course Transaction

Theory (Major Core / Elective) Paper Hours

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

Examination Pattern:

Ratio of Internal and External : 40 : 60

Internal components and Distribution of Marks

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

Question Pattern (Major /Allied / Elective)

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

Project:

Ratio of Internal and External 40 :60

Internal (Supervisor)	Marks
I Review	10
II Review	10
Report	20
External (External Examiner)	
Report	40
Viva-voce (individual, open viva-voce)	20
Total	100

Life Skill Training

Internal Component

Components		Marks
Life Skill Training- I	Album (20 pages)	40
	Group Song, Mime, Skit (Group of 5 students)	20
	Total	60
Life Skill Training- II	Case Study (30 page)	60
	Total	60

External Component

Written Test	Five out of Seven (5 x 8)	40
	Total	40

SLP - Community Engagement Course (CEC)

(Field Work – 15 hrs; Class Hours – 15 hrs)

Internal Component

Component	Marks
Assignment	10
Group Discussion	10
Attendance (Field Work)	30
Total	50

External Component

Component	Marks
Group Project Report / Case Study (10-15 pages in print)	50
Total	50

Semester - I

Core - I: Micro Economic Analysis - I

Course Code: PF2011

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To know the basic concepts of Economics and analyze the behavior of individual firms and markets
2. To equip the students with theoretical and practical knowledge for employment.

Course Outcomes

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

Unit I: Introduction and Basic Concepts

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

Unit II: Utility Analysis

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

Unit III: Theory of Production and Costs

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

Unit IV: Price – Output determination

Perfect competition – Short – run and long run equilibrium of firm and industry – Pricing under monopoly – Price discrimination – Monopoly control and Regulation –

Monopolistic competition. General and Chamberlin's approach – Equilibrium of firm and group with product differentiation and selling costs – Excess capacity.

Unit V: Duopoly and Oligopoly

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - I

Core - II: Recent Issues in Indian Economy

Course Code: PF2012

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit I: Frame Work of Indian Economy

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

Unit II: Demographic Profile

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

Unit III: Economic Reforms in India and Public Sector

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

PSU: Rational and trends

Unit IV: Agricultural Sector

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

Unit V: Policies and Performance of Infrastructure

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - I

Core - III: Statistical Methods for Economics

Course Code: PF2013

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit I: Correlation and Regression Analysis

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

Unit II: Analysis of Time Series

Time series analysis – Index number – Measurement – Weighted index number and un-weighted tests of adequacy of index numbers.

Unit III: Probability and Theoretical Distributions

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

Unit IV: Sampling and Estimation

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

Unit V: Testing of Hypothesis

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - I

Core - IV: Development Economics – I

Course Code: PF2014

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To study the economic development of developing countries.
2. To focus the Indian ethics and sustainability.

Course Outcomes

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

Unit I: Economic Growth

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

Unit II: Theories of Development

Classical theory of development – Contribution of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus; Karl Marx-development of capitalistic economy – Schumpeter – Rostow's stage of economic growth

Unit III: Approaches to Development

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

Unit IV: Allocation of Resources

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

Unit V: Planning and Development

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - I

Elective - I (a): Economics of Marketing

Course Code: PF2015

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit I: Conceptualization of Marketing Management

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

Unit II: Marketing Environment Segmentation and Buyer Behaviour

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

Unit III: Product and Pricing Decisions

Concept of a product; Classification of product; Product life cycle, Product innovation, Product market strategy, New product strategy development, Branding,

Packaging and Labeling – Product Warranty, Service facilities – Price: Importance and objectives of pricing- Multistage price determination process, Major pricing policies, Discounts and allowances.

Unit IV: Advertising

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

Unit V: Emerging Markets in the World

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - I
Elective - I (b): Economics of Social Sector
Course Code: PF2016

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To educate the various policies of environmental economics.
2. To nurture social values and maintain Eco - friendly economy.

Course Outcomes

Co. No	Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to :	PSO addressed	CL
CO – 1	Understand the meaning of Welfare Economic social sector and Environment	PSO – 3	U
CO – 2	Discuss the theory of Optimal provision of Public Goods	PSO – 3	E
CO - 3	Identify the Measure of Environmental Values	PSO – 3	Re
CO - 4	Explain the theory of Environmental Policy and global warming	PSO – 12	Ev

Unit I: Welfare Economics, Social Sectors and Environment

Pareto Optimality and competitive equilibrium; Fundamental theorems of welfare economics; Externalities and market inefficiency – Externalities as missing markets; property rights and externalities, non-convexities and externalities.

Unit II: Optimal Provision of Public Goods

Pareto Optimal provision of public goods - Lindahl's equilibrium, Preference revelation problem and impure and mixed public goods, Common property resources.

Unit III: Measures of Environmental Values

Use values; Option values and non-Use values; Valuation Methods – Methods based on Observed market behaviour; Hedonic Property values and household production Models (travel cost method and household health production function) Methods based on response to hypothetical markets - Contingent valuation methods.

Unit IV: The Theory of Environmental Policy

Environmental externalities – Pigouvian Taxes and subsidies, Marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standard approach), Coase's bargaining solution and collective action; informal regulation and the new model of pollution control -

Monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation, Environmental institutions and grass root movements.

Unit V: Global Warming

Global environmental externalities and climatic change – Tradable pollution permits and International carbon tax - Trade and environment in WTO regime.

Reference Books

1. Hanley, N.J.F. Shogern & White B. (2002). *Environmental Economics in theory and practice*. (2nd ed.). Macmillan: Black well publishing.
2. Udai Prakash Sinha. (2007). *Economics of Social Sector & Environment*. (1st ed.). Concept publishing company.
3. GHP panel of expert. (2016). *Economic or social sector & environment*. (1st ed.). Gullybaba publishing house.
4. Srivastava, S.C, & Sangya Srivastava. (2015). *Economics of social sector & environment*. (1st ed.). Anmol publications pvt ltd.
5. Gullybaba. (2008). *Economics of social sector and environment*. Gullybaba publishing house (p) ltd.

Semester - I

Elective - I (c): History of Economic Thought

Course Code: PF2017

Hours / week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To gain knowledge of the origin and development of Economic ideas.
2. To understand the views and commitment of the Economist.

Course Outcomes

CO No	Course Outcomes	POs addressed	CL
	Upon completion of this course, students will be able to		
CO1	understand the nature significance and approaches of economic thoughts	PO - 7	U
CO2	discuss the merchant and Physiocracy	PO - 7	E
CO3	identify the classical and Neo classical economics	PO - 7	Re
CO4	analyse the Marxian contribution	PO - 7	An
CO5	explain the idea of Economist's views	PO - 7	U

Unit -I Ancient Economic Thought

Nature and Significance of Economic Thought – Approaches of Economic Thought – Hebrew Economic Thought –Greek Thought – Plato – Aristotle – Roman Thought.

Unit -II Mercantilism And Physiocracy

Mercantilism–St. Thomas Aquinas – Physiocracy – Thomas Munn – Quesnay - Decline of Mercantilism –Factorthatgaveriseto Physiocrats – Mainideas of Physiocrats.

Unit -III Classical And Neoclassical Economics

The Classical School - Adam Smith – Division of Labour and Theory of Value – Ricardo Theory of Rent – Comparative Cost Theory – Stationary State – Malthus Theory of Population and

Theory of Gluts – J.B. Say’s Law of Market - Alfred Marshall Contribution – Welfare Economics – A.C. Pigou.

Unit –IV Marxian, Keynesian And Modern Economics

Karl Marx Contribution – Materialistic Interpretation of History – Class Struggle – Theory of Surplus Value–Keynesian contributions– Theory of Employment – Milton Friedman’s contribution to Economics– Theory of Consumption & Stagflation-Paul Samuelson’s contribution to Economics

Unit –V Indian Economic Thought

Economic Ideas of Thiruvalluvar Ranade’s views-Dadabhai Naroji’s Economic ideas – Gohale’s Ideas – M.K.Gandhi’s Economic Ideas – Contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar - Amartya Sen’s contribution, Jagdish Bhagawati and T.N. Srinivasan’s contribution – Manmohanomics.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Lokanathan, V., (2010), History of Economic Thought, S. Chand, New Delhi. Charles and Charles Rist, (1915), A history of economic doctrines from the time of the physiocrats to the present day, Oxford, Calcutta.
2. R.R. Paul, (2015) History of Economic Thought, Kalayni Publishers, Punjab.

REFERENCE:

1. Fellner William, Emergence and Content of Modern Economic Analysis, McGraw Hill, Tokyo. Gray, Alexander, (1948), Development of Economic doctrines, Longman London.
2. Haney, Lewis H., (1911), History of Economic Thought, Macmillan, New York.
3. Madan G.R., History and Development of Economic Thought, S. Chand, New Delhi
4. [Rao Jaithirth](#), (2021), The Indian Conservative Indian Right Wing Thought, Juggernaut Publication, New Delhi

Semester I
Life Skill Training - I
Course Code: LST201

Hours / week	Credit	Total hours	Marks
1	1	30	100

Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental rules of success
- To practice integrity in day to day life

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO No.	<i>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:</i>	Cognitive Level
CO-1	understand the human values to lead a successful life	U
CO-2	apply the ethics in real life situation	A
CO-3	analyse and improve one's attitude	Y

Unit I

Success - Success formulae.

Goals - The law of Karma, The law of clarity, and The law of flexibility.

Positive Mental Attitude - The law of optimism and self-confidence.

Unit II

Purposeful-Burning desire - The law of desire and The law of energy.

Planning and Preparation - The law of planning.

Unit III

Resources - The law of maximization - Time and its management: health, courage, strengths and weaknesses, attitude, will and skill, enthusiasm, initiative,

creativity/resourcefulness/ingenuity, experience, appearance, orderliness and neatness, courtesy, politeness and manners, charisma, live life, have luck and skills.

Unit IV

Self-discipline -The law of time preference and The law of direction.

Action - The law of applied effort and The law of compensation.

Persistence.

Unit V

Prayers - The partnership with God - work with commitment towards the goal - work and prayer.

Values - to attain stability in life -Benjamin Franklin's thirteen virtues.

Text Book

Rao, C.N. (2014). 10 Fundamental Rules of Success. India: V &S Publisher.

Reference Books:

1. Bellamy, D.R. (1999). 12 Secrets for Manifesting your Vision, Inspiration and Purpose. India: Master Mind Books.
2. Iyer, S.S. (2009). Managing for Value. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
3. Sharma, S.P. (1999). Success Through Positive Thinking. Delhi: Pustak Mahal
4. Raj, A.S. (2015). Personality Development. Delhi: Firewall Media.

Semester - II

Core – V: Micro Economic Analysis - II

Course Code: PF2021

Hours / week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To study the economic theories and the behavior of individuals.
2. To instill professional ethics among the students.

Course Outcomes

Co.No	Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to :	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	understand the Alternative theories of firm	PSO - 3	Un
CO - 2	apply the distribution and macro theories	PSO - 3	Ap
CO - 3	analyze the welfare economics theories	PSO -1	An
CO - 4	identify the problems of existence and stability	PSO - 1	Un
CO - 5	describe the theories of economics of uncertainty	PSO - 1	Un

Unit – I Alternative Theories of Firm

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

Unit – II Distribution

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

Unit – III Welfare Economics

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

Unit – IV General Equilibrium

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

Unit – V Economics of Uncertainty

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - II

Core – VI: Quantitative Methods for Economics

Course Code: PF2022

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To impart various mathematical and statistical methods
2. To apply quantitative techniques in managerial practices.

Course Outcomes

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

Unit – I Introduction and Set Theory

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

Unit – II Differentiation and Its Application

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

Unit – III Production Function

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

Unit – IV Matrices and Determinants

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

Unit–V Linear Programming

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - II

Core – VII: Development Economics – II

Course Code: PF2023

Hours /Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To study the economic development of developing countries
2. To analyse the growth and development of the economy

Course Outcomes

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

Unit – I Human Development

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

Unit – II Obstacles to Growth and Human Capital Formation

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

Unit – III Unemployment

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

Unit -IV Regional Planning in India

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

Unit – V Population and Economic Development

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - II

Core – VIII: Research Methodology

Course Code: PF2024

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit - I Nature of Social Science and Research

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

Unit - II Research Problem

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

Unit - III Methods and Sources of Data Collection

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

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

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

Unit - IV Formulating and Testing of Hypothesis

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

Unit - V Interpretation and Report Writing

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - II

Elective - II (a): Human Resource Management

Course Code: PF2025

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcome

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

Unit - I Introduction

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

Unit - II Human Resource Planning

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

Unit - III Recruitment, Screening and Selection

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

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

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

Unit – IV Human Resource Management

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

Unit - V Social Security and Employee Benefits

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - II

Elective - II (b): Operations Research

Course Code: PF2026

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To enable the students to learn the principles and practices of operation research.
2. To enable the students to acquire skills needed for the career.

Course Outcomes

Co. No	Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to :	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	Under the meaning and Characteristics of Operation Research	PSO – 4	U
CO - 2	Discuss the Method of Linear Programming and models	PSO – 4	E
CO - 3	Identify the theories of Queuing and Game theory	PSO – 4	Re
CO - 4	Explain the concept of network analysis	PSO – 4	Ev

Unit – I Introduction

Meaning and scope of Operations Research – Characteristics of Operations Research – Models of Operations Research various Operations Research Techniques – Limitations of Operations Research - Transportation Model: Vogels Approximation Method – Assignment Model: Hungarian Method.

Unit - II Linear Programming

Linear Programming: Formulation, solution to IPP: Graphical and Simplex Method (Inequality Constraints only) – Transformation of Primal into Dual and its Economic Interpretation.

Unit - III Queuing Theory.

Queuing or Waiting Line Theory – Benefits of Queuing Theory – Characteristics of Queuing Theory. Single Channel Queuing Model, Multiple Channel Queuing Model – Limitations of Queuing Theory.

Unit - IV Net Work Analysis

Net Work Analysis: Net Work Model – PERT and CPM – Determination of Critical Path – Estimation of Float and Slack – Time-Cost Trade off.

Unit -V Game Theory

Theory of Games: Two Person Zero-sum Game – Minimax and Maxmin – Strategies: Dominant Strategies – Mixed Strategies – Solution for Game Theory by IPP.

Reference Books

1. Psarras, J. (2016). *Operational Research*. (1st ed.). New York: Springer Nature.
2. Panneerselvam, R. (2010). *Operations Research*. (2nd ed.). New Delhi: PHI learning (p) Ltd.
3. Frederick Hiller, S. (2014). *Operations Research*. (2nd ed.). Mc.Graw- Hill Publishers.
4. Fredrick Hiller, S. Gereard Liberman, J., & Preetan Basu, (2011). *Introduction to Operations Research*. (9th ed.). India: Mc Graw – Hill education private limited.
5. Fredrick Hiller, S., & Gereard Liberman, J. (2014). *Introduction to Operations Research*. (10th ed.). India: Mc Graw – Hill education private limited.

Semester - II

Elective - II (c): economics of Infrastructure

Course Code: PF2027

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To know the development issues involved in development of infrastructure in India.
2. To know the growth of infrastructure, the category of social overhead capital.

Course Outcomes

Co. No	Upon completion of M.A. Economics, the graduates will be able to :	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	Under the concept of infrastructure and principles of pricing in public utilities	PSO – 8	U
CO - 2	Discuss the structure of transport economics and characteristics of postal services	PSO – 8	E
CO - 3	Identify the process of economic development and energy conservation	PSO – 8	Re
CO - 4	Explain the social infrastructure and electricity, Gas and Water Supply	PSO – 8	Ev

Unit - I Introduction

Infrastructure and economic development – Infrastructure as a public good- social and physical infrastructure- special characteristics of public utilities. The peak –load, off load problem, Dual principle Controversy- economies of social of joint supply- marginal cost pricing vs –other methods of pricing in public utilities –cross –subsidization-free prices, equity and efficiency.

Unit -II Transport Economics

The Structure of transport costs and location of economic activities – demand for transport – models of freight and passenger demand – model choice – cost functions in the transport sector – principle of pricing – rate – making – in telephone utilities – pricing – of

decreasing costs in telephone industry – characteristics of postal services – criteria for fixation of postal rates. Measurement of standards of service in telephone and postal utilities.

Unit – III Energy Economics

Primary of energy in the process of economic development – factors determining demand for energy – effects of energy shortages – energy conservation – renewable and non – conventional sources of energy – energy modeling – the search for an optional energy policy in the Indian context.

Unit – IV Electricity , Gas and Water Supply

Bulk supply and pricing of electricity – the relative economics of thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants – The case for a National Power Grid. Financing water utilities, Urban and rural water supply – the exploitation of natural gas and pricing problem.

Unit – V Social Infrastructure

Organization and financing of supply of social services – private vs public financing – education and economic growth , approaches to educational planning – social demand rate of return and manpower balance approaches. The case for universal, free, primary, education – structure of higher education and problems of its financing in India health dimensions of development – determinist of health - poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy and lack of information – economic dimensions of health care – demand and supply of health care; financing of health care and resource constraints .

Reference Books

1. Public Utility Economics, Crew M.A and P.R. Kleindorfer(1979),Macmillan, London.
2. Economics Infrastructure ,Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) 1976, Vol.VI, New Delhi.
3. India Infrastructure Report 1997,National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAFR) Oxford, New Delhi.
4. India Development Report 1997,Parikh, K.S.(Ed.) (1997, Oxford, New Delhi.
5. India Development Report - 1999- 2000,Parikh, K.S.(Ed.) (1999), Oxford, New Delhi

Semester II
Life Skill Training - II
Course Code: LST201

Hours/ week	Credit	Total hours	Marks
1	1	30	100

Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental rules of success
- To practice integrity in day to day life

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO No.	<i>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:</i>	Cognitive Level
CO-1	understand the importance of soft skills	U
CO-2	apply the tools and techniques for effective communication	A
CO-3	analyse and improve mental health	Y

Unit I

Soft and Hard Skills - significance of soft skills.

Communication Skills - Types of communication - elements of communication - constituents of communication - characteristics of effective communication.

Unit II

Body Language - Body language interpretation -tips for better body language.

Interpersonal Skills - Tools for effective conversation and building interpersonal skills.

Unit III

Listening Skills - Listening types - tips for listening - listening and leadership.

Soft Skills and Johari Window -Johari windows - advantages of Johari window.

Unit IV

Change Management -Change Vs Zones - tips for managing change.

Stress Management - Types, causes of stress, symptoms of stress and tackling stress.

Unit V

Motivation - Types of motivation - Hierarchy of needs - tips for motivation.

Time Management - Pareto's principle - tools and techniques for time management.

(Compilation will be provided to the students)

Reference Books:

1. Melgosa, J. (2013). Positive Mind. (3rd ed.). Spain: Safeliz.
2. Shukla, A. (2010). The 4-Lane Expressway to Stress Management. New Delhi: Unicorn Books.
3. Pease, A. (1990). Body Language. India: Sudha Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Semester II & III
Service Learning Programme (SLP)
Community Engagement Course
Course Code: SLP201

Credits	Total no. of hours	Total marks
2	30 (15 classroom + 15 field)	100(50 + 50)

Objectives:

- To develop an appreciation of rural culture, life-style and wisdom amongst students
- To learn about the status of various agricultural and rural development programmes
- To understand causes for rural distress and poverty and explore solutions for the same
- To apply classroom knowledge of courses to field realities and thereby improve quality of learning

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, student will be able to

- Gain an understanding of rural life, culture and social realities
- Develop a sense of empathy and bonds of mutuality with local community
- Appreciate significant contributions of local communities to Indian society and economy
- Learn to value the local knowledge and wisdom of the community
- Identify opportunities for contributing to community's socio-economic improvements

b) Credit

2 credit, 30 hours, at least 50% in field, compulsory for all students

c) Contents

Divided into four Modules, field immersion is part of each Unit

Course Structure: 2 Credits Course (1 Credit for Classroom and Tutorials and 1 Credit for Field Engagement)

S.No	Module Title	Module Content	Assignment	Teaching/ Learning Methodology	No. of Classes
1	Appreciation of Rural Society	Rural life style, rural society, caste and gender relations, rural values with respect to community, nature and resources, elaboration of ‘soul of India lies in villages’ (Gandhi), rural infrastructure	Prepare a map (physical, visual or digital) of the village you visited and write an essay about inter-family relations in that village.	- Classroom Discussions - Field visit** - Assignment Map	2 4 2
2	Understanding rural economy & livelihood	Agriculture, Farming, landownership, water management, animal husbandry, non-farm livelihoods and artisans, rural entrepreneurs, rural markets	Describe your analysis of rural household economy, its challenges and possible pathways to address them	- Field visit** - Group discussions in class - Assignment	3 4 1
3	Rural Institutions	Traditional rural organisations, Self-help Groups, Panchayati raj institutions (Gram	How effectively are Panchayati raj institutions functioning in the village? What would you suggest to	- Classroom - Field visit** Group presentation of	2 4 2
		Sabha, Gram Panchayat, Standing Committees), local civil society, local administration	improve their effectiveness? Present a case study (written or audio-visual)	Assignment	

4	Rural Development Programmes	History of rural development in India, current national programmes: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, Ayushman Bharat, Swachh Bharat, PM Awaas Yojana, Skill India, Gram Panchayat Decentralised Planning, NRLM, MNREGA, etc.	Describe the benefits received and challenges faced in the delivery of one of these programmes in the rural community; give suggestions about improving implementation of the programme for the rural poor.	- Classroom - Each student selects one program for fieldvisit** - Written assignment	2 4 2
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**** Recommended** field-based practical activities:

- Interaction with SHG women members, and study of their functions and challenges; planning for their skill building and livelihood activities
- Visit MGNREGS project sites, interact with beneficiaries and interview functionaries at the work site
- Field visit to Swachh Bharat project sites, conduct analysis and initiate problem solving measures
- Conduct Mission Antyodaya surveys to support under Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP)
- Interactive community exercise with local leaders, panchayat functionaries, grass-root officials and local institutions regarding village development plan preparation and resource mobilization
- Visit Rural Schools / mid-day meal centres, study Academic and infrastructural resources and gaps
- Participate in Gram Sabha meetings, and study community participation
- Associate with Social audit exercises at the Gram Panchayat level, and interact with programme beneficiaries.
- Attend Parent Teacher Association meetings, and interview school drop outs
- Visit local Anganwadi Centre and observe the services being provided

- Visit local NGOs, civil society organisations and interact with their staff and beneficiaries,
- Organize awareness programmes, health camps, Disability camps and cleanliness camps
- Conduct soil health test, drinking water analysis, energy use and fuel efficiency surveys
- Raise understanding of people's impacts of climate change, building up community's disaster preparedness
- Organise orientation programmes for farmers regarding organic cultivation, rational use of irrigation and fertilizers and promotion of traditional species of crops and plants
- Formation of committees for common property resource management, village pond maintenance and fishing

Teaching & Learning Methods

A large variety of methods of teaching must be deployed:

UGC will prepare an ICT based MOOC for self-paced learning by students for the 1 credit to be conducted in the classroom

Reading & classroom discussions, Participatory Research Methods & Tools, Community dialogues, Oral history, social and institutional mapping, interactions with elected panchayat leaders and government functionaries, Observation of Gram Sabha, Field visits to various village institutions.

Recommended Readings

Books:

1. Singh, Katar, Rural Development : Principles, Policies and Management, SagePublications, New Delhi, 2015.
2. A Hand book on Village Panchayat Administration, Rajiv Gandhi Chair forPanchayati Raj Studies, 2002.
3. United Nations, Sustainable Development Goals, 2015 un.org/sdgs/
4. M.P.Boraian, Best Practices in Rural Development, Shanlax Publishers, 2016.

Journals:

1. Journals of Rural development, (published by NIRD & PR Hyderabad)
2. Indian Journal of Social Work, (by TISS, Bombay)
3. Indian Journal of Extension Education (by Indian Society of Extension Education)
4. Journal of Extension Education (by Extension Education Society)
5. Kurukshetra (Ministry of Rural Development, GoI)
6. Yojana (Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, GoI)

Semester III

Core – IX: Advanced Macro Economics

Course Code: PF2031

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit - I National Income

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

Unit - II Consumption Function and Keynesian Approach

Meaning – Average Propensity to Consume and Marginal Propensity to Consume – Determinants of consumption function – Measures to raise the propensity to consume - Theories of Consumption Function: the relative income hypothesis, the permanent income

hypothesis, the absolute income hypothesis and Life cycle hypothesis - Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption Function.

Unit - III Investment Function and Multiplier

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

Unit - IV Theories of Interest

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

Unit - V Trade Cycle and Macro Economic Policy

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

Reference Books

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

Semester III

Core - X: International Economics

Course Code: PF2032

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit - I Theories of International Trade

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

Unit – II Gains and Terms of Trade

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

Unit – III Foreign Trade in India

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

Unit - IV Balance of Payment and Exchange Rate

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

Unit - V International Trade Organizations

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

Reference Books

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

Semester III

Core - XI: Entrepreneurial Development

Course Code: PF2033

Hours /Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit -I Introduction

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

Unit - II Entrepreneurial Management and Motivation

Entrepreneurial Management in existing business, Entrepreneurial policies and practices, measuring innovative performance, Structures and staffing - Entrepreneurship in a new venture – Entrepreneurial strategies, Sources of innovation - Principles of innovation -

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

Unit - III Ownership Structures and Financing of Enterprise

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

Unit - IV Project Formulation

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

Unit –V Skill Development

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

Reference Books

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

Semester -III

Project

Course Code: PF20PR

Hours /Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To gain knowledge towards research design and data collection.
2. To enable students to define research problem, analyse and interpret the data .

Course Outcomes

Cos	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to :	PSO Addressed	CL
CO- 1	Identify the research problem	3	R
CO- 2	review the concepts, theories and formulate hypothesis	3	U
CO- 3	formulate the research design	3	C
CO- 4	understand the methods of data collection and collect the data	3	U
CO- 5	analyse the collected data with the statistical tools, interpret it and draw the findings	3	An

Norms Regarding the Subject Project

- All the students must undertake project work in the II year (III semester).
- Topic related to **Economics** should be taken.
- Project is to be done by individual.
- The Project Report should be submitted in English.
- The Project report should have minimum 75 pages in A4 size paper.
- Primary sources should be referred.
- The Viva-Voce is compulsory. For those who do not complete Viva-Voce, results will not be declared.
- External Evaluation is Compulsory.
- Marks for the Project Report will be 100. (Report 60; Viva 40)
- Minimum ten books should be listed in the Bibliography

Evaluation	Marks	Month/ Date	Evaluator
Proposed title, review of	-	4 th Week of III Semester	-

literature and objectives.			
Final- Internal	40	September/ October	Internal / Ext. examiner
*Viva-voce	60	October /November	Ext. examiner
Total marks	100		

* Mode of presentation by Power Point

Project framework

I. The project format should be in:

- Font - Times New Roman
- Heading - Font size 14 (Bold) - Uppercase
- Sub headings - Font size 12 (Bold) – Lowercase; should be numbered. (e.g) Introduction 1; Subheading 1.1; 1.2)
- Text, the content of the project – Font size -12 (Normal).

II. Project must be completed within the stipulated time.

III. Submission of project:

- one soft copy (PDF format in CD)
- three hard copies (soft binding) duly signed and endorsed by the Supervisor and the Head.

The report of the project will have three main parts:

I. Initial Pages - in the following sequence

- i. Title Page
- ii. Certificate from the Supervisor
- iii. Declaration by the candidate endorsed by the Supervisor and HOD.
- iv. Acknowledgement (within one page - signed by the candidate).
- v. Table of Contents

Main body of the project

- i) Introduction with Literature review and Objectives
- ii) Methodology
- iii) Results
- iv) Discussion
- v) Summary
- vi) References

Semester-III

Elective - III (a): Agricultural Economics

Course Code: PF2034

Hours / Week	Credits	Total / Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To create awareness among the students about Agriculture.
2. To Enable the students to gain knowledge about the different aspects of Agricultural Finance and Capital.

Course Outcomes

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

Unit - I Introduction

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

Unit - II Agricultural Production and Productivity

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

Unit - III Agricultural Labour

Agricultural Labour: Types –Supply of Labour-Problems-Rural Unemployment; Types, Consequences and remedial measures-Minimum wages for agricultural workers-An evaluation -Recent Wage and Self –Employment Programmes.

Unit - IV Agricultural Credit System

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

Unit - V Agricultural policy

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

Reference Books

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

Semester III

Elective - III (b): Financial Economics

Course Code: PF2035

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To provide knowledge and concept of retail management
2. To create awareness about the retail marketing among the consumers.

Course Outcomes

Co.No	Course Outcomes	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	understand the importance of Financial Market System	PSO – 1	U
CO – 2	apply the various policies of Interest Rate	PSO – 12	Ap
CO – 3	analyse the measures Taken for the Economic Development	PSO – 3	An
CO - 4	understand the situation of Capital and Money Market	PSO – 9	U
CO - 5	analyse the role of monetary institution at the international level	PSO – 3	An

Unit – I Nature and Role of Financial System

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

Unit – II Structure of Interest Rates

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

Unit – III Non- Bank Financial Intermediaries

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

Unit - IV Financial Markets

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

Unit -V International Financial Markets

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

References Books

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

Semester III

Elective - III (c): Managerial Economics

Course Code: PF2036

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

Co.No	Course Outcomes	PSO addressed	CL
CO - 1	understand the concept of Managerial Economics	PSO – 4	U
CO – 2	apply the various demand analysis	PSO – 4	Ap
CO – 3	Understand the different types of forecasting	PSO – 6	U
CO - 4	understand the cost control and analysis	PSO – 2	U
CO - 5	analyse the various market Structure	PSO – 1	An

Unit – I Scope and Definition of Managerial Economics

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

Unit – II Demand Analysis and Elasticity of Demand

Meaning and types of demand; individual's and market demand schedule and curve; changes in demand; law of demand; Demand Determinants; Elasticity of demand - Price

Elasticity of Demand; Income elasticity of Demand; Advertising Elasticity of Demand, Cross Elasticity of Demand – Importance of Elasticity of Demand in Management – Application of Elasticity in Managerial Decision

Unit – III Demand, Price and Profit Forecasting

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

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

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

Unit – IV Cost Analysis

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

Unit – V Price and output Decisions under different Market Structure

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

Reference Book

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

Semester III
Life Skill Training (LST) – II
Values in Family Life - I
Course Code: LST202

Hours / week	Credit	Total Hours	Marks
1	1	30	100

Objectives:

- To develop values on Indian family, culture, Inter personal relationship and socialization.
- To develop skills necessary to lead a happy life.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO No.	<i>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:</i>	Cognitive Level
CO-1	recognise the importance values of relationship within the family and the society.	U
CO-2	analyse different values, relationships and responsibility	A
CO-3	develop the skill of adjustment and problem solving	C

Unit I:

Family Life Education - Definition - Objective - Aim - Value and Choice - Commitment to Values - Sources and Categories of Values - Professional and Operational Values - Personal and Social Values - Abdication of Responsibility.

Unit II:

Family- Meaning - Types - Indian Family - Types of Family Pattern - Joint Family - Advantages, disadvantages - Social Functions of the Family - Indian Ideal of Family Life - Family as a Unit of Society - Family as a Custodian and Transmitter of Values.

Unit III:

Relationship - Types - Relationship with the Mother - Adolescent - Meaning - Adolescence - Meaning - Needs of the Adolescent - Obstacles to Adolescent - Effects of Non-satisfaction of Needs.

Unit IV:

Socialisation - Process - Friendship - Infatuation - Peer Groups - Harmful Friendship - Signs of Affection.

Unit V:

Women and Men - Status of Women - Indian Woman - Man as Husband and Father - Husband's role in Marriage - Dowry - Divorce.

Text Book:

Marie Mignon Mascarenhas, *Family Life Education*, A Publication of All India Association for Christian Higher Education, Bangalore.

Semester - III
Self Learning Course
Demography
Course Code: PF20S1

Credits	Marks
2	100

Objectives

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

Unit - I Introduction

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

Unit - II Migration and Urbanization

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

Unit - III Demographic Data Base in India

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

Unit - IV Population and Development with Reference to India

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

Unit - V Population Policy in India

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

Reference Books

1. Principles of Population studies – Asha Bhende & Tara Kanikar
2. Indian Population Problems - S.N. Agarwal

3. An Introduction to social Demography – M.K. Premi
4. Studies in Demography - S.C. Srivastava
5. Indian Population in Transition – C.B. SAxena
6. Studies in Demography – Aish Bose, P.B. Desai & S.P. Jain

Semester - IV

Core - XII: Monetary Economics

Course Code: PF2041

Hours / Week	Credits	Total / Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

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

Course outcomes

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

Unit –I Monetary Theories

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

Unit – II Money Supply

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

Unit – III Central Banking System

Definition - Role of Central Banks - Development and Promotional Functions - Credit control Methods –RBI: Organisational structure and management - Role, objectives and Functions – RBI and Agricultural and industrial Finance – RBI and Bill market scheme – Exchange control Management by RBI.

Unit – IV Monetary Policy

Role of Monetary Policy in Economic Development – Objectives of Monetary Policy, Trade off, Targets and Indicators of Monetary Policy – Instruments of Monetary Policy – Expansionary Monetary Policy – Contractionary Monetary Policy.

Unit – V Banking System and Financial Reforms

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - IV

Core - XIII: Environmental Economics

Course Code: PF2042

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit - I Introduction

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

Unit - II Conservation and Collective Environmental Action

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

Unit - III Environmental Pollution

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

Unit - IV Cost - Benefit Analysis

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

Unit - V Environmental Policies in India

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - IV

Core XIV: Industrial Economics

Course Code: PF2043

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit-I Theories and Policies of the Firm

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

Unit –II Industrial Policies and Legislation

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

Unit –III Industrial Productivity

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

Unit - IV Investment Decision

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

Unit - V Growth of Major Industries in India

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - IV

Core - XV: Public Economics

Course Code: PF2044

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	5	90	100

Objectives

1. To know the role of Government for the development of the economy.
2. To impart knowledge to the students regarding professional ethics.

Course Outcomes

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

Unit - I Public Finance

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

Unit - II Public Revenue

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

Unit - III Public Expenditure

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

Unit - IV Public Debt and Deficit Financing

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

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

Unit - V Public Budget and Federal Finance

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

Reference Books

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

Semester IV

Elective - IV (a): Rural Development

Course Code: PF2045

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

Objectives

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

Course Outcomes

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

Unit – I Introduction

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

Unit – II Rural Industries

Non – Farm Economy in Rural areas : Concepts and definitions of rural industries – Need and economic significance of rural industries – Current trends of KVI – Rural industries and employment generation – Rural industries and poverty alleviation – Role of KVIC in the

development of rural industries –Development of Rural industries in the post liberalization period. Recent problems of rural industries in India- Remedies.

Unit – III Poverty and Unemployment

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

Unit – IV Schemes and Programmes of Rural Development

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

Unit – V Rural Marketing

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

Reference Books

1. Shakuntala Devi, (1996). *Rural Credit and Agricultural Development*, New Delhi: Scrap & Sons.
2. Singh & Katar, (1999), *Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
3. Lalitha, (2004), *Rural Development in India: Emerging Issues and Trends*, New Delhi: Vedams Publication.
4. Behera, M.C. (2004), *Globalization and Rural Development: Understanding New Development*, New Delhi: Vedams Publication.
5. Soundarapandian, (2004), *Rural Industries in India*, New Delhi: Mohit Publication.

Semester IV
Elective - IV (b): Demography
Course Code: PF2046

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To know India's demographic conditions and population policy.
2. To develop gender based education with professional ethics.

Course Outcomes

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

Unit – I Introduction

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

Unit -II Composition of Population

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

Unit -III Population Growth

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

Unit -IV Demography Composition

Economically active population – Basic concept and definition – Impacts of demographic process on the composition and size of the labour force, Occupational and industrial composition of work force in relation to regional and international differences in

economic development. Female participation in work force. A study of occupation, composition and female participation in India. Concept of Human Development.

Unit -V Implication of Population

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

Reference Books

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

Semester - IV

Elective - IV (c): Computer Applications in Economics

Course Code: PF2047

Hours / Week	Credits	Total Hours	Marks
6	4	90	100

Objectives

1. To introduce the concepts of Information Technology
2. To educate the students to improve the skills towards career prospects.

Course Outcomes

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

Unit - I Fundamentals of Computer

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

Unit - II Software Concepts

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

Unit - III M.S - Office

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

Unit - IV Operating System and Windows

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

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

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

References Books

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

Semester IV
Life Skill Training (LST) – II
Values in Family Life - II
Course Code: LST202

No. of hours per week	Credit	Total no. of hours	Marks
1	1	30	100

Objectives:

- To recognize importance of marriage, diet and hygiene, role of working wife and mother.
- To develop skills necessary to cope up with family problems.

Course Outcomes (COs)

CO No.	<i>Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:</i>	Cognitive Level
CO-1	compare marriages in different religion, problems of working wife and mother, family problem, barriers to good listening.	U
CO-2	analyse problems marriage relationship,	A
CO-3	apply the skills obtained through counselling for married life and to coping with family problem.	C

Unit I:

Marriage Preparation - Indian Culture - Stage of Preparation for Marriage - Myths before Marriage - Essential Values - Marriage Beatitudes Delayed and Late Marriage - Christian Marriage, Hindu Marriage and Muslim Marriage.

Unit II:

Working Wife and Mother - Pros and Cons - Health, Diet and Hygiene.

Unit III:

Marital Pathology, Breakdown, Counselling for Reconciliation - Principle Facilitating Relationship.

Unit IV:

Counselling - Definition - Process - Goals - Coping with Family Problem.

Unit V:

Counselor - Meaning - Characteristics - Assumption ship of the Helping Relation - Barriers to Good Listening - Guidelines to Listening - Problem Solving Process - Principles in Problem Solving.

Text Book:

Marie Mignon Mascarenhas, *Family Life Education*, A Publication of All India Association for Christian Higher Education, Bangalore.

Semester - IV
Self Learning Course
Economics of Tourism Management
Course Code: PF20S2

Credits	Marks
2	100

Objectives

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

Unit – I Introduction

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

Unit – II Accommodation

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

Unit – III Travel Agencies in Tourism

Organisation of Travel agencies – Travel agencies in India

Unit – IV Organisation of Tourism

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

Unit – V Indian Tourism Industry

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

Reference Books

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

New Delhi, Kanishka publishers.