M.A. Economics
Courses Offered

Semester	Subject Code	Title of the Paper	Hours/ Week	Credits
I	PF1711	Core I: Advanced Micro Economics - I	6	4
	PF1712	Core II: Recent Issues in Indian Economy	6	4
	PF1713	Core III: Statistical Methods	6	4
	PF1714	Core IV: Development Economics -I	6	5
	PF1715 PF1716	Elective I: (a) Marketing Management (b) Economics of Social Sector	6	4
II	PF1721	Core V: Advanced Micro Economics - II	6	4
	PF1722	Core VI: Mathematical Methods	6	4
	PF1723	Core VII: Development Economics -II	6	4
	PF1724	Core VIII: Research Methodology	6	5
	PF1725 PF1726	Elective II: (a) Human Resource Management (b) Operations Research	6	4
	LST172	Life Skill Training (LST) – I	-	1
III	PF1731	Core IX: Macro Economics	6	5
	PF1732	Core X: International Economics	6	5
	PF1733	Core XI: Entrepreneurial Development	6	4
	PF17P2	Project	6	4
	PF1734 PF1735	Elective III: (a) Computer Applications in Economics (b) Financial Economics	6	4
IV	PF1741	Core XII: Monetary Theory and Policy	6	5
	PF1742	Core XIII: Environmental Economics	6	5
	PF1743	Core XIV: Industrial Economics	6	5
	PF1744	Core XV: Public Economics	6	4
	PF1745 PF1746	Elective IV: (a) Demography (b) Rural Development	6	4
	LST174	Life Skill Training (LST) – II	-	1
	STP171	Summer Training Programme (STP)	-	1
		TOTAL	**120**	**90**

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

Objectives

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

Unit I: Introduction and Basic Concepts

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 – 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 – Cobb – Douglas – CES and VES Production function – Modern theories of Colas – Derivation of Cost function from Production function.

Unit IV: Price – Output determination

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

Unit V: Duopoly and Oligopoly

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

==Text   Books==

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

Sub. Code: PF1712

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

Objectives

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

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- 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- Poverty Eradication Programmes.

Unit II: 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 privatesector-limitations-Public versus Private Sector

Unit III: Agricultural Performance and Food Security

Agricultural Growth, Productivity Trends and crop patterns – Issues and concerns in Indian Agriculture – Agricultural Marketing – Regulated markets-Co-operative Marketing-Agricultural taxation- New Agricultural Strategy and Green Revolution-Agreement on Agriculture Under WTO –Food Security: Food self sufficiency and Food security-Public distribution system .

Unit IV: Policies and Performance of Infrastructure

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

Unit V: Planning in India

Planning in India – Evaluation of X, XI and XII Plan–Objectives and Development strategies –Human capital formation in India- Panchayat and NGOs – SHGs – Role of Self Help Groups in Indian Economy - NREGP

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. Indian Economic Survey (For Different years)

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

Objectives

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

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

Core IV: Development Economics – I
Sub. Code: PF1714

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

Objectives

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

Unit I: Economic Growth

Economic growth and development – Factors affecting economic growth – Capital, labour and technology – Growth models – Harrod and Domar, instability of equilibrium – Neo-classical growth models – Solow, Mrs. John Robinson's growth 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.

Elective I (a): Marketing Management
Sub. Code: PF1715

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

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

Unit I: Conceptualisation 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 – 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, Benefits and Bases for market segmentation - Buyer behaviour: Determinants of Buyer behavior, Social and cultural influences on Buyers behavior - Consumer buying process, 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 of pricing, pricing objectives, Multistage price determination process, Pricing policies and strategies, Discounts and allowances.

Unit IV: Advertising

Advertising: Definition – Features – Objectives - Benefits-Goals and models-Functions-Advantages - Types - Kinds - Advertisement copy - Qualities- Elements - 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 - Rural marketing: Problems in rural marketing – International marketing – Direct marketing: Methods – Advantages of marketing methods – Online marketing – Recent trends in marketing: Relationship marketing - Word of mouth marketing – Test 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*. (3rd ed). 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
Sub. Code: PF1716

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of 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.

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.

Core V: Advanced Micro Economics – II
Sub. Code: PF1721

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

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

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 to 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 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.

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

Objectives

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

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 – Applications in Economics – Homogeneous function and their properties - Euler's Theorem - Cobb-Douglas and CES Production Functions and their properties.

Unit IV: Matrices and Determinants

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

Unit V: Linear Programming

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

Reference Books:

1. Bose, D. (1996). A*n 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
Sub. Code: PF1723

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

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

Unit I: Human Development

      Human development – 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

      Vicious circle of poverty – Factors of rate of capital formation – Population explosion – Political, administrative and Socio cultural obstacles – Importance of human capital formation – Problems

Unit III: Unemployment

      Meaning – Types – Classical theory – Keynesian theory – Ingredients of an employment policy – Solutions – Role of state in economic development – Elements of market friendly approach.

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 Measurment of Technical Change*. (3rd Editon). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Mass.

Core VIII: Research Methodology
Sub. Code: PF1724

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

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

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 – 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: 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 – 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 – Different types 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 of significance – Chi-square test.

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 - Qualities of a good research.

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.

Elective II (a): Human Resource Management
Sub. Code: PF1725

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

Objectives

1. To enable the students to learn the principles and practices of developing human resources.

2. To enable the students to acquire skills needed for career.

Unit I: Introduction

Introduction to Human Resource Management – Definition - Objectives and function of HRM – Evolution- Image and qualities -Role and organizations and changing technologies - Their implications for 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.

Unit III: Recruitment, Screening and Selection

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

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

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

Unit IV: Human Resource Management

Trade unions - Historical perspective and problems of Trade Union Movement in India - Strategic Management: Nature –Process-Environmental Planning-Strategy Formulation-Strategy implementation-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-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: Thomoson publishers.

Semester II
Elective II (b): Operations Research

Sub. Code: PF1726

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

Objectives

1. To enable the students to learn the principles and practices of operation research.

2. To enable the students to acquire skills needed for the career.

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: Sprinter 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. Gerearld Liberman, J., & Preetan Basu, (2011). *Introduction to Operations Research*. (9th ed.). India: Mc Graw – Hill education private limited.
5. Fredrick Hiller, S., & Gerearld Liberman, J. (2014). *Introduction to Operations Research*. (10th ed.). India: Mc Graw – Hill education private limited.

Semester III
Core IX: Macro Economics
Sub. Code: PF1731

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

Objectives

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

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 – APC and MPC - Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption Function – 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.

Unit III: Investment Function and Multiplier

Meaning of Capital and Investment: Types of Investment: Induce 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 – (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 Business 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 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.

Core X: International Economics

Sub. Code: PF1732

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

Objectives

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

Unit I: Theories of International Trade

Theories of International trade: Classical Theory of International Trade and Modern theory of International Trade, Stopler – Samuelson theorem – Rybczynski Theorem Immiserising growth.

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, structural changes in India's foreign trade: Composition of trade, Direction of trade. India's Foreign Trade Policy – Letters of credit: Types and Operations – Documents used in Foreign Trade – Transport Document - Export credit Insurance – Export Promotion.

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, Elasticity Approach, Absorption Approach, and Monetary Approach.

Unit V: International Trade Organisation

Objectives, Functions and Working IMF – IBRD – WTO – Euro Dollar Market – ECU – SAARC – NIEO.

Reference Books

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2000). *International Economics*. (6th ed.). 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.

Core XI: Entrepreneurial Development
Sub. Code: PF1733

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

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

Unit I: Introduction

Definitions of Entrepreneurship, Characteristics of entrepreneurship - Entrepreneurship and Economic Development - Economic Development and Industrialization, Entrepreneurship in economic Theory – Role of Entrepreneurship – Rural Entrepreneurship : Meaning – Need – Problems—Women Entrepreneurship: Meaning-Functions-Growth—Problems-Developments.

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 motivating factors, Entrepreneurial ambitions, Compelling factors, Facilitating factors, The achievement 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 organization – Need for Financial planning- Sources-Capital Structure-Term loans.

Unit IV: Project Identification and Formulation

Project : Meaning – Identification - Selection - Significance – Contents and project formulation, Feasibility analysis, Project report, Project selection, Appraisal format – Planning Commission's guidelines, Checklist for feasibility report, Project formulation- financial institutions and Government, Network Analysis, Concept of outsourcing.

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.). India: S.K. Kataria & Sons Publishers.

Elective III (a): Computer Applications in Economics
Sub. Code: PF1734

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

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

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.

Elective III (b): Financial Economics
Sub. Code: PF1735

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

Objectives

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

Unit I: Natural 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.

Core XII: Monetary Theory and Policy
Sub. Code: PF1741

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

Objectives

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

Unit I: Monetary Theories

Concepts – 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: Theory of Money Supply

Definitions of money supply - High Powered Money – Money Multiplier Process - Determinants of Money Multiplier – Factors affecting H-Reserve Bank Analysis of Money Supply – Measures 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 and Targets and Indicators of Monetary Policy – Instrument of Monetary Policy – Expansionary Monetary Policy – Restrictive Monetary Policy

Unit V: Banking System and Financial Reforms

Recent Trends Banking System: Social Banking; Innovative Banking; Deposit Insurance Corporation; Defects of Indian Banking System; Suggestions to improve working of banking system; Narasimhan Committee Report; 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.

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

Objectives

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

Unit I: Introduction

Definition-Scope-Economics and Environment – Role of environmental economics-Environment and economic system-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

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

Unit III: Environmental Pollution

Population, economic growth- Urbanization and environmental problems - Environmental pollution- Air: causes-effects-control measures- Water: sources-effects-control of water pollution- Noise: sources-effects-control of noise pollution– Deforestation- Waste disposal and recycling of water - Environment and human health.

Unit IV: Cost - Benefit Analysis

Cost - Benefit Analysis-meaning-Steps involved in the Cost Benefit Analysis –Nature of costs and benefits in controlling pollution-Pollution costs-Benefits evaluation-Efficiency in pollution control-Cost benefit analysis-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,1988-The factories Act1948-The water act(1974)-The air act(1981) - Policies of pollution control -Policy instruments for environmental protection- Protection of environment – Law and environment- Tiwari committee(1980)-The Recycled plastics manufacture and usage (Amendement Act)2003-environmental education.-Aim-principles-Public awareness.

Reference Books

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

Semester IV
Core XIV: Industrial Economics
Sub. Code: PF1743

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

Objectives

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

Unit I: Theories and Policies Size of the Firm

Objectives of the Firm: Theories-Behavioral Theories Optimum firm- Representation firm- Equilibrium firm, factors determining optimum size: Pricing policies and practices-pricing methods theories of industrial location – Weber and sergeant Florence, Factors affecting location.

Unit II: Industrial and Legislations

Objectives of Industrial Policies - Indian Companies Act 1956 and other amendments there under –MRTP Act - FEMA-protection to Indian Industries –Small Scale Enterprises –Role of SSI in Indian Economy –Small Scale Sector Policy Laws relating to industrial relation and development.

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 –Method of inventory management: LIFO, FIFO, ABC analysis and EOQ

Unit V: 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 Industry – Information technology and knowledge economy – IT in India viewed in world context – Major issues in information technology – Growth and 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.

No. of Hours per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	4	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.

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 Expenditure

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

Unit III: 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 – Effects of Taxation – Indian Tax System

Unit IV: Public Debt and Deficit Financing

Meaning and causes; Private and Public Debt; Internal and external debt; Classification 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.

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: Financial relationship between centre and the States in India.

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*. (4th ed.). Ane Books Pvt Ltd.

Elective IV (a): Demography
Sub. Code: PF1745

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

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

Unit I: Introduction

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

Unit II: Composition of Population

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

Unit III: Population Growth

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

Unit IV: Demography Composition

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

Unit V: Implication of Population

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

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 Demogrphy*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
3. Samir Dasgupta. (2011). Social Demogrphy. Pearson Publications.
4. Rajendran K. Sharma. (2007). *Demography and Population Problems*. Atlantic Publications.
5. Ram, F. (2011). *Population, Gender and Reproductive Health*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Semester IV

Elective IV (b): Rural Development
Sub. Code: PF1746

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

Objectives

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

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: Agricultural growth in India – Irrigation – Agrarian reforms – Rural Electrification – Rural transport.

Unit II: Rural Industries

Rural Non – Farm Economy : Concepts and definitions of rural industries – Needs 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 – Rural industries in the liberalization period. Present 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 – Relief measures – Role of SHGs and Micro Finance in this context – Rural industrialization.

Unit IV: Programme of Rural Development

Programmes of Rural Development – Objectives and Assessment of programmes schemes – Food for Works Programme – Employment Guarantee Scheme – Small Farmers Development Agency – Marginal farmers and agricultural labour – NREGP – TRYSEM – Special Component – Plant for SCs – Tribal Development Progrmme – Employment Assurance Scheme – Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

Unit V: Rural Marketing

Rural Marketing – Introduction of rural products and marketing – Nature of rural marketing – Importance and significance of rural marketing – Scientific marketing system – Recent trends in rural marketing – Current problems of rural marketing – Suggestion for improving rural marketing – Introduction of regulated market – Objectives – Features – Benefits – Problems and remedies of regulated marketing in India.

Reference Books

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