Dr. AMBEDKAR GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Vyasarpadi, Chennai – 600 039.

(Accredited by NAAC at level "B")

M.A. (Economics)

Under Choice Based Credit System

(With effect from the academic year 2022-2023)

P.G AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Dr. Ambedkar Government Arts College (Autonomous)

Vyasarpadi, Chennai – 600 039.

Based on UGC – Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework
Course Structure under Choice Based Credit System
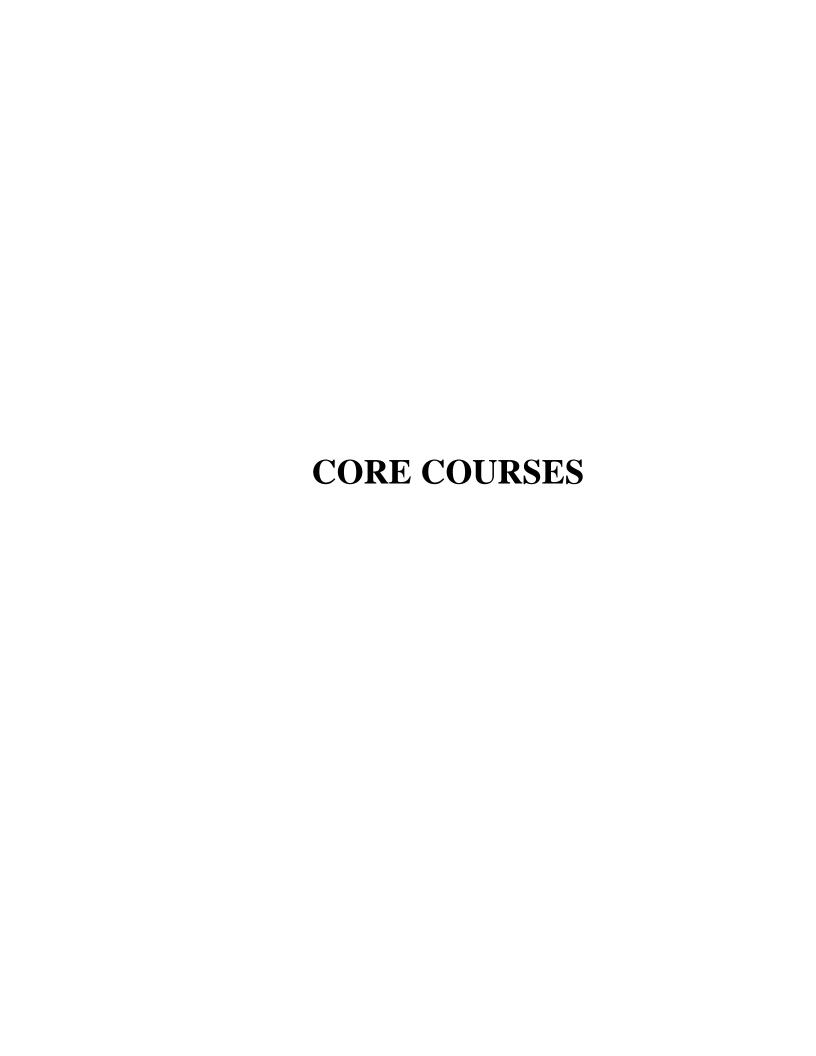(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2022-2023 onwards)

Sem. No	Part	Course	Subject code	Course Title	Ins. Hrs/ Week	Credit	Exam Hrs	Marks Int	Marks Ext	Total
I	A	CC - I	22PAECC1	Advanced Micro Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - II	22PAECC2	Indian Economic Development and Policy	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - III	22PAECC3	Statistics for Economists	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	E - I	*	Any one from Elective Subjects	5	3	3	25	75	100
	A	E - II	**	Any one from Elective Subjects	5	3	3	25	75	100
	B	SBE - I	22PASBE1	Employability Skills	2	2	3	25	75	100
				Total	**30**	**20**				
II	A	CC - IV	22PBECC1	Monetary Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - V	22PBECC2	Development Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - VI	22PBECC3	Research Methodology	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	E - III	***	Any one from Elective Subjects	6	3	3	25	75	100
	A	EDS I	22PBECD1	Agricultural Economics	4	3	3	25	75	100
	B	SBE - II	22PBSBE2	Leadership and Communication Skills	2	2	3	25	75	100
				Total	**30**	**20**				
III	A	CC - VII	22PCECC1	Advanced Macro Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - VIII	22PCECC2	Public Finance	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - IX	22PCECC3	Industrial Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	E - IV	****	Any one from Elective Subjects	6	3	3	25	75	100
	A	EDS - II	22PCECD2	Rural Development	4	3	3	25	75	100
	B	SBE - III	22PCSBE3	Managerial Skills	2	2	3	25	75	100
	C	Internship	22PCINT1	Internship	-	2	-	-	-	-
				Total	**30**	**22**				
IV	A	CC - X	22PDECC1	International Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - XI	22PDECC2	Environmental Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - XII	22PDECC3	Labour Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - XIII	22PDECC4	Managerial Economics	6	4	3	25	75	100
	A	CC - XIV	22PDECP1	Project	1	8	3	40	60	100
	A	E - V	*****	Any one from Elective Subjects	3	3	3	25	75	100
	B	SBE - IV	22PDSBE4	Personality Development	2	2	3	25	75	100
				Total	**30**	**29**				
				Overall Total	**120**	**91**				

CORE ELECTIVE COURSES:

*Elective I (Any one subject of the following Core Elective chosen by the candidate)		**Elective II (Any one subject of the following Core Elective chosen by the candidate)	
Sub. Code	**Core Elective Courses**	**Sub. Code**	**Core Elective Courses**
22PAECE1A	Economics of Climate Change	22PAECE2A	Economics of Infrastructure
22PAECE1B	Resource Economics	22PAECE2B	Welfare Economics

***Elective III (Any one subject of the following Core Elective chosen by the candidate)		****Elective IV (Any one subject of the following Core Elective chosen by the candidate)	
Sub. Code	**Core Elective Courses**	**Sub. Code**	**Core Elective Courses**
22PBECE3A	Population Studies	22PCECE4A	Modern Economic Thought
22PBECE3B	Regional Economics	22PCECE4B	Economics of Social Issues

*****Elective V (Any one subject of the following Core Elective chosen by the candidate)	
22PDECE5A	Human Resource Development
22PDECE5B	Entrepreneurial Development

CORE COURSES

FIRST SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Advanced Micro Economics**		
Course Code		**CCI**		
Course No.	**Course Category** **Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PAECC1	**Core**	**4**	**6**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives:

1. To make the students to understand consumer behavior with the theories of Demand and Production.
2. To elaborate various market structure and the theories of distribution.

Unit-I Consumer Choice
　　　Indifference curves – Price effect, substitution effect and income effect – Comparative demand curves – Slutsky's and Hicksian demand curves - Consumer surplus - Marshall's and Hicksian measures - Revealed Preference Theorem – N-M theorem and method of measuring Utility.

Unit -II Market Theories–I
　　　Perfect competition – Price and output determination – Monopoly – Short run and long run equilibrium - Price discrimination - Monopolistic competition–Chamberlin Model- selling costs - Excess capacity - Oligopoly – Non-collusive Models – Cournot - Bertrand – Chamberlin – Edgeworth – Sweezy – Stackelberg- Oligopoly - Collusive Models - Cartels - Price leadership – Monopsony.

Unit -III Alternative Theories of Firm
　　　Duopoly price game-dominant strategy - Nash Equilibrium - Full Cost Pricing Rule-Bain's limits pricing theory –Sylos - Labini Model- Input-output model.

Unit -IV Distribution Theories
　　　Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; Hick's technical progress- Modern theory of distribution – Determination of Wages – Labour supply and wage determination – Role of trade unions and collective bargaining.

Unit –V Economics of Information
　　　Informational asymmetry – Market for lemons- Adverse selection – Insurance market and adverse selection – Solution to principal agent problem - Signaling and Screening.

Text Books:
　　1. M.L. Jhingan, (2004 Reprint)Advanced Economic Theory (Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
　　2. Agarwal, H.S. Micro Economic Theory, (Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd.,) New Delhi.

Reference Books
　　1. Ahuja H.L (2004), Advanced Economic Theory (Sultan Chand Co., NewDelhi).
　　2. Hal R. Varian (2004), Intermediate Micro Economics (East-West Press:New Delhi)
　　3. Ruffin Roy. J (1992), Intermediate Micro Economics Harper & CollinsPublishers.
　　4. Sundaram K.P.M. and Vaish M.C. (2004), Micro Economic Theory(S.Chand, New Delhi).

5. Koutsyiannis A. (1978), Modern Micro Economics, (Macmillan- London).
6. Ferguson C.E. (1970), Micro Economic Theory, (Homewood, U.S.A).
7. GisserMichall (1978), Introduction to Price Theory, (International TextBooks Co.),

Web Resources:
1. http://open.oregonstate.education/intermediatemicroeconomics/chapter/module-1
2. http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economic-analysis/s16-monopoly.html
3. http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economic-analysis/s17-games-and -strategic-behaviour.html

Methodology of Teaching
Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments.

Course Outcomes (Cos):
Upon Completion of this course, the Students

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To illustrate and analyse the theories of consumer behavior	K1, K2, K4
CO2	To compare how price and output is determined in different market situations and evaluate the market structures	K2, K4, K5
CO3	To identify and examine the alternative theories of firms.	K3, K4
CO4	To define, explain, and compare the theory of distribution.	K1, K2, K4
CO5	To explain and understand the economics of information.	K3, K2

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO5	2	2	2	2	3	3
Weightage	12	12	13	14	12	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

FIRST SEMESTER	
Course Title	Indian Economic Development and Policy
Course Code	CCII

Course No.	Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE	No of Credits	No. of hrs/week	Total Marks (Int + Ext)
22PAECC2	Core	4	6	25+75=100

Course Objectives
1. Enable the students to develop an in-depth understanding of the nature and sustainable development of Indian economy.
2. Encourage the students to get a better knowledge about the human resource and economic development in India and it help them to learn about the major economic issues and measures such as Poverty, Inequality, Regional imbalance and parallel Economy of the developing countries like India.
3. Highlight the role and importance of physical and human capital formation in India.

Unit-II Growth and Structural Change

Indian economy at Independence- The policy framework: statist policy, transition to market-oriented policy, role of erstwhile Planning Commission And NITI Ayog- Two phases of growth (1950-1980 and 1980 onwards), factors underlying turnaround- Structural change in Indian economy.

Unit- II Agricultural and Industrial Sectors

Performance of agricultural sector, factors determining agricultural growth - Factors underlying food inflation- Agricultural price policy and food security-Industrial Growth - Industrial growth before and after reforms - Dualism in Indian manufacturing- Issues in performance of public sector enterprisesand privatization.

Unit-III Fiscal Developments, Finance and External Sector

Expenditure trends- GST: rationale and impact- Evolution of the financial sector in post-liberalization period- External sector performance: emergence of India as major exporter in services, performance of manufacturing sector.

Unit-IV Poverty and Inequality

Measuring poverty in India: Selection of poverty lines- Poverty in pre andpost liberalization periods- Impact of growth on poverty- PDS vs cashtransfers, feasibility of universal basic income in India - Inequality in Indiain pre and post liberalization periods.

Unit-V Social Issues

Gender gap in India and trends in female labour force participation rates, factors determining female labour force participation- Employment: changing nature of employment in India, "jobless growth"- Labour in informal sector- India's demographic transition.

Text Books
1. Indian Economy: Economic Development and Policy, Uma Kapila, 2018.
2. Economic Development and Policy in India, T.R. Jain, V.K. Ohri, and B.D. Mahji, 2014.
3. Indian Economy, Dr. S. Sankaran

Reference Books
1. KausikBasu (Ed.) (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy, 3rd Edition, OUP, New

Delhi.

2. Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2018), Indian Economy Since Independence , Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 29th Edition.
3. AshimaGoyal (Ed.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism, Oxford UniversityPress.
4. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues). Ministry ofFinance, New Delhi

Web Resources
1. https://books.google.com/books/about/Indian_Economic_Development.html?id=BJw_DAAAQBAJ
2. https://www.amazon.in/Indian-Economy-Economic-Development-Policy/dp/9332703744

Methodology of Teaching
Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):
Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To find and summarize the growth of Indian economy	K1,K2
CO2	To compare and classing the important of agriculture and industries.	K2,K4,K5
CO3	To summarize and analyse the impact of financial sector in post – liberalization period.	K2,K4
CO4	To relate and solve and compare the poverty and inequality in Indian economic development.	K2,K3,K5
CO5	To classing and organize to determine the social issues in Indian economic development	K2,K3,K5

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	1	3	3
CO5	2	2	2	3	2	3
Weightage	14	12	14	10	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

FIRST SEMESTER				
Course Title		Statistics For Economists		
Course Code		CC3		
Course No.	Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE	No of Credits	No. of hrs/week	Total Marks (Int + Ext)
22PAECC3	Core	4	6	25+75=100

Course Objectives

To facilitate an understanding of the main branches of basic statistical inference, and to develop the ability to use statistical techniques to analyze data and assess the accuracy of the resulting estimates and conclusions.

Unit- I

Sampling – Random Sampling – Randomized Experiments – Data Collection- Primary and Secondary Data – Sampling Methods – Classification of Data – Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation

Unit- II

Descriptive Statistics – Centre of Distribution – Mean, Median and Mode – Use of Various Measures of Average – Spread of a Distribution – Range – Quartile Deviation – Mean Deviation – Standard Deviation

Unit- III

Relationship between variables – Correlation Techniques – Regression Analysis – Fitting Least Squares Lines – Standard Error of the Estimates - Index Numbers – Time Series Analysis

Unit- IV

The Significance of Mean and other statistics – Standard Error of Mean – Standard Error of Standard Deviation – The Distribution of 't' – Degrees of freedom – Level of Significance

Unit-V

Hypothesis Testing – Testing Procedures – Hypothesis Testing using confidence intervals.

Text Books

1. Statistics – S.P. Gupta.
2. Statistics – R.S.N. Pillai, V. Bagavathi

Reference Books

1. Aggarwal. Y.P (2002), Statistics Methods – Concepts Application and Computation, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Davis, Glyn &Pecar, Branko, (2010), Business Statistics- Using Excel,Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Gupta, S.P. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand &Sons, New Delhi.

4. Kanji, K. Gopal, (1999), 100 Statistical Tests, Sage Publications,London.
5. Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw HillBook Co., London.
6. Whigham, David, (2008), Business Data Analysis Using Excel, OxfordUniversity Press.
7. Wonnacott H. Thomas &Wonnacott J. Ronald (1969), IntroductoryStatistics, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York.

Web Resources

1. https://www.worldscientific.com/worldscibooks/10.1142/10675

2. https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/statistics-for-economics/9781606494035/

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To recall and apply the basic technique of statistics.	K1,K3,
CO2	To list out summarize the basic concept and utilize the theory.	K1,K2,K3,
CO3	To apply and distinguish and measures the correlation and regression analysis.	K3,K4,K5
CO4	To motive and estimate the different test.	K4,K5
CO5	To examine evaluate and estimate various level of test.	K4,K5,K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	15	14	15	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium

3 – High
0 – No Correlation

SECOND SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Monetary Economics**		
Course Code		**CC-4**		
Course No.	**Course Category** **Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PBECC1	**Core**	**4**	**6**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

The course is devoted to the main issues in modern monetary economics. First, the course introduces the concept of money and describes the functioning of money market. The factors behind money demand and supply are studied through the set of comprehensive monetary models.

Unit – I: Demand for Money

Quantity theories of money – Fisher and Cambridge- Keynesian monetary theory- James Tobin's portfolio analysis of money demand- Don Patinkin`s Integration– Real Balance Effect- Milton Friedman's reformulated quantity theory.

Unit – II: Supply of Money

Types and determinants of money supply – money multiplier- Theories of interest rate – classical – Keynes – Hicks – Hansen.

Unit – III: Money and Capital Market

Significance and functions of Money market and capital market- Role of financial intermediaries – Effects of financial intermediation- Non-banking financial institutions – Gurley and Shaw theory.

Unit – IV: Banking

Functions of Commercial banks - Credit creation – process and limitations- Role of Commercial banks after nationalization – after reforms- Role of RBI – Regulation of money supply and credit- Narashimham Committee Reports– 1991 and 1998- RaguramRajan Committee Report - 2007.

Unit – V: Monetary Policy

Objectives and Instruments of Monetary policy– Limitations of monetary policy- Monetarism and Keynesianism – Comparison - Supply side policies.

Text Books
1. Monetary Economics, Cauvery R, 2010
2. Monetary Economics, Dr.S.Sankaran.

Reference Books
1. Jhingan, M.L. (2005), Monetary Economics[Konark Publication, NewDelhi].

2. Sundaram, K.P.M. (2003), Money, Banking and International Trade[Vikas, New Delhi].

3. Vaish, M.C. (2004), Money, Banking and International Trade [New Age International, New Delhi].

4. Gupta, R.D. (1995), Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics [KalyaniPublishers,

New Delhi].

5. Basil J. Moore (1965), An Introduction to the Theory of Finance[Oxford University Press].

6. Basu, S.K. (1975), Recent Banking Development[Chand and Co., NewDelhi].

7. Johnson Harry (1957), Essays in Monetary Economics [George AllenUnwin].

Web Resources

1. https://www.amazon.in/Handbook-Monetary-Economics-Benjamin-Friedman-ebook/dp/B00EXOTZ96

2. https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/9780230280854

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To list out and outline the theories of money.	K1,K2,
CO2	To explain construct and distinguish various determinate of money supply and multiplier.	K2,K3,K4,
CO3	To label, explain and evaluate the capital market.	K1,K2,K5
CO4	To define, illustrate and importance of banking sector.	K1,K2,K5,
CO5	To interpret and make use of monetary policy.	K2,K3,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	14	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High
0 – No Correlation

SECOND SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Development Economics**		
Course Code		**CC-5**		
Course No.	**Course Category** **Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of** **hrs/week**	**Total Marks** **(Int + Ext)**
22PBECC2	**Core**	**4**	**6**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

1. To prepare for the students for understanding the various models of growth and development.
2. To understand the several parameters of development of the nation
3. The goal of this course is to provide students with the essential tools and concepts of development economics, to prepare them to understand what makes underdevelopment persist and what helps development succeed.

Unit - Introduction

Conceptualizing development: (a) GNP) as development indicator (b) Sen's capabilities approach to development: The Human Development Index- The structural characteristics of developing economies- Factors of development :(a) Capital accumulation (b) Labour (c) Natural resources (d) Technological Progress.

Unit – II Theories of Development

Development as growth: (a) Harrod-Doman model (b) Rostow's stages of growth theory (c) Lewis theory (d) balanced and unbalanced growth (e) Neo classical growth theory –Solow Model- Contemporary theory of development:(a) New growth theory: Romer model (b) Underdevelopment as Co-ordinationfailure.

Unit – III Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital

Measurement of inequality and poverty-Inverted –U hypothesis -Cause of inequality- Investing in education and health-the human capital approach- Education and Development(a) social and private benefits of education- (b) education, inequality and poverty (c)Women's education and development- Health system in development (a) health and productivity (b) financing health system in developing economics (c) Gender perspective in health care.

Unit – IV: Agriculture and Rural Development

The role of agriculture in development- Agricultural policy : (a) agricultural taxation (b) pricing policy- Risk aversion and uncertainty in subsistence farming-sharecropping and interlocking factor markets- Rural urban migration –Todaro model –Rural credit markets (a) providers and characteristics (b) theories of informed credit markets: lender's monopoly and default collateral.

Unit- V: Policies for development

Market and the state in development:(a) The Washington consensus components and critical evaluation (b) The role of state in development (c) market failure state failure and development- Trade Policy in development :(a) import substitution (b) export promotion- Fiscal policy for development: (a) direct Vs indirect taxes (b) pattern and level of taxation.- Financial system in development: (a) the role of financial system in development (b) role of central banks (c) financial liberalization.

Text Books
1. Development Economics, H.L. Ahuja,2016

2. Development Economics , Ray Debraj,1999.

Reference Books

1. Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith (2004), Economic Development,Pearson Education, Singapore cha- 2, 6,7, 8,

2. Yujiro Hayami (2003), Development Economics: OxfordUniversity Press,New Delhi.

3. Debraj Ray (2009), Development Economics, OxfordUniversity Press, NewDelhi.

4. Jomo K.S. and Ben Fiveth (Eds); (2005), "The New Development Economics: London Zes Books and New Delhi, Tulika Books.

5. World Development Reports, (The World Bank1998,2005,2007,and 2009).

Web Resources

1. https://www.amazon.in/Development-Economics-Debraj-Ray-ebook/dp/B005AV1TTK

2. https://bookauthority.org/books/best-development-economics-ebooks

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To outline and examine the human development index.	K2,K4,
CO2	To recall rephrase and evaluate the various theories of development.	K1,K2,K5
CO3	To show interpret and distinguish the poverty and inequality.	K1,K2,K4,
CO4	To summarize discover and criticise the agriculture and rural development in Indian.	K2,K4,
CO5	To outline and bean various policies for development.	K2,K3,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	14	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value

1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

SECOND SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Research Methodology**		
Course Code		**CC-6**		
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PBECC3	**Core**	**4**	**6**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives
1. To promote economic research and knowledge among the students.
2. To encourage the exchange of ideas and application of results of economic research.
3. Understand some basic concepts of research and its methodologies
4. select and define appropriate research problem and parameters

Unit – I: Research Methods in Economics

Nature of Social Science Research – Research Methods in Social Science – Formulating the problem- Types and Sources of Hypothesis – Characteristics of a Good hypothesis- Components and types of research design – Collection of data – sources and methods.- Presentation of results – Format of a Report.

Unit – II: Sampling and Data collection

Sampling; Need, types, Probability sampling, random, systematic, stratified, multistage or cluster sampling, Non Probality sampling; Purposive Judgment, quota and snowball sampling- Data collection; Primary and Secondary data; NSS and censes data Methods of data collection- Tools of data collection; schedule and questionnaire.

Unit – III: Data Processing and Presentation

Processing and analysis of data: Editing, coding and tabulation; use of computers in social science research- Diagrammatic and graphic representation of data- Interpretation of results and Report writing –Preparation of Project Proposals.

Unit – IV: Statistical Inferences

Census Versus sampling -Random and Non-Random sampling Techniques- Estimation – Point and interval estimation – Statistics and Parameter – Standard Error – Confidence interval- Null and Alternative hypothesis – Type I Error and Type II Error, Level of Significance – Critical region – Steps in Testing of Hypothesis.

Unit – V: Large and small Sample Tests

Properties and uses of Normal Distribution – Standard normal 'Z' Statistic- Z-Test of Significance of proportions, means and Correlation- 't' Test for sample mean and Equality of mean – Paired 't' Test- Chi-Square Test.

Text Books
1. Research Methodology: Methods And Techniques ,C.R.Kothari and Gaurav Garg, 2019.
2. Research Methodology , Panneerselvam. R., 2013.

Reference Books

1. C.R. Kothari (2002), Research Methodology Vikas publishing House,New Delhi.

2. Goode W. J and Hatt(1952), Methods in Social Research, Mcgraw HillBook Co, Tokyo.

3. Kenneth. D, and Bailey (1962), Methods of Social Research,

Longman's Green Co, New York.

4. Enhance. D.N(1973), Fundamentals of Statistics), KitabMahal, Allahabad.

5. Gupta. C.B (1998), An Introduction to Statistical Methods, Vikaspublishing House, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. https://www.academia.edu/43821533/Research_Methodology_by_C_R_Kothari

2. https://www.newagepublishers.com/samplechapter/000896.pdfMethodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To find classing and discover research methods in economics.	K1,K2,K4,
CO2	To outline, organize and examine the sampling theory.	K2,K3,K4,
CO3	To apply and analyse and to determine the data processing.	K3,K4,K5,
CO4	To simplify and interpret statistical inferences.	K4,K5,
CO5	To choose and evaluate the various test in statistics.	K3,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	15	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

THIRD SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Advanced Macro Economics**		
Course Code		**CC-7**		
Course No.	**Course Category** **Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks** **(Int + Ext)**
22PCECC1	**Core**	**4**	**6**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives
1. The purpose of this course is to help students learn the fundamentals of economics and they can apply these concepts to their lives and to the world in which they live.

Unit-I Modern Keynesian Macroeconomics:
Central propositions of Keynesian macroeconomics- Mundell-Fleming model- The Great Recession and the revival of Keynesian macroeconomics.

Unit-II The New Classical Macroeconomics
Assumptions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis- Policy Ineffectiveness Theorem- Aggregate supply hypothesis- Policy implications of new classical approach.

Unit-III Real Business Cycle Theory
Source of Productivity shocks in Real Business Cycle Theory- Stabilisation Policy and Unemployment- Role of money in Real Business Cycle Theory'.

Unit-IV New Keynesian Macroeconomics
Core propositions of new Keynesian macroeconomics- Wage and Price Rigidities- New Keynesian business cycle theory- Policy implications of new Keynesian macroeconomics.

Unit-V Austrian Macroeconomic Theory
Basic Principles of Austrian Economic Theory- Austrian Theory and Business Cycles.

Text Books
1. Principles Of Microeconomics, H. L. Ahuja, 2019.
2. Macroeconomics, Stephen Williamson, 2017Reference Books

1. Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000). Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

2. Roger E.A. Farmer (2002), Macro Economics, Thompson Asia Pvt.Ltd., Singapore.

3. Jha, Raghbendra (1991). Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory andPolicy, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.

4. Laidler, David E.W. (1977). The Demand for Money: Theories andEvidence, Harper and Row, New York.

5. Mueller, M.G. (Ed.)(1978). Readings in Macroeconomics, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.

6. Mankiw. N Gregory (2000), Macro Economics (Worth Publishers, NewYork)

Web Resources

1. https://www.amazon.in/Advanced-Macroeconomics-David-H-Romer/dp/0072318554

2. https://bookboon.com/en/advanced-macroeconomics-ebook?mediaType=ebook

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To find out and outline the modern Keynesian macro economics	K1,K2,
CO2	To identify and compare and determine the new classical macro economics.	K3,K4,K5,
CO3	To identify and analyse the trade cycle theory.	K3,K4,
CO4	To utilize and evaluate the new Keynesian macro economics.	K3,K5,
CO5	To inspect and interpret the Austrian theory.	K4,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	14	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0

        Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
        (Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
        Assign the value
        1 – Low
        2 – Medium
        3 – High
        0 – No Correlation

THIRD SEMESTER		
Course Title	**Public Finance**	
Course Code	**CC-8**	

Course No.	Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE	No of Credits	No. of hrs/week	Total Marks (Int + Ext)
22PCECC2	Core	4	6	25+75=100

Course Objectives
a) To understand the economics of government expenditure and taxation.
b) To use economic analysis to predict and verify the effects of government intervention on behaviour of individuals, households, and firms.
c) To discuss the implications of policy for efficiency and equity

Unit – I Introduction

Role of public finance - Major Fiscal functions- Private and Public goods – Mixed goods – Merit goods- Social goods-Market failure Public goods and externalities.

Unit – II Public Expenditure

Theories of Public Expenditure – Musgrave – Wagner - Peacock Wiseman– Growth of Public Expenditure – Canons and Evaluation of Public Expenditure.

Unit – III Taxation and Public Debt

Direct and Indirect taxation – Cannons and Principles of Taxation – Theory of optimal taxation – modern theory of incidence- Classification and Sources of public debt–Burden of public debt–Principles of public debt–Methods of repayment of public debt–Compensatory aspects of public debt policy.

Unit – IV Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Federalism

Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal policy –Compensatory Fiscal policy –Fiscal policy for Economic stability and growth– Effectiveness of fiscal policy- Fiscal federalism – Role of finance commission – Principles – Recommendations of 14th Finance Commission and Terms of Reference of the 15th Finance Commission – Transfer of resources from Union and States and States to Local Bodies.

Unit – V Indian Public Finance

Financial Autonomy in India – Tax Reform proposals of Kelkar Committee-Tax structure and Working of Fiscal federalism in India – Resource transfer from union to state of Tamil Nadu – VAT – Merits and Demerits- GST- design, implementation and impact- Fiscal consolidation in India since2001-2002 – Fiscal responsibilities of central and state- FRBM Act 2003- Central and State government Budgets – issues of fiscal deficit.

Text Books
1. Public Finance, Ghosh A, 2014.
2. Public Finance, H L Bhatia,2018.
3. Public Finance, B.P. Thagi

Reference Books

1. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.

2. Rosen, Harvey (2013), Public Finance, McGraw Hill, New York.

3. AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford UniversityPress, New Delhi.

4. Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), The Political Economy ofFederalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

5. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues). Ministry ofFinance, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. https://www.kobo.com/us/en/ebooks/public-finance

2. https://www.amazon.in/PUBLIC-FINANCE-AMBAR-GHOSH-ebook/dp/B07W5F2P1Q

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To label and interpret the basic theory's of public finance.	K1,K2,
CO2	To explain, identify and analyse the public expenditure.	K2,K3,
CO3	To recall, outline and determine about taxes	K1,K2,K5,
CO4	To organize, examine and evaluate about fiscal policy.	K3,K4,
CO5	To summarize, develop and explain about Indian public finance.	K2,K3,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	14	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium

3 – High
0 – No Correlation

THIRD SEMESTER				
Course Title	**Industrial Economics**			
Course Code	**CC-9**			
Course No.	**Course Category** **Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of** **hrs/week**	**Total Marks** **(Int + Ext)**
22PCECC3	**Core**	**4**	**6**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

It is mainly to equip the students in a rigorous and comprehensive understanding with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm.

Unit-I – Basic Concepts, Theory of Firm and Pricing

Concepts: Firm, Industrial Combination-Causes-conglomerate, cartel, pattern of industrialization– Economies of scale – Market structure- Objectives of the firm – Growth of firms – Marginal cost pricing vs. full cost pricing – Depreciation –Administered prices.

Unit -II – Industrial Organization

Industrial Organization -Structure and change- Relevance of industry studies for public policy- Monopoly and concentration: Concepts –Measures of monopoly – Control of monopoly-Industrial monopoly legislation- The Indian MRTP Act, 1969.

Unit –III – Theories of Industrial Location and Regional Development

Industrial location: Factors affecting industrial location - Measures of localization – Weber and Sargent Florence - Regional growth of industry in India- Need for balance regional development of Industries- Industrial policy on backward areas.

Unit –IV – Industrial Productivity and Finance

Industrial Productivity-Measures –factors affecting productivity- and efficiency- Financial statements: Ratio analysis and interpretation- Industrial finance-sources of finance- Industrial Development Bank of India- IFC-Objectives and functioning – Impact of these institutions.

Unit –V – Issues in Indian Industry

Public sector: Rationale-organization – Pricing policies – The question of efficiency – Performance of public sector in India – The concept of joint sector- Industrial problems: Industrial sickness, Evaluation of Industrial reform measures- Industrial policy since 1991-Foreign capital and role of MMNC in India.

Text Books

1. Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook, by R.R. Barthwal
2. Industrial Economics,I.C. DHINGRA,2014.

Reference Books

1. Divine, P.J. et al., (1978), An Introduction to Industrial Economics 3e[George Allen and Unwin, London].

2. Hay, D.A. and D.J.Morris (1979), Industrial Economics: Theory andEvidence [Oxford University Press, Oxford].

Web Resources

1. https://www.amazon.in/Economics-Industrial-Organization-William-Shepherd-ebook/dp/B00HCLULAO

2. https://books.google.co.in/books?id=hacEc3-mITwC&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To list out and outline the basic concepts of firm.	K1,K2,
CO2	To interpret, develop and determine the structure of industrial organization.	K2,K3,K5,
CO3	To make use theories industrial location and industry the regional development.	K3,K5,
CO4	To illustrate the model of determine productivity.	K2,K3,
CO5	To summarize solve and priorities the issues.	K2,K3,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	2	3	3	3	3
Weightage	14	14	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

FOURTH SEMESTER				
Course Title	**International Economics**			
Course Code	**CC-10**			
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PDECC1	**Core**	**4**	**6**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

Understand the effect of international trade on welfare and income distribution. Analyse the role of firm heterogeneity in international trade. Interpret the relationship between international trade and regional inequality. Discuss price levels, output and exchange rates in the long and short run.

Unit – I: Pure Theory of International Trade

Comparative Cost Theory - Refinements of Comparative Cost Theory- Modern Theory of Factor Endowments – Leontief Paradox- Factor price equalization theorem – Factors Intensity Reversal.

Unit-II: Recent Theories of International Trade

Karvi's Theory of Availability – Lindar's Theory of Volume of Trade and demand pattern- Posner's Technological Gap Theory – Vernon's Product Cycle Theory - Kenen's Human capital theory- Intra- Industry Trade – Theory of Imperfect Competition - Strategic Theory – External Economies and International Trade.

Unit-III: Balance of Payments Policies

BOP Disequilibrium – Adjustment Mechanism: Elasticity Approach, Absorption approach and Monetary Approach- Expenditure changing monetary and fiscal policy – Monetary and Fiscal policies for internal and external balance: The Swan Model and Mundallian Model- Expenditure Switching Policies and Expenditure Reducing Policies.

Unit-IV: Foreign Aid and MNCs.

Foreign Aid - Types of Foreign aid – Advantages and Disadvantages – Factors determining foreign aid - Foreign Investment – Foreign Direct investment – Types of FDI – FDI Policy of India- Multinational Corporations – Features of Multinational Corporations - Advantages and Limitations of MNCs – MNCs and International Trade.

Unit-V: Managing Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk - Sources of foreign exchange risk – types of exchange rate risk - Transaction risk, Translation risk, Economic risk- Measurement of Exchange Rate Risk - value-at-risk (VaR) model. Methods of managing foreign exchange risk - internal and external techniques- Forward contracts, Money market hedges, Currency futures, Currency Options, Currency swaps.

Text Books
1. International Economics, M.L. Jhingan ,2014.
2. International Economics, Dr.S.Sankaran.

Reference Books
1. Francis Cherunillam(2004),International Economics(Tata McGraw Hill,NewDelhi).

2. Paul Krugman and Maurice (2013), International Economics: Theory and PolicyObstfeld(New Delhi: Pearson) .

3. J.N. Bhagwati (2003), Free Trade Today(Oxford University Press, NewDelhi).

4. Jeff Madura (2011), International Financial Management(Mason, Ohio:Southwestern Cengage Learning).

5. Sarno, Lucio; Mark P. Taylor & Jeffrey A. (2002), The Economics ofExchange Rates (Cambridge University Press, Frankel).

Web Resources
1. https://www.kobo.com/in/en/ebooks/international-economics
2. https://www.worldscientific.com/worldscibooks/10.1142/9538
3. https://www.kobo.com/in/en/ebooks/international-economics

Methodology of Teaching
Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning
Course Outcomes (Cos):
Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To find the basic concepts and select various theories of international trade.	K1,K3,
CO2	To outline, identify and examine the recent theories of international trade.	K2,K3,K4,
CO3	To summarize and utilize the monetary and finance policies.	K2,K3,
CO4	To illustrate and its make use of MNC's and explain importance.	K2,K3,K5,
CO5	To explain the exchange rate risk and determine the techniques adopted.	K2,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	14	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

FOURTH SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Environmental Economics**		
Course Code		**CC-11**		
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PDECC2	Core	4	6	25+75=100

Course Objectives

The objective is to develop a good understanding of market failure and externalities, Pareto efficiency, maximum social welfare and perfect competition, measures to control pollution and externalities, Pigouvian tax and subsidies, Compensation criterion, social choice and justice, property rights and Coase theorem.

Unit – I: Economy and the Environment

The interaction between the economic system and the environmental system- The services provided by the environmental system to the economic system- The Material Balance model- Types of Pollutants: Cumulative and non- cumulative; Local, régional and global; Point source and non-point source- Welfare effects of pollution: Local and global air pollution (acid rain, ozone depletion, global warming), water pollution, municipal solid waste.

Unit – II: Market and the Environment

Conditions for efficient functioning of markets- Market failure and environmental damage – Environmental damage as an externality – Environmental goods as public goods – Asymmetric information and environmental damage; adverse selection, moral hazard.- Property rights and environmental damage: the Coase Theorem - "Government failure" and environmental damage- Pollution control Policies – Command-and-control policy – Market based instruments: Pollution taxes, tradable permits, subsidies.

Unit – III: Environmental Valuation

Cost-Benefit analysis- The need for environmental valuation - The categories of environmental value- Methods of environmental valuation – Revealed preference methods.

Unit – IV: Natural Resource Economics

Types of natural resources, the McKelvey classification- Measuring resource scarcity: Resource lifetime, unit cost measures, real prices, economic rent - Allocating non-renewable resources: The Hotelling Theorem- Renewable resources – Forests: Frontier model and immiserisation models of deforestation; Consequences of deforestation; - Fisheries: "Efficient sustainable yield"; - Water: Efficient allocation of surface and ground water.- Common Property Resources (CPRs) – Characteristics of CPRs -Dissipation of Hotelling rents ("tragedy of the commons").

Unit – V: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

Growth and the environment: The environmental Kuznets curve- The "limits to growth" Club of Rome model- Economics of sustainable development – Brundtland Commission definition – Theories of sustainable development: weak sustainable development and strong sustainable development – sustainability rules.

Text Books

1. Environmental Economics: A Textbook , Dr. M Karpagam,2021.
2. Environmental Economics , Dr.S.Sankaran,

Reference Books

1. Hanley, Nick, J.F. Shogren, and Ben White (2001), Introduction toEnvironmental

Economics (London: OxfordUniversity Press).

2. Karpagam M. (1998), Environmental Economics (Streling Publishers,New Delhi).

3. Field, Barry C (2001), Natural Resource Economics: An Introduction(London: McGraw Hill).

4. Sankar U (2000), Environmental Economics (OxfordUniversity Press:New Delhi).

Web Resources
1. https://bookauthority.org/books/new-environmental-economics-ebooks
2. https://www.amazon.in/Environmental-Economics-Third-Revised-2019/dp/9386245426

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To recall and organize the basic concepts.	K1,K3,
CO2	To select and analyse the market.	K3,K4,
CO3	To examine and determine about environmental valuation.	K4,K5,
CO4	To summarize utilise and give importance of natural recourse.	K2,K3,K5,
CO5	To illustrate, identify and estimate the Economics growth.	K2,K3,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	14	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

FOURTH SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Labour Economics**		
Course Code		**CC-12**		
Course No.	**Course Category** **Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of** **hrs/week**	**Total Marks** **(Int + Ext)**
22PDECC3	**Core**	**4**	**6**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

Acquaint students with the contribution of labour in the process of capitalist development. Exposing students to diverse labour relations in urban and rural settings under capitalism. To enable students to understand the crucial role of women in the process of production. role of Indian state.

Unit-I Introduction

Concept of Labour and Labour Economics-Labour Problems- Labour Market – Demand and Supply of Labour – Characteristics of labour market in India- Recruitment Procedure and Employment Exchange.

Unit-II Organization of Industrial Labour

Role and functions of Trade Union- Theories of Trade Unionism (i) Webbs (ii) KarlMarx (iii) Gandhi- Trade Union Movement in India- Recent Trends-Justifications of Strikes and Lockouts.

Unit-III Industrial Disputes and International Labour Organizations(ILO)

Industrial Disputes: Causes and Consequences- Industrial Disputes in India- ILO Purposes-Constitution-Functions-ILO and India.

Unit-IV Industrial Relation

Need for Industrial Relation Machinery-Preventive and Curative methods-Collective Bargaining, Arbitration and Adjudications- Industrial Democracy, concept of Workers participation in management- Role of State in Industrial Relations.

Unit-V Labour Welfare

Labour Welfare concept, significance, classification, Principles andprogrammes- Concept of Labour in India; Factory Act ,Labour WelfareLegislation in India.

Text Books

1. Labour, Employment and Economic Growth in India, by K. V. Ramaswamy 2015.
2. Industrial and Labor Economics: Issues in Developing and Transition Countries, Saibal Kar, and Debabrata Datta ,2015.

Reference Books

1. Pant C.(1978),Indian Labour Problems,(Allahabad,Chaitanya Publishing House).

2. Singh S.S., and Metha S.(1989),Labour Economics,(Ajanta Prakasham New Delhi).

3. Singh V.N.(1980), Industrial Labour in India (Asia Publishing House,Bombay).

4. Tyagi P.B.(1995),Labour Economics and Social Welfare,(JaiprakashNath&Co.Meerut),

5. Baholiwal T.N.(1981), Economics of Labour and Industrial

Relations,(SahityBhawan, Agra).

6. Giri V.V.(1985),Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia Publishing House,Bombay).

7. Loster R.K.(1989), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations(Macmillan &Co,New York).

Web Resources

1. https://www.amazon.in/Labour-Economics-Public-Policy-Competitiveness-ebook/dp/B072L1S2X4
2. https://www.amazon.in/Handbook-Labor-Economics-Orley-Ashenfelter-ebook/dp/B00PQJTQSW

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define the concepts and outline the characteristics of labour Economics.	K1,K2,
CO2	To explain organize and determine the function of trade union.	K2,K3,K5,
CO3	To identify and conclude the industrial disputes.	K3,K5,
CO4	To analyse and evaluate of industrial relation.	K3,K5,
CO5	To apply and examine the labour welfare and explain the importance.	K4,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

FOURTH SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Managerial Economics**		
Course Code		**CC-13**		
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PDECC4	**Core**	**4**	**6**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

Develop an understanding of the applications of managerial economics. Discuss optimization and utility including consumer behavior. Assess the relationships between short-run and long-run costs.

Unit-I Managerial Objectives of the Firm

Economics and management- Managerial models of the firm, (a) Sales – revenue – Maximizing model (Baumol), (b) Managerial utility maximizing model (Williamson), (c) Marris model.

Unit-II Competitive Advantage

"Structure conduct – Performance" theory- "Generic strategies" for competitive advantage (Michal porter)- The " five forces " model of competition- Sustaining competitive advantage.

Unit-III Pricing Strategies

Price discrimination : First degree, Second degree and third degree price discrimination- Approached to Pricing: (a) Cost-plus pricing (b) target return pricing (c) product life cycle pricing: skimming strategy-penetration strategy (d) transfer pricing.

Unit-IV Non Price Competition

Non-Price Competition : Components of the "marketing mix"- Promotion in marketing mix: (a) Dorfman-Steiner condition for advertising expenditure (b) Determinants of advertising elasticity of demand- Product policy and place in the marketing mix: (a) Product mix decisions (b) Place: selecting a "marketing channel".

Unit-V Investment Appraisal

The investment selection process- Estimating cash flows- Evaluating Investment: (a) payback method (b) net present value method- The cost of capital (a) dividend valuation model (b) Capital – asset pricing model.

Text Books

1. Managerial Economics, Yogesh Maheshwari ,2012.
2. Managerial Economics, H.L.Ahuja, 2018.
3. Managerial Economics, by M.L. Jhingan ,2014

Reference Books

1. Howard Davies (1998), Managerial Economics, Pitman, London.

2. William Boyes (2005), The New Managerial Economics(Indian AdaptationEdition),New Delhi Biztantra.

3. Ahuja H.L.(2008), Managerial Economics (S.Chand& Co, New Delhi).

4. Mathur (2008), Managerial Economics (Power Book Mark), New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. https://www.amazon.in/Managerial-Economics-Yogesh-Maheshwari-ebook/dp/B00K7BMJQA

2. https://www.kobo.com/in/en/ebook/managerial-economics-5

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

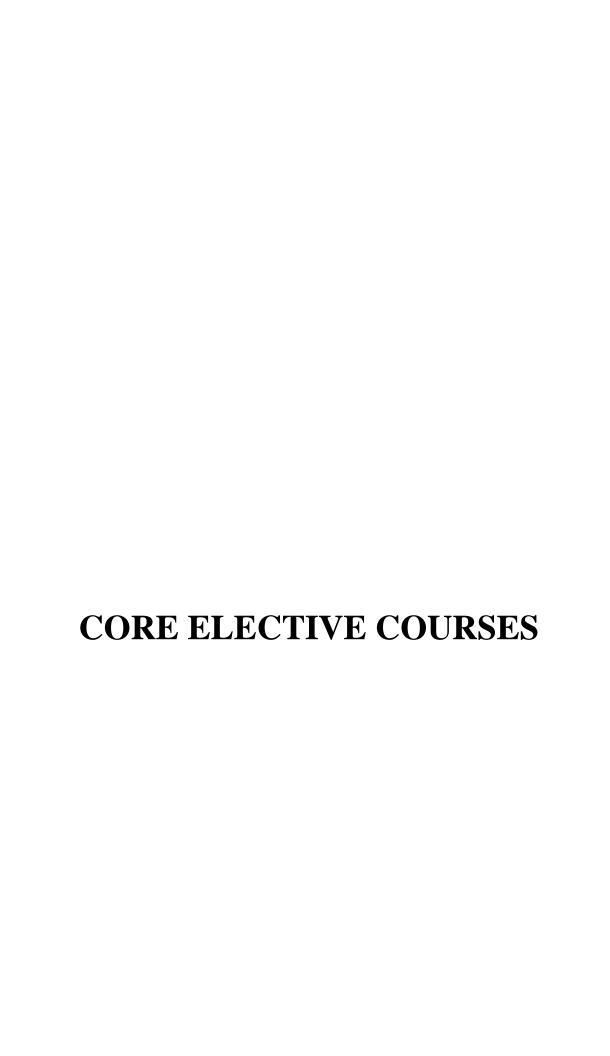| CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To recall the basic concepts and construct the various models.	K1,K3
CO2	To outline and organize the various models of competition.	K2,K3,
CO3	To organize and inspect the pricing strategies.	K3,K4,
CO4	To identify, distinguish and evaluate the non price competition.	K3,K4,
CO5	To examine and interpret the investment appraisal	K4,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

CORE ELECTIVE COURSES

FIRST SEMESTER				
Course Title		Economics of Climate Change		
Course Code		E-1		
Course No.	Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE	No of Credits	No. of hrs/week	Total Marks (Int + Ext)
	Core	3	5	25+75=100

Course Objectives

The course provides an understanding of climate change issues, especially the economics of climate change. On completion of this course students should be able to describe some of the key issues relating to climate change and demonstrate knowledge of what economics can offer to policies aimed at mitigating its effects.

Unit-I Introduction

The roots of climate change: greenhouse gas emissions and rising global temperature- Climate change and economic development: a) climate change –economy transmission mechanisms; b) impact of climate change on human well-being: known and uncertain impacts c) The "tipping points" of dangerous climate change- Impact of climate change on developed and poor economies.

Unit-II Economic Policies for Climate change Mitigation

The need for climate change mitigation- Economic explanation of climate change: the concept of "market failure" and how it causes climate change- Using prices and markets for climate change mitigation: taxes, carbon emissions trading ('cap-and-trade') and regulations promoting green technology- Ethics of climate change : limits of cost-benefit analysis.

Unit-III Adapting to Climate Change

The case for Adaptation to climate change- International action and adaptation in developing nations.

Unit-IV Natural Resources Management and Climate Change

The fundamentals for natural resource management - Economics of water use in context of climate change- Climate change and efficient management of agriculture and fisheries- Sustainable energy.

Unit-V Local and Global Action

Economic incentives for "climate smart" Individual action- National and International policies for "climate smart" innovation and technology diffusion.

Text Books

1. Climate Economics, Richard S.J. 2014.

Reference Books

1. Nicholas Stern (2010), *A Blueprint For A Safer Planet* London :Vintage Books.

2. United Nations development Programme (2007),*Human Development Report 2007/2008: Fighting Climate Change* Available online http://hdr.undp.org/en/reports/global/hdr2007-2008/

3. The World Bank (2010),*World Development Report 2010: Development and Climate Change* Full text online : *http://econ.worldbank.org.*

Web Resources

1. https://www.bankofgreece.gr/Publications/Book%20The%20Economics%20of%20Climate%20Change_WebVersion.pdf

2. https://www.kobo.com/in/en/ebook/the-economics-of-climate-change-1

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To find and relate the climate changes.	K1,K2,
CO2	To contrast and develop and make use of various economic policies.	K2,K3
CO3	To tell and explain and to build for adapting climate change.	K1,K2,K3,
CO4	To outline and utilize the natural resources.	K2,K3,
CO5	To analyse and determine to improve the global action.	K4,K5,K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	15	15	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.8	3	3.0	2.8

      Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
      (Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
      Assign the value
      1 – Low
      2 – Medium
      3 – High
      0 – No Correlation

FIRST SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Resource Economics**		
Course Code		**E-I**		
Course No.	**Course Category** **Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of** **hrs/week**	**Total Marks** **(Int + Ext)**
22PAECE1B	**Core**	**3**	**5**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

     The overall objective of this course is to provide students with conceptual insight, problem-solving skills, and general knowledge needed to better analyze and solve natural resource and environmental issues and problems from an economic perspective which recognizes the important linkages between economics.

Unit-I - Natural Resources in the History of Economic Thought

     Economic definition of natural resources- Historical perspective- Classical Approach to natural resources - Adam Smith, Thomas Malthus, David Ricardo- Transition to modern analysis- J.S.Mill, W.S.Jevons, Alfred Marshall- Natural resources and entropy law (Georgescu-Rogen)- Limits to Growth model: implications and limitations.

Unit-II - Management of Renewable Resources

     Definition of renewable resources- Management of Rainforests- Local , regional and global benefits of rain forests- Economic theories of deforestation-Frontier model-Immiserization model- Sustainable forestry- Forest management for timber value- Forest management for non-timber value - Optimal rainforest area at the national level-State of forests and forestry management in India- Management of the fishery-The biological approach : Maximum sustainable yield- Static- efficient sustained yield- Dynamic -efficient sustained yield: the discount rate and renewable resource use- Property rights and management of renewable resources: resource management regimes- State ownership-Privatization- Community management- Open access.

Unit-III - Management of Non-renewable Resources

     Definition of Non-renewable resources-Categorization of non- renewable resources: McKelvey classification- Resource extraction- Hostelling rule, Resource extraction under monopoly, Efficientintertemporal allocations -Under constant marginal extraction cost , without substitute and with substitute-With increasing marginal extraction cost-Exploration and technological Progress- Scarcity of resources- The economic interpretation of scarcity - Types of resource scarcity -Measuring resource scarcity - The "mineralogical threshold" - Resource lifetime - Unit cost measures - Real prices- Economic rent- Optimal resource recycling model.

Unit-IV - Economics of Bio Diversity

     Meaning of "biodiversity": Genetic diversity-Species diversity- Ecosystem diversity-Importance of bio diversity- Direct use value- Ecosystem service value-Non-use value- The causes of bio diversity loss- Global conversion process- Local market failure- Global market or appropriation- Failure- Government or intervention failure- Population growth - Making choices between species for preservation- Measures to protect bio diversity-CITES-Bio diversity Bill.

Unit-V- Valuation of Benefits of Environmental Resources

     The need for valuation- Classification of economic value- Use values- Non-use values - Approaches to valuation-Demand curve approaches- Non-demand curve approaches - Techniques of Environmental valuation -Production function approach- Discrete choice valuation- Contingent valuation-Travel cost method -Opportunity cost approach.

Text Books

1. Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Application in India,J.M.Kerr,1997
2. Environmental and Natural Resource Economics, Thomas H. Tietenberg, Lynne Lewis, 2018.

References
   1. Hanley, Nick, Jason F.Shogren and Ben White (2001), Introduction to Environmental Economics (Oxford:Oxford University Press, New Delhi).
   2. Tietenberg,Tom (1984), Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (Scott, Foresmanand company).
   3. Karpagam, M (2006), Environmental Economics: A Textbook (New Delhi: Sterling).
   4. Turner, Kerry R, David Pearce and Ian Bateman (1993), Environmental Economics: An Elementary Introduction (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press).
   5. Pearce, David and Dominic Moron(1994), The Economic Value of Biodiversity (London: Earthscan) Chapters 1-6.
   6. Barbier, Edward B (1989): Economics, Natural-Resource Scarcity and Development: Conventional and Alternate Views (London:Earthscan) chapter-1.

Web Resources
   1. https://www.amazon.in › Natura...

   2. https://www.kobo.com › ebook

Methodology of Teaching
Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning
Course Outcomes (Cos):
Upon Completion of this course, the Students

NO.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define and explain the history of natural resources in history of economic thought	K1, K2
CO2	To illustrate and identify the management of renewable resources	K2, K3
CO3	To illustrate, identify and examine the management of non-renewable resources	K2, K3, K4
CO4	To define, examine and evaluate the concept of economics of bio-diversity	K1, K4, K5
CO5	To classify and discuss the valuation of environmental resources.	K2, K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	15	15	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0

   Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
   (Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
   Assign the value

1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

SECOND SEMESTER				
Course Title		Economics of Infrastructure		
Course Code		E-3		
Course No.	Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE	No of Credits	No. of hrs/week	Total Marks (Int + Ext)
	Core	3	6	25+75=100

Course Objectives
1. To provide students with a thorough grounding in the key concepts of Infrastructure economics.
2. To illustrate how these concepts and standard economic tools can be used to analyse Infrastructure-related Theory and policy issues.
3. To be able to apply this knowledge to the analysis of specific infrastructure economics issues in India

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 scale of Joint supply; Marginal Cost Pricing vs. other methods of pricing in public utilities.

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 – Special Problems of Individual Modes of Transport; Inter-modal condition in the Indian Situation.

Unit III
Energy Economics – Primacy 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 Modelling– The Search for an Optimal 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 – Pricing Problem.

Unit V
Social Infrastructure – Education and Economic Growth – The Case for Universal, Free, Primary Education; Structure of higher education and problems of its financing in India – Human Resources and Human Capital Development - Health dimensions of development; Determinants of Health - poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy and lack of information; Demand and supply of health care; Financing of healthcare; Inequalities in health - class and gender perspectives; Institutional issues in health care delivery.

Text Books
1. B. K. Mathur – Public Enterprise – Ryan and Pearce 1989 – Price Theory and Application – Macmillan India Limited.
2. Robert Dorfman – 1979 – The Price System – Prentice Hall of India.
3. Donald N McCloskey – The Applied Theory of Price – Macmillian, London.
4. AP Thirwall – Growth and Development – Macmillian.
5. Infrastructure Economics, Barun Kumar De,2015.
6. Infrastructure Development and the Indian Economy, L. N. Dash ,1 December 2008.

Reference Books
1. Becker, G.S. (1974), Human Capital (2nd Edition), NationalBureau of Economic Research, New York.
2. Crew, M.A. and P.R. Kleindorfer (1979), Public Utility

Economics, Macmillan, London.
3.   Economic and Political Weekly, Various Issues.
4.   Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976),Economics of Infrastructure, Vol. VI, New Delhi.
5.   Indian Infrastructure Report (Various Issues) Published by Network.
6.   Kneafsey, J.T. (1975), Transportation Economic Analysis, Lexington, Torouts.
7.   McMohan, W.W. (1999), Education and Development: Measuring the Social Benefits, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8.   National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1996), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi.
9.   Turvey, R. and D. Anderson (1977), Electricity Economics, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
10.   Vaizey, J. (1962), Economics of Education, Faber and Faber, London.

Web Resources
1. https://www.amazon.in/Infrastructure-Planning-Engineering-Economics-Second-ebook/dp/B00S1QAEEC
2. https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-981-287-248-7

Methodology of Teaching
Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):
Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define, compare and explain the relationship between infrastructure and economic development.	
CO2	To construct and examine the structure of Indian transport.	
CO3	To explain and examine the communication sector in India.	
CO4	To evaluate and discuss the role of energy in economic development.	
CO5	To examine, explain and discuss the role social infrastructure.	

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	15	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value

1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

SECOND SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Welfare Economics**		
Course Code		**E-II**		
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PAECE2B	**Core**	**3**	**5**	**25+75=100**

Course Objective

Using methodologies such as cost-benefit analysis and social welfare functions, welfare economics attempts to analyze the costs and benefits of economic changes and direct public policy toward enhancing the total good of society.

Unit -1: Basic Concepts

Positive and normative economics, welfare economics as a normative study- Preference orderings- Utility function: properties of a utility function- Interpersonal comparisons of utility:degrees ofinterpersonal comparability.

Unit II: Measurement of Welfare

Ordinal measure, merits and demerits of ordinal measure- Cardinal measure: interval scale and ratio scale Merits and demerits of cardinal measure- Hicks's four measures of consumers' surplus.

Unit-III: Definitions of Welfare

The preference definition of well-being- Utilitarian definition- Rawlsian welfare theory- Sen's capability approach.

Unit – IV Pareto Criterion and Compensation Tests

The Pareto principle and assumptions underlying pareto optimality- Conditions for Pareto optimality: efficiency in exchange, efficiency in production and efficiency in product-mix, Edgeworth Box Diagrams- The two fundamental theorems of welfare economics and Theory of second best- Compensation tests : a) the compensation criteria of Kaldor and Hicks ;b) Scitovsky paradox and Scitovsky double criterion; c) Little's criterion.

Unit-V Social Choice

Bergson-Samuelson social welfare function- Types of social welfare functions: utilitarian, egalitarian and Rawlsian SWFs- Arrow's impossibility, Resolving Arrow's paradox: single peaked preferences- Sen's "paretian liberal" theorem.

Text Books
1. Welfare Economics: An Interpretive History, Roger A. McCain,2019.
2. Welfare Economics in India, K. L. Mukhopadhyay, 1960

References
1.   Ng, Yew-Kwang(1983), Welfare Economics: Introduction and Development of Basic Concepts London: Macmillan.
2.   SenAmartya (2004) ,Inequality Re-examined, Oxford UniversityPress,

New Delhi, chapters 3,4,and 8.

Web Resources
1. https://www.amazon.in › Philos…
2. https://www.amazon.in › Welfa…

Methodology of Teaching
Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning
Course Outcomes (Cos):
Upon Completion of this course, the Students

NO.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define and explain the basic concepts of welfare economics	K1, K2
CO2	To compare and identify the measurement of welfare	K2, K3
CO3	To define and explain the various definitions on welfare.	K1, K2
CO4	To analyse and evaluate the pareto criterion.	K4, K5
CO5	To justify and discuss the social choice.	K5, K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	15	15	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

Course Objectives

a) To understand the economics of government expenditure and taxation.
b) To use economic analysis to predict and verify the effects of government intervention on behaviour of individuals, households, and firms.
c) To discuss the implications of policy for efficiency and equity.

Unit-I NATURE AND SCOPE OF DEMOGRAPHY

Demography- meaning and definition, nature of demography, scope of demography, importance of demography; theories of population growth – the Malthusian theory of population and its criticism, the optimum theory of Population and its criticism, the theory of demographic transition and its criticism.

Unit-II DETERMINANTS POPULATION GROWTH

Determinants of population growth – fertility, meaning of fertility, crude birth rate, total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate, net factors affecting fertility. Mortality – meaning of mortality, crude death rate. Infant mortality rate- meaning, causes of infant mortality. Factors affecting mortality, causes of decline in mortality rate in developing countries, factors responsible for declining mortality rate in India. Migration – meaning, types of migration, factors leading to internal and external migration, effects of migration.

Unit-III POPULATION PROJECTION AND SOURCE OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Meaning – types of population projection, methods of population projection, importance of population projection; sources of demographic data- population census, meaning, methods of census, salient features, uses of census, problems of census, registration method, sample survey, sources of demographic data in India.

Unit-IV: POPULATION GROWTH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Population explosion- meaning, causes for rapid growth of population in India; causes for high birth rate- causes of decline of death rate in India. Effects of population growth on economic development, factor promoting economic development, factor retarding economic development, effect of population growth on Indian economy-measures to control population growth in India.

Unit-V POPULATION POLICY FAMILY PLANNING IN INDIA

population policy – introduction, government policy to control population growth; national population policy 2000- objective, feature and short coming; family planning in India – meaning, need for family planning in India, achievements, criticisms of family planning programme, suggestions to improve and expand family planning programme.

Text Books

1. Public Finance, Ghosh A, 2014.
2. Public Finance, H L Bhatia, 2018.
3. Public Finance, B.P. Thagi.

Reference Books

1. BhendeAsha, A and Tara Kanitkar, (2012)*Principles of Populationstudies*, Mumbai Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Bogue, Donald J (1969), *Principles of Demography*, New York:John Wiley and Sons.
3. BaskarD.Misra. (1980), *An introduction to the Study of Population*,Madras: South Asian Publishers Pvt.Ltd.

Web Resources

1. https://www.kobo.com/us/en/ebooks/public-finance

2. https://www.amazon.in/PUBLIC-FINANCE-AMBAR-GHOSH-ebook/dp/B07W5F2P1Q

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define and explain the basic concepts of population studies.	K1,K2,
CO2	To outline construct and conclude the population growth and distribution.	K2,K3,K5,
CO3	To organize and interpret the various population structure.	K3,K4,
CO4	To examine and criticise the various population dynamics.	K4,K5,
CO5	To label, and outline the various population policy.	K1,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	14	14	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High

0 – No Correlation

SECOND SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Regional Economics**		
Course Code		**E-III**		
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PAECC3B	**Core**	**3**	**5**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

Understand and analyze conditions and problems facing rural areas. Apply economic theory to firm location and regional distribution of economic activity. Understand basic theories of economic growth. Evaluate alternative policies and programs for rural development using economic concepts.

Unit – 1: Introduction

Objectives and scope of regional economic analysis- Regional economic problems – Causes.-Economics of Geography – Krugman – Endogenous growth (Lucas and Romer).

Unit – II: Regional Economic Theories – I

Theories of Regional Economic Development – Cumulative Causation (Perroux, Myrdal, Hirschman)-Export base theory, Central place theory (Christaller), Sector theory (Colin Kuznets), Stages theory (Rostow).

Unit – III: Regional Economic Theories – II

Theories of Location – Weber's and Florence- Migration and Regional Development – Todaro Model- Three dimensions of Regional Development – Density, Distance and Economic Divisons.

Unit – IV: Regional Disparities

Regional Disparities – Interstate variations of poverty and unemployment-Comparative analysis of industrial development in different stages- Agricultural development in different stages.

Unit – V: Regional Planning

Regional imbalances and Financial Institutions in India – Inter-state disparity - Problems of developing the backward areas – Regional Planning in India- Micro level plans – Special Economic Zone.

Text Books
1. Regional Economics, Roberta Capello,2015.
2. Regional and Urban Economics and Economic Development: Theory and Methods, Mary E. Edwards.2017.

Reference
1. Anitakumari (2006), Balance and Regional Development in India: Issues and policies, (New Century Publications, New Delhi).
2. Mishra **J** and ChakadarSinha (1988), Planning and Regional Development in India (Guarav Publishing House, **J**alandhar).
3. Mishra R.P (2002), Regional Development Planning In India (Vikas, New Delhi).
4. Friedman,J and W.Alanso Edited (1964) Regional Development and Planning: A Reader, (MIT Press, Cambridge).
5. Isard. W (1960), Methods of Regional Analysis, (MIT Press, Cambridge).

6. Myrdal G. (1968) Economic Theory and Under developed Regions, (Vora, Bombay).
7. Richardson (1960), Elements of Regional Economics, (Penguin Books, New Delhi).

Web Resources

1. https://www.kobo.com › ebook

2. https://www.amazon.in › Regio

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

NO.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To list out and illustrate the concept of regional economics	K1, K2
CO2	To explain and identifyy the basic theories of regional economics	K2, K3
CO3	To explain and identify the advanced theories of regional economics	K2, K3
CO4	To distinguish and evaluate the regional disparities	K4, K5
CO5	To determine and discuss the regional planning	K5, K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	15	15	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

FIRST SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Modern Economic Thought**		
Course Code		**E-2**		
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
	Core	**3**	**5**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

This course looks at how nations have organized, managed and used their resources in the past. It will familiarize students with different schools of economic thought and introduce students to the work of key players in the history of Economics

Unit I

Post-Keynesian Theory - Post-Keynesian Criticism of Neo-Classical Economics – Post-Keynesian Theory of Capital and Income Distribution - Post - Keynesian Theory of Employment.

Unit II

Feminist Economics: Critique of Neo-Classical Economics by Feminist Economics – The Provisioning Theory of Gender Definition of Economics – The Andro-Centric nature of Neo-Classical Economics and Feminist Economics' Alternative.

Unit III

New Institutional Economics: Theory of Firm – Asymmetric Information – Property Rights in New Institutional Economic Theory.

Unit IV

Ecological Economics: Distinction between Ecological and Environmental Economics-Economy- Nature Linkages in Ecological Economics Framework – Herman Dally's Steady State Economy – Deliberative Approach to Environmental Valuation.

Unit V

Marxian Economics: Marxist Theory of Capitalistic Development - Marxian Economic Development.

Text Books

1. Friedman, Milton, "Milton Friedman on Economics", University Chicago Press, 2007
2. Keynes, J.M. "General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money", Prometheus Books, 2005
3. Marshall, Alfred, "Principles of Economics", Prometheus Books, 1997
4. Smith, Adam, "Wealth of Nations", edited by C.J. Bullock, Vol X, The Harvard Classics, 200

Reference Books

1. Daniel Bell and Irving Cristol (eds) (2011), The Crisis inEconomic Theory, Chapter 10.

2. Julie A. Nelson and Nancy Folbre, (eds) (2004), Beyond EconomicMan, Chapter 1.

3. Herman Dally, Ecological Economics: Principles and Applications,Chapter 21.

4. S. Neelakantan, New Institutional Economics and Agrarian Change, IEA, 1992..

5. E.K. Hunt and Mark Lautzenheiser, History of Economic Thought: A Critical Perspective, Chapters 18 & 19.

6. New Palgrave Dictionary, Second Edition, Free Online Edition.

Web Resources

1. https://www.routledge.com/Companion-to-Contemporary-Economic-Thought/Bleaney-Greenaway-Stewart-Stewart/p/book/9781138009097

2. https://www.routledge.com/Poverty-in-Contemporary-Economic-Thought/Lundahl-Rauhut-Hatti/p/book/9780367354268

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To recall and outline the model of post Keynesian theory.	K1,K2,K3,
CO2	To interpret and identify the gender economics	K2,K3,
CO3	To make use of property rights and take part in new institutional economics.	K2,K4,
CO4	To summarize and utilize and to study the importance of ecological economics.	K2,K3,K5,
CO5	To select and examine and prove the maxian economics	K3,K4,K5,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	14	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High

0 – No Correlation

THIRD SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Economics of Social Issues**		
Course Code		**E-IV**		
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PAECC4B	**Core**	**3**	**5**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

  To make the students to understand the introductory economic concepts: nature of the market system; alternative measures of living standards; role & size of government sector. Specific topics may vary from year to year & may include: education, health, income distribution & social security, migration, crime & political instability, ethics, ageing, the environment, discrimination.

Unit-1: Economics of Environment and Health Care

  Environment as an economic good- Costs and benefits of environmental conservation- Economic perspective on pollution control : the concept of optimum pollution- Demand for health and health care: "physician induced demand"- Economic approach to measuring the value of health (Note: basic ideas only. Details of individual methods not required)

Unit-2: Economics of Crime and Drug Addiction

  Economic approach to crime: concept of "rational crime"- Economic perspective on crime control- Drug addiction as a rational choice- The economic case for and against legalizing drugs.

Unit-3: Family Economics

  Resource allocation in the household- Children as economic goods and family size- Economic perspective on marriage and divorce.

Unit-4: Poverty and Income Distribution

  Definition and measurement of poverty (Note: basic ideas only.) - Economic perspectives on poverty eradication- The market system and income distribution- Benefits and costs of inequality.

Unit-5: Economics and Culture

  The economic importance of culture- The economic approach to valuing culture- The market, state and culture: the impact of the market on cultural life; 'cost disease' and its policy implications.

Text Books

1. Economic & Social Issues in India, Dhrub Kumar,2020.

References

1. Tim Harford (2008), The Logic of Life: The Rational Economics of an Irrational World, Random House, New York.
2. Robert J Stonebraker (2015), The Joy of Economics (online book, available free at http://faculty.winthrop.edu/stonebrakerr/ book.html).

Web Resources
1. https://www.amazon.in › Economics-Social-Issues-Mcg...

Methodology of Teaching
Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):
Upon Completion of this course, the Students

NO.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define, explain and illustrate the economics of environment and health care.	K1, K2
CO2	To illustrate and identify the economics of crime and drug addiction.	K2, K3
CO3	To develop and discover the family economics.	K3, K4
CO4	To define, examine and to evaluate the problem of poverty and income distribution.	K1, K4, K5
CO5	To elaborate and discuss the relationship between economics and culture	K5, K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	15	15	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

FOURTH SEMESTER				
Course Title		Human Resource Development		
Course Code		E-5		
Course No.	Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE	No of Credits	No. of hrs/week	Total Marks (Int + Ext)
	Core	3	3	25+75=100

Course Objectives

The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of the human resources development framework and focuses on management best practices, tools and models to implement an effective HRD system.

Unit I

Human Resource Development – Evolution of HRD - Relationship with HRM - Human Resource Development Functions - Roles and Competencies of HRD Professionals - Challenges to Organization and HRD professionals – Employee Behaviour – External and Internal Influence – Motivation as Internal Influence – Learning and HRD – Learning Strategies and Styles.

Unit II

Frame work of Human Resource Development - HRD Processes - Assessing HRD Needs - HRD Model - Designing Effective HRD Program - HRD Interventions- Creating HRD Programs - Implementing HRD programs - Training Methods - Self Paced/Computer Based/ Company Sponsored Training - On-the-Job and Off-the-Job - Brain Storming.

Unit III

Evaluating HRD programs - Models and Frame Work of Evaluation - Assessing the Impact of HRD Programs - Human Resource Development Applications - Fundamental Concepts of Socialization - Realistic Job Review.

Unit IV

Management Development - Employee counseling and wellness services – Counseling as an HRD Activity - Counseling Programs - Issues in Employee Counseling - Employee Wellness and Health Promotion Programs - Organizational Strategies Based on Human Resources.

Unit V

Work Force Reduction, Realignment and Retention - HR Performance and Bench Marking - Impact of Globalization on HRD- Diversity of Work Force - HRD programs for diverse employees - Expatriate & Repatriate support and development.

Text Books

1. Jon M Werner,Randy L DeSimone : Human Resource development (Thomson/Cengage)
2. Raymond A Noe : Employee Trainee Development (Tata McGraw Hill)

Reference Books

1. Werner &Desimone, (2006), Human Resource Development, CengageLearning,New Delhi.

2. William E. Blank (1982), Handbook for Developing CompetencyBased Training Programmes, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.

3. Uday Kumar Haldar (2009), Human Resource Development,Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

4. SrinivasKandula (2001), Strategic Human Resource Development,PHI Learning, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. https://books.google.co.in/books/about/Human_Resource_Development.html?id=zpNc_GZIiikC

2. https://www.amazon.in/Human-Resource-Development-Jon-Werner/dp/8131532186

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To interpret the relationship between HRD and HR.	K2,K4,
CO2	To outline and select the various HRD programme and explain its importance.	K2,K3,K5,
CO3	To explain, identify to evaluate HRD progress.	K2,K3,
CO4	To summarize and examine the employee welfare programme.	K3,K4,
CO5	To show and organize the performance of HRD	K2,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	15	15	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0

    Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
       (Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
       Assign the value
       1 – Low
       2 – Medium
       3 – High
       0 – No Correlation

FOURTH SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Entrepreneurial Development**		
Course Code		**E-V**		
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PAECC5B	Core	3	5	25+75=100

Course Objectives

        To make the students to understand the developing personal creativity and entrepreneurial initiative, adopting of the key steps in the elaboration of business idea.

Unit - 1: Foundation of Entrepreneurship Development

Concept and need of entrepreneurship; Characteristics and Types of Entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurship as a career; Entrepreneurship as a style of Management; The changing role of the entrepreneur; Entrepreneurial traits, factors affecting entrepreneurs.

Units - 2: Theories of Entrepreneurship

Influences on entrepreneurship development; External influences on entrepreneurship development; Socio-cultural, Political, economical, personal entrepreneurial success and failure: reasons and remedies; Women entrepreneurs: Challenges and achievements of women entrepreneurs.

Unit - 3: Business Planning Process

The business plan as an entrepreneurial tool; Elements of business planning; Objectives; Market analysis; development of Product/idea; Marketing, Finance, Organization and management; Ownership.

Unit - 4: Project Planning for Entrepreneurs

Technical, Financial, Marketing, Personnel, and management feasibility reports; Financial schemes offered by various financial institutions, Like Commercial Banks, IDBI, ICICI, SIDBI, SFCs, Foreign currency Financing; Estimation of Financial requirements.

Unit - 5: Entrepreneurship Development and Government

Role of Central Government and State Government in promoting entrepreneurship with various incentives, subsidies, grants, programs, schemes and challenges. Government initiatives and inclusive entrepreneurial Growth.

Text Books
1. Entrepreneurial Development, S S Khanka,2006.
2. Entrepreneurship Development in India, *Debasish Biswas*, *Chanchal Dey,2021.*

References
1. Vasant Desai,(2008), Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters and Dean A. Shepherd,(2007) Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

3. Dr.S.S.Khanka (2011), Entrepreneurial Development S.Chand & Company Ltd, Ram Nagar New Delhi.
4. Poornima M. Charantimath, (2007), Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
5. Khanka, S.S.(2007), Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand& Company, New Delhi.

Web Resources
1. https://books.google.com › ... › Management

2. https://books.google.com › ... › Entrepreneurship

Methodology of Teaching
Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning
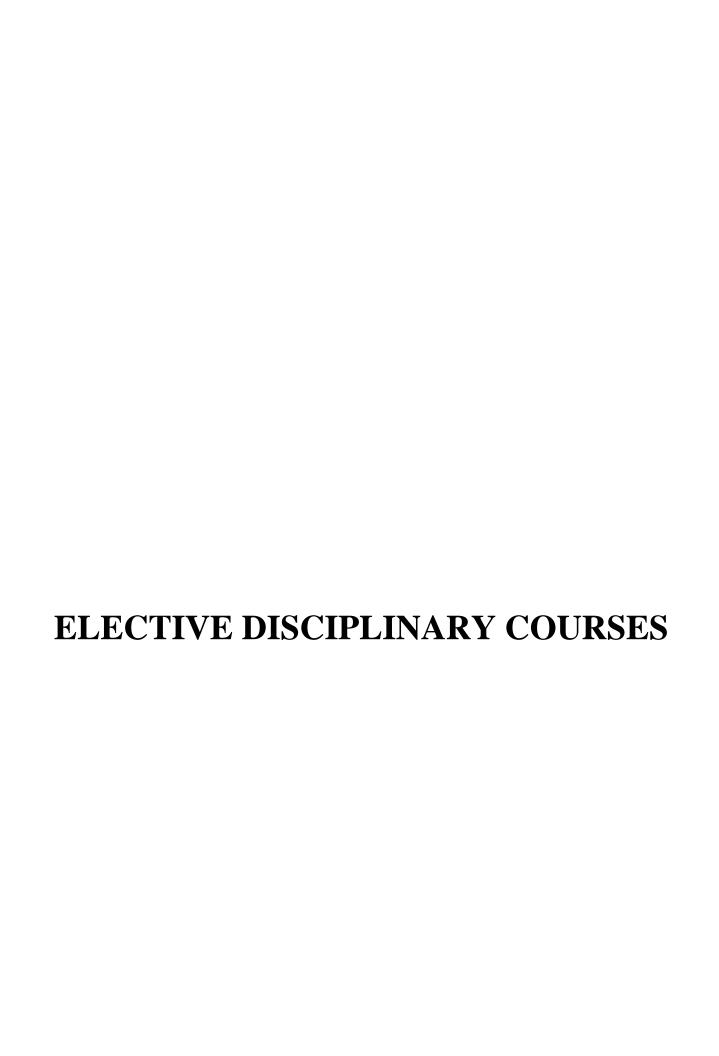**Course Outcomes (Cos):**
Upon Completion of this course, the Students

NO.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define and explain the concept of entrepreneurial development.	K1, K2
CO2	To illustrate and examine the theories of entrepreneurship.	K2, K4
CO3	To analyse and evaluate the business planning process.	K4, K5
CO4	To explain and elaborate the project planning for entrepreneurs.	K5, K6
CO5	To discuss the entrepreneurship development programs.	K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	14	15	15	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High
0 – No Correlation

ELECTIVE DISCIPLINARY COURSES

SECOND SEMESTER				
Course Title		Agricultural Economics		
Course Code		EDS-1		
Course No.	Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE	No of Credits	No. of hrs/week	Total Marks (Int + Ext)
22PBECD1	Core	3	4	25+75=100

Course Objectives

To study the significance of agriculture in economic development. To provide information to students about various modern technology and ideas adopted in the agriculture sector.

UNIT - I: Agriculture and Economic Development

Nature and role of agriculture in economic development - Farm Organisation - Agricultural Production – Agri-based and Agro-based markets; Inter-sectoral linkages of Agriculture - Efficiency of irrigation and fertilizers on agricultural production.

UNIT - II: Theories of Agricultural Development

Transformation of traditional agriculture - Mellor's Theory of Agricultural Development, Boserup's Theory of Agricultural Growth, Fei-Ranis, Dale Jorgenson and Schultz Theory of Transformation of Traditional Agriculture.

UNIT - III: Agricultural Markets and Prices

Agricultural Markets and Marketing Efficiency - Marketing functions and costs; Market Structure and Imperfections; Regulated Markets; Marketed and marketable surplus; Behaviour of Agricultural Prices - Cobweb model; Price and Income Stability; State Policy with respect to agricultural marketing; Warehousing; Prices; crop insurance; Need for State intervention; Objectives of Agricultural Price Policy.

UNIT - IV: Agricultural Finance

Role of Capital and Rural Credit; Organized and Unorganized Capital Market; Rural savings and Capital formation; Characteristics and sources of rural credit — Institutional and non-institutional; Reorganization of rural credit — Cooperation in India Cooperative movement, Problems and prospects of Cooperative Institutions, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks; Role of NABARD.

UNIT - V: Agriculture and External Sector

Sustainable Agriculture — Indigenous Practices; Bio-technological practices and growth potential-Agri-technology start-ups -Genetically Modified Crops (GMO) - Organic farming - Problems and prospects of Indian Agriculture with specific focus on Globalization of Indian Economy.

Text Books
1. P. K. Dhar – Indian Economy – Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. T.R. Jain, V.K. Ohri and B.D. Majhi, Economic Development and Policy in India, New Delhi, 2013.

Reference Books
1. I.C. Dhingra, Indian Economy, S.Chand Publication, 2018.
2. Deepashree, Indian Economy-Performance and Policies, Tata McGraw Hill Publication, 2018

Web Resources

1. **https://www.amazon.in/Introduction-Agricultural-Economics-S-Singh-ebook/dp/B07CG6L6DJ**
2. **https://www.amazon.in/Introduction-Agricultural-Economics-S-Singh-ebook/dp/B07CG6L6DJ**

Methodology of Teaching
Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):
Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To recall and illustrate the role an characteristics of Indian Agriculture.	K1, K2
CO2	To summarize, identify and evaluate the theories of agricultural development.	K2,K3,K5
CO3	To identify and determine the agricultural markets and its price. .	K3, K5
CO4	To show and make use of agriculture finance in India.	K2,K3,
CO5	To compare and discuss the relationship between agriculture and external sector.	K2, K6

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's
(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)
Assign the value
1 – Low
2 – Medium
3 – High

0 – No Correlation

THIRD SEMESTER				
Course Title		**Rural Development**		
Course Code		**EDS-2**		
Course No.	**Course Category Core/Elective/Allied/NME/SSE**	**No of Credits**	**No. of hrs/week**	**Total Marks (Int + Ext)**
22PCECD2	**Core**	**3**	**4**	**25+75=100**

Course Objectives

1. To Introduce Students with the basic concepts of rural development

2. To Acquaint students with the concept, nature and characteristics of rural society

3. To make aware about rural society institutions, its function and changing nature

4.To understand the concept, factors and obstacles in bringing social changes and role of NGOs in bringing social changes**.**

Unit-I -Introduction
　　　Concepts, Pattern of Development - Pattern of Planning- Indicators of rural development-Features of the process of development in different sectors.
Unit-II - Development Issues
　　　Poverty, inequality, unemployment and Regional Disparities- Land Reform measures – Size of land holding, better utilization of inputs- Rural Industrialization - Small scale and Cottage industries – Economic reforms.
Unit-III - Institutional and Organisational Changes
　　　Panchyat Raj and Co-operatives- NGO's and People participation – Self Help Groups- Social and Welfare Organisation.
Unit-IV - Administration and Training Process
　　　Development of Administrative set up – DRDA - SIRD – BDO- Development of adequate Community leadership- Rural Development Programmes Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation.
Unit-V – Planning and Policy
　　　Rural Health Care Policy- Technology Development Policy- Conservation, Promotion of environment and Integrated development.

Text Books

1. Rural Development in India, by K.R. Gupta ,2010

Reference Books

1. R.P Misra and K.V Sundaram (1999), Rural Area Development:Perspective and Approaches (S.Chand and Co., New Delhi)

2. Y.B. Mathur (1998), Rural Development in India: 1885 - 1995 (Sage Publications, New Delhi).

3. Katar Singh (2000), Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management (Sage Publications, New Delhi).

4. P.R. Dubhasi (1999), Policy and Performance, Agricultural andRural Development in Post Independence India.

5. ShriramMaheswari(2000), Rural Development in India (SagePublications, New Delhi).

6. E.D.Setty(1998), Rural Development Problem and Prospects(Darya Ganj, New Delhi).

Web Resources

1. https://www.amazon.in/Rural-Development-Dr-R-N-Tripathi-ebook/dp/B007ENRJNC
2. https://www.amazon.in/Rural-Development-India-K-R-Gupta-ebook/dp/B076D3P1NQ

Methodology of Teaching

Class Lectures, Power point Presentations, Group Discussion, Assignments, Field Based learning

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define and demonstrate the theories of rural development.	K1,K2,
CO2	To explain, identify and distinguish the various size of land holding.	K2,K3,K4,
CO3	To outline and develop the organizational changes.	K2,K3,
CO4	To summarize the programme and utilize the training process and judge the administration.	K2,K3,K5,
CO5	To construct and examine the health care policy.	K3,K4,

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	14	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

(Suggested by UGC as per Six Sigma Tool – Cause and Effect Matrix)

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation