

M.A., ECONOMICS

SYLLABUS

FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR
2023 – 2024

TAMILNADU STATE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER
EDUCATION, CHENNAI – 600 005

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TANSCHÉ REGULATIONS ON LEARNING OUTCOMES-BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK FOR POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION	
Programme	M.A. ECONOMICS
Programme Code	
Duration	PG - Two Years
Programme Outcomes (Pos)	<p>PO1: Problem Solving Skill</p> <p>Apply knowledge of Management theories and Human Resource practices to solve business problems through research in Global context.</p> <p>PO2: Decision Making Skill</p> <p>Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data-based decision-making.</p> <p>PO3: Ethical Value</p> <p>Ability to incorporate quality, ethical and legal value-based perspectives to all organizational activities.</p> <p>PO4: Communication Skill</p> <p>Ability to develop communication, managerial and interpersonal skills.</p> <p>PO5: Individual and Team Leadership Skill</p> <p>Capability to lead themselves and the team to achieve organizational goals.</p> <p>PO6: Employability Skill</p> <p>Inculcate contemporary business practices to enhance employability skills in the competitive environment.</p> <p>PO7: Entrepreneurial Skill</p> <p>Equip with skills and competencies to become an entrepreneur.</p> <p>PO8: Contribution to Society</p> <p>Succeed in career endeavors and contribute significantly to society.</p> <p>PO 9 Multicultural competence</p> <p>Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and</p>

	<p>a global perspective.</p> <p>PO 10: Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning</p> <p>Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life.</p>
<p>Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)</p>	<p>PSO1 – Placement</p> <p>To prepare the students who will demonstrate respectful engagement with others' ideas, behaviors, beliefs and apply diverse frames of reference to decisions and actions.</p> <p>PSO 2 - Entrepreneur</p> <p>To create effective entrepreneurs by enhancing their critical thinking, problem solving, decision making and leadership skill that will facilitate startups and high potential organizations.</p> <p>PSO3 – Research and Development</p> <p>Design and implement HR systems and practices grounded in research that comply with employment laws, leading the organization towards growth and development.</p> <p>PSO4 – Contribution to Business World</p> <p>To produce employable, ethical and innovative professionals to sustain in the dynamic business world.</p> <p>PSO 5 – Contribution to the Society</p> <p>To contribute to the development of the society by collaborating with stakeholders for mutual benefit.</p>

METHODS OF EVALUATION		
Internal Evaluation	Continuous Internal Assessment Test	25 Marks
	Assignments / Snap Test / Quiz	
	Seminars	
	Attendance and Class Participation	
External Evaluation	End Semester Examination	75 Marks
Total		100 Marks
METHODS OF ASSESSMENT		
Remembering (K1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lowest level of questions require students to recall information from the course content • Knowledge questions usually require students to identify information in the textbook. 	
Understanding (K2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of facts and ideas by comprehending organizing, comparing, translating, interpolating and interpreting in their own words. • The questions go beyond simple recall and require students to combine data together 	
Application (K3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students have to solve problems by using / applying a concept learned in the classroom. • Students must use their knowledge to determine a exact response. 	
Analyze (K4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzing the question is one that asks the students to break down something into its component parts. • Analyzing requires students to identify reasons causes or motives and reach conclusions or generalizations. 	
Evaluate (K5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation requires an individual to make judgment on something. • Questions to be asked to judge the value of an idea, a character, a work of art, or a solution to a problem. • Students are engaged in decision-making and problem – solving. • Evaluation questions do not have single right answers. 	
Create (K6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The questions of this category challenge students to get engaged in creative and original thinking. • Developing original ideas and problem solving skills 	

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO) - PROGRAMME SPECIFIC
OUTCOMES (PSO) MAPPING**

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
PSO1	3	3	3	3	3
PSO2	3	3	3	3	3
PSO3	3	3	3	3	3
PSO4	3	3	3	3	3
PSO5	3	3	3	3	3

Level of Correlation between PO's and PSO'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

M.A., ECONOMICS- Programme Structure

Course Code	Courses	Name of the Course	T/P	Credits	Ins. Hrs	CIA	Externa I	Total
I SEMESTER								
23MEC1C1	Core -I	Advanced Micro Economics	T	5	7	25	75	100
23MEC1C2	Core- II	Indian Economic Development and Policy	T	5	7	25	75	100
23MEC1C3	Core -III	Statistics for Economists	T	4	6	25	75	100
23MEC1E1/ 23MEC1E2	DSE-I	Modern Economic Thought / Rural Economics	T	3	5	25	75	100
23MEC1E3/ 23MEC1E4	DSE-II	Regional Economics / Welfare Economics	T	3	5	25	75	100
		Total		20	30	125	375	500
II SEMESTER								
23MEC2C1	Core -IV	Monetary Economics	T	5	6	25	75	100
23MEC2C2	Core -V	Labour Economics	T	5	6	25	75	100
23MEC2C3	Core -VI	Mathematical Economics	T	4	6	25	75	100
23MEC2E1/ 23MEC2E2	DSE- III	Gender Economics/ Urban Economics	T	3	5	25	75	100
23MEC2E3/ 23MEC2E4	DSE -IV	Resource Economics/ Economics of Climate Change	T	3	5	25	75	100
23MEC2S1	SEC	Social Ethics and Responsibilities (Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion.)	T	2	2	25	75	100
		Total		22	30	150	450	600
III SEMESTER								
23MEC3C1	Core – VII	Advanced Macro Economics	T	5	6	25	75	100
23MEC3C2	Core – VIII	Public Economics	T	5	6	25	75	100
23MEC3C3	Core – IX	Research Methodology	T	4	6	25	75	100
23MEC3C4	Core-X	Econometric Methods	T	4	5	25	75	100
23MEC3E1/ 23MEC3E2	DSE –V	Economics In Everyday Life/ Entrepreneurial Development	T	3	5	25	75	100
23MEC3S1	SEC-2	Personality Development-Facing of Interview in Private and Government Jobs	T	2	2	25	75	100
23MEC3I/ 23MEC3IA		Internship/ Industrial activity	PR	2		25	75	100
		Total		25	30	175	525	700

IV SEMESTER								
23MEC4C1	Core – X	International Economics	T	5	6	25	75	100
23MEC4C2	Core – XI	Development Economics	T	5	5	25	75	100
23MEC4PR		Project With Viva-Voce	PR	6	10	50	150	200
23MEC4E1/ 23MEC4E2	DSE – VI	Economics of Social Issues/ Human Resources Development	T	3	5	25	75	100
23MEC4S1	SEC - 3	Role of MSMEs-Practice of Public and Private Companies and Banking Systems	T	2	2	25	75	100
23MEC4S2	AEC-I	Economics For Competitive Examination-II	T	2	2	25	75	100
23MEA4		Extension Activity	P	1		25	75	100
		Total		24	30	200	600	800
Grand Total				91		650	1950	2600

SEMESTER – I

Course Code 23MEC1C1	Core- I	T/P	C	H
	ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS	T	5	7
Course Objectives: ➤ To make the students to understand consumer behavior with the theories of Demand and Production. ➤ To elaborate various market structure and the theories of distribution.				
Unit I	Consumer Choice Cardinal and ordinal utility - Indifference curve approach – Slutsky's Decomposition of price effect into substitution effect and income effect – Consumer surplus - Marshall's and Hicksian measures – Compensatory Demand Curve- Revealed Preference Theorem- and derivation of Marginal Utility schedule for money income.			
Unit II	Economics of Information Informational asymmetry -- Choice under Uncertainty - N-M Index – Inter-temporal choice -Market for lemons- Adverse selection – Insurance market and adverse selection – Solution to principal agent problem- Hidden action (Moral Hazard) - Signaling and Screening.			
Unit III	Market Structure Models a. Perfect competition – Price and output determination – Optimum firm- b. Monopoly – Short run and long run equilibrium - Price discrimination monopoly control, and regulation – Contestable Market- c. Monopolistic competition–Chamberlin Model- selling costs - Excess capacity – d. Oligopoly – Duopoly price game-dominant strategy-Nash Equilibrium Non-collusive Models - Cournot- Bertrand – Chamberlin – Edgeworth – Sweezy – Stackelberg- Oligopoly - Collusive Models - Cartels and mergers -Price leadership - Base point price system e. Monopsony – Price and output determination – Workable competition.			
Unit -IV	Alternative Theories of Firm Full Cost Pricing Rule- Limits pricing theory- Bains Theory- Sylos-Labini Model-Modigliani's Models- Input-output model -Linear programming applications in decision making- Peak Load Pricing – Administered Pricing- Purchasing Power Parity Price.			
Unit -V	Distribution Theories Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; - Modern theory of distribution – Factor Pricing in imperfect product and factor markets- Determination of Wages –Labour supply and wage determination – Role of trade unions and collective bargaining- Theories of Interest- Theories of Profit.			
Text Books: 1. Jhingan M.L, (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.				
References: 1. Hal R. Varian (2004), Intermediate Micro Economics (East-West Press: New Delhi). 2. Ruffin Roy. J (1992), Intermediate Micro Economics Harper & Collins Publishers. 3. Koutsiyannis A. (1978), Modern Micro Economics, (Macmillan- London).				

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

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able

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

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

SEMESTER – I

Course Code 23MEC1C2	Core- II	T/P	C	H
	INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY	T	5	7
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To provide a macroeconomic understanding of the Indian Economy.➤ The students become aware of various challenges of the Indian Economy.				
Unit I	Introduction 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 Aayog- Two phases of growth (1950-1980 and 1980 onwards), factors underlying turnaround- Structural change in Indian economy.			
Unit II	Agricultural and Industrial Sector Agricultural and Industrial Sectors - Agricultural Sector 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 enterprises and privatization.			
Unit III	Fiscal Developments 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 Poverty and Inequality - Measuring poverty in India: Selection of poverty lines- Poverty in pre and post liberalization periods- Impact of growth on poverty- PDS vs cash transfers, feasibility of universal basic income in India - Inequality in India in pre and post liberalization periods.			
Unit -V	Social Sector 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 graphic transition.			
Text Books : <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Sundaram K P M.,(2002),Indian Economy , 42 revised edition., S.Chand Publications2. Misra,S, &Puri, V.,(2020.), Indian Economy, Revised Edition., S.Chand Publications				
Reference Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. KaushikBasu (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 University Press.				

Web References:

1. <https://www.adb.org/countries/india/economy>
2. <https://www.oecd.org/economy/india-economic-snapshot/>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the Structural change in Indian economy	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO2	Assess the Performance of agricultural and Industrial sector	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO3	Ability to learn the trends in the economy	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄ , K ₅
CO4	Understand the Impact of Poverty	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO5	Identify Social Issues like Unemployment, Gender disparities	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

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

SEMESTER – I

Course Code 23MEC1C3	Core- III STATISTICS FOR ECONOMISTS	T/P T	C 4	H 6
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To provide a strong foundation in statistical concepts and develop skills in data handling and research.➤ The course facilitates in inferring the intensity of relationship between multiple variables and building appropriate statistical models. The models thus formulated can be tested for their significance and can be used for forecasting				
Unit I	Probability Probability - Addition and Multiplication Theorems - Conditional Probability - Discrete and Continuous - Random Variables - Mathematical Expectations – Bayes Theorem - Theoretical Distributions - Binomial, Poisson and Normal.			
Unit II	Sampling and Hypothesis Testing Sampling Theory - Types of Sampling - Sampling Distributions - Parameter and Statistic - Testing of Hypothesis - Level of Significance - Type I and Type II Errors - Standard Error - Properties of Estimator.			
Unit III	Test of Significance Large and Small Sample Difference between Large and Small Samples - Test of Significance for Large Samples - Test for Two Means and Standard Deviations - Proportion and Confidence Interval - Small Sample Test – t-test - Paired t- test - Chi-square Test- Test of Goodness of Fit.			
Unit -IV	Analysis of Variance F test: Assumptions in F test - Analysis of Variance: Assumptions – One-Way and Two-Way Classifications.			
Unit -V	Statistical Decision Theory Definitions – Concepts – Maximin - Minimax - Bayes Criterion - Expected Monetary Value - Decision Tree Analysis: Symbols - Steps - Advantages and Limitations.			
Text Books <ul style="list-style-type: none">1.Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2017.2. Anderson, Sweeney and Williams, “Statistics for Business and Economics”,Cengage, 2014.				
References: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Aggarwal. Y.P (2002), “Statistics Methods – Concepts Application and Computation”, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.2.Vittal P.R.,Mathematical Statistics, Margham Publications3. Pillai R.S.N. andBagavathi V (2010), Statistics, Sultan & amp; Chand Sons, NewDelhi.				
Web Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. https://www.statista.com.2. https://techjury.net3. https://dss.princeton.edu/online_help/analysis/interpreting_regression.htm				

Course Outcomes:

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Summarize the basic Probability rules and understand theoretical distributions.	K1 & K2

CO2	Acquire knowledge on the various sampling methods and testing of Hypotheses	K2 & K3
CO3	Use t test and chi square for analysis	K4
CO4	Understand the importance of one and two way ANOVA	K5
CO5	Know the various Decision making tools available	K6

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

SEMESTER – I

Course Code 23MEC1E1	DSE-I A	T/P	C	H
	MODERN ECONOMIC THOUGHT	T	3	5
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To trace the ideas of Modern Economists➤ To understand the contribution of the Economists.				
Unit I	Classical Economic Thought Economic ideas of Irving Fisher –The Quantity theory of Money- Theory of Interest. Joseph Alois Schumpeter - Method of Study –Deductive Method – Inductive Method-Theory of Economic Development- Role of Entrepreneur – Innovation-Business Cycles – Capitalism and Socialism . J.K. Galbraith – The objective of Economic Progress- Concept of Countervailing Power.			
Unit II	Neo Classical Economic Thought RagnarNurske – Foreign Resources – Capital Formation –Disguised Unemployment , Mrs- Joan Robinson –Imperfect Competition – F.Y .Edgeworth –Mathematical Economic Analysis –Three Dimensional Utility.			
Unit III	Keynesian Economic Thought Lord Lionel Robbins – Definition of Economics-Causes of Depression -Milton Friedman – Quantity Theory of Money –Permanent Income Hypothesis ,Friedman and Savage Hypothesis , Paul A.Samuelson –Impact of Keynesian Economics –Revealed Preference Theory –Business Cycles –Social Welfare Function-Samuelson’s Utility Possibility Approach.			
Unit -IV	Post Keynesian Economic Thoughts Ideas of Modern Indian Economists-R.K.Mukerjee- Institutional theory of Economics-Regional Economics - Ecological Theory of Population -Planning in India, J.K.Mehta – Static and Dynamic Economics -Economics of Welfare - Economics of Growth and Development-Economics of Fast.			
Unit -V	Indian Economists C.N.Vakil -Planning- Wage -Goods Model-Role of Technological Progress-Poverty -Deficit Financing and Public Expenditure, V.K.R.V.Rao -Economic Activities -Institutional Development-Deficit Financing-Fiscal Policy-Human Factor in Economic Growth-Amartya Kumar Sen – Poverty and Famine ,Poverty and Inequality-Concept of Capability-Entitlement -Choice of Techniques.			
Text Books <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Dr.U.C.Kulshrestha (1994) ,History of Economic Thought ,Lakshmi NarainAgarwal2. Dr.S.Sankaran (2006) ,A History of Economic Thought ,Margham Publications				
Reference Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Eric Roll (1956) A History of Economic Thought,PrenticeHall,Inc,U.S.A,2. Dr.PankajSrivastava (2018) Economic Thinkers , DND Publications ,Jaipur3. M.L.Jhingan,M.Girija and L.Sasikala (2011),History of Economic Thought, Vrindha Publications				
Web Resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. https://ebrary.net/112930/history/a_brief_history_of_economic_thought2. https://www.exploring-economics.orghttps://www.econlib.org				

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon completion of this Course, the students will be able to

S.No	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand modern economic concept of role of Entrepreneur Innovation, BusinessCycles and Capitalism and Socialism.	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₄
CO2	Ability to understand about Capital Formation, Disguised UnemploymentImperfectCompetition and Mathematical Economic Analysis	K ₁ ,K ₂ , K ₃ ,K ₄
CO3	Understand the ideas ofPermanent Income Hypothesis, Revealed Preference Theory, Social Welfare Function and Samuelson's Utility Possibility Approach	K ₁ ,K ₂ , K ₄
CO4	Gain knowledge about the ideas of Modern Indian Economists-Regional Economics, Ecological Theory of Population - Economics of Growth and Development-Economics of Fast	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₄
CO5	Understand economic ideas like role of Technological Progress-Poverty -Deficit Financing and Public Expenditure, Human Factor in Economic Growth and Inequality and Concept of Capability	K ₁ ,K ₂ ,K ₃ ,K ₄

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

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

SEMESTER – I

Course Code 23MEC1E2	DSE-I B	T/P	C	H
	RURAL ECONOMICS	T	3	5
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To understand rural economic development in India➤ To know about the Rural Empowerment Programs initiated by Government of India.				
Unit I	Introduction to Rural Economics Nature and Scope of Rural Economics - Inter-disciplinary approach of Rural Economics –Components - Structure and Characteristics -Pre and Post independence - Rural Development: Meaning, Nature and Scope - Factors Affecting Rural Growth			
Unit II	Rural Resources and Rural development theories Rural Resources: Nature, Types and Magnitude - Rural Resources Management and Development - Application of Technology in Rural Development – Problems and prospects - W.W. Rostow’s - Lewis-Fei-Ranis and Gandhian Approach to Rural Development.			
Unit III	Rural Demography and Occupational Structure Demography: Population Size, Sex and Age Composition - Density of Population- Population Problems and Challenges – Family Welfare Measures in Rural India - Occupational Structure: Nature of Rural Occupations - Occupational Distribution in Rural India – The Concept of Work Participation Rates.			
Unit -IV	Rural Poverty and Unemployment Rural Poverty: Meaning, Estimates, Causes and Consequences – Unemployment: Meaning, Types and Magnitude of Rural Unemployment - Causes and Consequences - National Programmes for Rural Development - Community Development Programmes and Employment Guarantee Schemes.			
Unit -V	Rural Empowerment Programmes Bharat Nirman, Provisions of Urban Amenities in Rural Area (PU RA), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act - Agencies for Rural Development: Government, Semi-Government Organisations, Co-Operative Institutions, Non-Government Organisations and Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development.			
Text Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012.2. Dutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2013-07-02.				
References Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Singh, K., & Shishodia, A. (2016). Rural development: Principles, policies, and management. SAGE Publishing India.2. Hoff, K., Braverman, A., & Stiglitz, J. E. (1993). The economics of rural organization. Oxford: Oxford University Press.3. Hill, B., & Ray, D. (1987). Economics for agriculture: food, farming and the rural economy. Basingstoke, UK: Macmillan Education.				

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.kobo.com/us/en/ebooks/public-finance>
2. <https://www.amazon.in/PUBLIC-FINANCE-AMBAR-GHOSH-ebook/dp/B07W5F2P1Q>
3. https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-08/11_Rural_Economy_Discussion_Paper_0.pdf

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the Students will be able

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To label and interpret the nature and scope of rural economics.	K1,K2,
CO2	To define and demonstrate the theories of rural development and rural resources.	K1,K2,
CO3	To recall, outline and determine rural demography and occupation structure.	K1,K2,K5,
CO4	To organize, examine and evaluate rural poverty and unemployment.	K3,K4,
CO5	To summarize, develop and explain the rural empowerment programs.	K2,K3,K5,

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

SEMESTER – I

Course Code 23MEC1E3	DSE-II A REGIONAL ECONOMICS	T/P T	C 3	H 5
Course Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To equip the analytical skills required to analyse the regional economic issues➤ To understand Regional economic growth in India				
Unit I	Introduction to Regional Economics Nature and scope of regional economics – Regional economics and regional science – Regional and Urban Economics: Need for a separate study of regional economics – Concept and types of regions: Administrative, Planning, Agro-climatic, Economic and Functional regions.			
Unit II	Approaches to regional growth Approaches to regional growth: Models of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional models; Export base models – Location Theory - Gravity models – Shift-share analysis			
Unit III	Theories of regional economic growth Neoclassical models – Dualistic models: Social dualism – Labour surplus model of Arthur Lewis- Migration and development: Harris-Todaro – Core-Periphery models: Myrdal’s Cumulative Casuation Hypothesis – Regional Input-output models - New Economic Geography models: Paul Krugman’s model of industrial location and development			
Unit -IV	Regional economic growth in India Administrative regions in India: State, District, Taluk and Village; Urban and Rural regions - Concept, definition and measure of State Income (GSDP) – Rural and urban GDP – Differences in estimation of national income (GDP) and State Income (GSDP) - Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level			
Unit -V	Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy Post-war Regional Cyclical Behaviour and Policy Measures for Stabilization, Theories to Explain Regional Differences in Growth, Fiscal Programmes, Tax and Transfer Programmes, Fiscal Responses of Power Level Governments, Regional Orientation to Policy Programmes and Central Responsibility.			
Text books <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Capello Roberta. (2016). Regional Economics. Routledge (New York).2. Temple, M. (1994). <i>Regional economics</i>. St. Martin's Press.				
References <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Harry W Richardson (1973): Regional Growth Theory, Macmillan.2. Harry W. Richardson. (1970). Elements of Regional Economics. Penguin Books (New York).3. Harry W Richardson (1969): Regional Economics: Location theory, Urban structure and regional change, Weidenfeld & Nicolson (London)				
Web resources <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Giarratani/contents.htm2. https://researchrepository.wvu.edu/cgi/viewcontent3. https://ddceutkal.ac.in › Syllabus › MA Economics				

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	understand the Nature and scope of regional economics and its need	K1, K3, k4
CO2	Discuss the Models of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional models	K4,K5
CO3	Evaluate the various theories of regional economic growth	K2, K3,K4
CO4	Describes the Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level	K4,K4
CO5	apply Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy	K1,K4,K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

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

SEMESTER – I

Course Code 23MEC1E4	DSE-II B	T/P	C	H
	WELFARE ECONOMICS	T	3	5

Course Objectives:

1. To enable students to understand the fundamentals as well as development in the field of Welfare Economics.
2. To show the importance of welfare Economics compared to that of wealth Economics

Unit I	Introduction to Welfare Economics Welfare Economics :Meaning- Concepts: Individual and Social Welfare- Value Judgments- Preferences and Utility - Utility function: Properties - Interpersonal comparisons of utility: degrees of interpersonal comparability. –Social Welfare Function: –Bentham’s Utilitarianism- Pigouvian Welfare Economics.
Unit II	Approaches to Welfare Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches- Hicks’s Four Measures of Consumers’ Surplus- Partial and General Equilibrium- Edgeworth Box Diagram- General Equilibrium of Production and Exchange.
Unit III	Pareto Optimality Conditions Pareto-Optimality Criterion -Definition-Marginal Conditions of Pareto Optimum – Perfect Competition and Pareto Optimality- Exceptions –Externalities – Public Goods and Market Failure – Theory of Second Best.
Unit -IV	New Welfare Economics New Welfare Economics – Kaldor- Hicks Compensation Criterion – Utility Possibility Curve -Shortcomings – Scitovsky Paradox – Scitovsky’s Double Criterion of Welfare– Little’s Criterion.
Unit -V	Theories of Social Choice Utility Possibility Curve and Frontier Grand Utility Possibility Curve- Iso Welfare Curves- Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem –Amartya Sen and Capability Theorem – Rawls Theory of Social Justice

Text Books

1. Verma K.N (2012) Microeconomic Theory ,Vishal Publishing House
2. Per –OlovJohannson(2009) An introduction to Modern Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press

References

1. Arrow, Kenneth J (1963) Social Choice and Individual Values, Cowles Foundation Monograph 12, 2nd ed. Yale University
2. Bossert, Walter and Kotaro Suzumura (2010) Consistency, Choice and Rationality, Harvard University Press: Cambridge MA
3. Broadway, R.W. and N. Bruce (1984), Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

Web Resources

1. <https://conceptually.org/concepts/pareto-principle>
2. <https://web.stanford.edu/~jdlevin/Econ 202/General Equilibrium.pdf>
3. <https://policonomics.com/lp-welfare-economics1-general-equilib...>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Summarize the Contribution to Welfare Economics	K1,K2
CO2	Analyse the different approaches to Welfare Economics	K3,K4,
CO3	Interpret the development of Pareto Optimality Conditions	K1,K2,K3
CO4	Explain the compensation Criteria of Economics	K2,K5
CO5	Evaluate theories of Social Choice.	K2,K4,K5

K1 – Knowledge, K2 - Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyse, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

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

SEMESTER – II

Course Code 23MEC2C1	CORE – IV	T/P	C	H
	MONETARY ECONOMICS	T	5	6
Course Objectives:	<p>➤ The course is devoted to the main issues in modern monetary economics.</p> <p>➤ The factors behind money demand and supply are studied through the set of comprehensive monetary models.</p>			
Unit I	<p>Classical Theories of Money 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.</p>			
Unit II	<p>Supply of Money Supply of Money Types and determinants of money supply – money multiplier- Theories of interest rate – classical – Keynes – Hicks – Hansen.</p>			
Unit III	<p>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.</p>			
Unit -IV	<p>Banking and its functions 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- Narasimham Committee Reports– 1991 and 1998- RaguramRajan Committee Report - 2007.</p>			
Unit -V	<p>Monetary Policies Monetary Policy Objectives and Instruments of Monetary policy– Limitations of monetary policy- Monetarism and Keynesianism – Comparison - Supply side policies.</p>			
<p>Text Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bain, Keith and Howells, Peter: Monetary Economics: Policy and its theoretical Basis, Palgrave Macmillian, 2nd Edition, 2009 2. Mishkin .S. Frederic-The Economics of Money ,Banking and Financial Markets, Pearson Publication, 11th Edition, 2015 				
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jhingan, M.L. (2005), Monetary Economics[Konark Publication, New Delhi]. 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]. 				
<p>Web Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.amazon.in/Handbook-Monetary-Economics-Benjamin-Friedman-ebook/dp/B00EXOTZ96 2. https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/9780230280854 3. https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20Statistics%20on%20Indian%20Economy 				

Course Code 23MEC2C2	CORE – V	T/P	C	H
	LABOUR ECONOMICS	T	5	6
Course Objectives:	<p>➤ To enable and acquire the knowledge the relating to the significance of labour market</p> <p>➤ To understand the man power in Economic Development</p>			
Unit I	<p>Labour Market and Policies</p> <p>Labour Market- Nature and Characteristics, Demand for Labour in relation to size and pattern of investment, Choice of technologies and labour policies Supply of Labour, Growth of Labour Force, Labour Market Policies, Mobility and Productivity</p>			
Unit II	<p>Employment and Wage Determination</p> <p>Employment and Development relationship- poverty and unemployment, Unemployment- Types, concepts and measurement, Employment Policy Wage Determination- Classical, Neo-classical and Bargaining theories; Concepts of minimum wage and efficiency wage; Non-wage component</p>			
Unit III	<p>Trade Union Movement</p> <p>Since Independence and Present Scenario of the Trade Union Movement– AITUC – INTUC – HMS – UTUC – Association of Indian Trade Unions with International Trade Unions –Problems of Trade Unions – Essentials for success of a Trade Union - The Trade Union Act, 1926- Recent policies relating to Trade union act</p>			
Unit -IV	<p>Industrial Relation</p> <p>Need for Industrial Relation Machinery-Preventive and Curative methods- Collective Bargaining, Arbitration and Adjudications-industrial Democracy, the concept of Workers participation in management- Role of State in Industrial Relations.</p>			
Unit -V	<p>Social Security and Reforms</p> <p>Social Security- Concepts and evolution, Social assistance and insurance, Review and Appraisal of State Policies, Special Problems- Child labour, discrimination, bonded labour-Labour market Reforms- Exit Policy, safety requirements, National Commission on Labour, Globalisation and labour markets, mobility of labour.</p>			
Text books				
<p>1. Pant C.(1978),Indian Labour Problems,(Allahabad,Chaitanya Publishing House).</p> <p>2. Singh S.S., and Metha S.(1989),Labour Economics,(Ajanta Prakasham New Delhi).</p>				
References				
<p>1. Tyagi P.B.(1995),Labour Economics and Social welfare,(JaiprakashNath&Co.Meerut),</p> <p>2. Baholiwal T.N.(1981), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations,(SahityaBhawan, Agra).</p> <p>3. Giri V.V.(1985),Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia Publishing House,Bombay).</p>				
Web resources				
<p>1. https://fac.ksu.edu.sa/sites/default/files/Moder..</p> <p>2. http://students.aiu.edu/resources/onlineBook/q...</p> <p>3. http://assets.vmou.ac.in/PGDLL06</p>				

Course Code 23MEC2C3	CORE – VI	T/P	C	H
	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS	T	4	6
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The paper aims to introduce students to the basic building blocks of mathematical analysis used in modern economic theory.➤ To equip the students with mathematical tools and to optimize both static and dynamic economic environment.			
Unit I	Introduction to Linear Algebra Sets-Basic concepts-Ordered sets-Relations-Order relations-Metric Spaces-open and closed sets– Convergence - Linear Algebra , Vectors, matrices, inverse, simultaneous linear equations, Cramer’s rule for solving system of linear equations, input-output model, Hawkins - Simon condition, open and closed models , quadratic equation, characteristic (eigen) roots and vectors			
Unit II	Differential Calculus Introduction to Functions, Limits and Continuity, Derivatives –Concept of maxima & minima, elasticity and point of inflection. Profit & revenue maximization under perfect competition, under monopoly. Maximizing excise tax revenue in monopolistic competitive market, Minimization of cost etc.			
Unit III	Optimization Techniques with Constraints Functions of several variables, Partial and total, economic applications, implicit function theorem, higher order derivatives and Young’s theorem, properties of linear homogenous functions, Euler's theorem, Cobb – Douglas Production Function - Constrained Optimization-Lagrangian Multiplier Technique- Vector and Matrix Differentiation -Jacobian and Hessian Matrices- Applications-Utility maximization, Profit maximization and Cost minimization			
Unit -IV	Linear and Non-Linear Programming Optimization with Inequality Constraints- Linear Programming–Formulation-Primal and Dual- Graphical and Simplex method-Duality Theorem-Non-Linear Programming-Kuhn-Tucker Conditions- Economic Applications.			
Unit -V	Economic Dynamics Differential Equations-Basic Ideas-Types-Solution of Differential Equations (Homogenous and Exact)-Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second Order)- Applications- Solow’s Model-Harrod-Domar Model-Applications to Market models- Difference Equations - Types-Linear Difference Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second order) and solutions – Applications- Samuelson’s Accelerator-Multiplier model-Cobweb model.			
Textbooks: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Geoff Renshaw,(2016) Maths for Economics, 4E Oxford University Press.2. Mabbet A J(1986) Workout Mathematics for Economists, Macmillan Master Series, 4th Edition London.				
References: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Carter, M. (2001). Foundations of Mathematical Economics, MIT Press.2. Chiang, A. C. and Wainwright, K. (2005). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill Education.3. Dowling E. T., Mathematics for economists, Schaum Series (latest edition).				
Web Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. https://www.udemy.com/course/mathematics-for-economists-functions-and-derivatives/2. https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-mathematical-economics-141873. https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-to-calculus				

Course Code 23MEC2E1	ELECTIVE – III (1)	T/P	C	H
	GENDER ECONOMICS	T	3	5
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To evaluate sources of socio-economic and demographic information for analyzing the impact of the gender factor on demographic processes and economic development➤ It enables to foresee the contributions of women as active economic agents and strategies to empower women and reduce gender inequalities.			
Unit I	Introduction Definition- Objectives of Gender Studies - Importance of gender Studies Women and work: unpaid, underpaid and casual work - Women in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors - Classification of work in Indian census and NSSO – Main workers, marginal workers, non-workers - Invisibility of women's work, problems in measurement - Non-recognition of women's work in national income accounting			
Unit II	Gender Inequality in Labor Market Segmented Labor Market and Occupational Segregation - Gendered jobs and Social Inequality - Sex Segregation at Work Place - Globalisation and its impact on gender - Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation in unorganised sector - Women's participation in organised sector - Gender Discrimination - Gender issues at the work place			
Unit III	Social Empowerment Women in Higher Education - Gender issues in Health, Environment, Family welfare Measures - Indecent representation of Women in media - Women in Difficult circumstances; Constitutional.			
Unit -IV	Economic Empowerment Introduction - organized sector, unorganized sector - Role of Women in Economic Development – Female Poverty and Poverty alleviation programmes - Status of Women farmers and land rights - Women Entrepreneurs - Impact of Globalization on working women - National Policy for the empowerment of women 2001.			
Unit -V	Social issues and Women in Indian Planning Issues in the Unorganized sector of Employment - Women's work: Status and problems - problems of Dalit women - Invisibility of women in official data system - Absence of gender disaggregated data - Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.			
Text books <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Eswaran, M. (2014). <i>Why gender matters in economics</i>. Princeton University Press.2. Becchio, G. (2019). <i>A History of Feminist and Gender Economics</i>. Routledge.				
References <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Humphries, J. (1995). <i>Gender and economics</i>. Edward Elgar Publishing.2. Dijkstra, G., & Plantenga, J. (2013). <i>Gender and economics: a European perspective</i>. Routledge.3. Negra, D., & Tasker, Y. (2014). Introduction. Gender and recessionary culture. In <i>Gendering the Recession</i> (pp. 1-30). Duke University Press.				
Web Resources <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. https://www.academia.edu › 9 Ch 1 Gender Economi...2. https://ftp.iza.org › .3. https://www.oecd.org › derec › worldbankgroup				

Course Code 23MEC2E2	ELECTIVE – III (2)	T/P	C	H
	URBAN ECONOMICS	T	3	5
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To equip with theory and measurement of urban economic growth and development, spatial structure of cities and urbanization.➤ The course outlines the issues of urban poverty and its impact on urbanization.			
Unit I	Introduction Definition and Scope of Urban Economics - Sources of Urban Growth - International migration, Trends in growth of urban population in the world - Urban reclassification and physical expansion of urban boundaries – Urbanization and agglomeration economies – industrialization and services sector growth –Urbanization and urban economic growth – Urbanization and globalization.			
Unit II	Economics of Urbanization The Process of urbanization: Nature and dimensions, factors initiating and perpetuating urbanization process - Characteristics of an economy passing through different stages of urbanization - Classification of urban areas by demographic, geographical and economic criteria- Process of sub-urbanization			
Unit III	Theories of Urban Growth and spatial structure Christaller’s Central Place Theory - The Human Ecological Approach to Urban Growth - Urban Size: Ratchet-Rank Size Rule - Migration and urban economic growth: Harris-Todaro Model – Concepts of City Structure - The Minimization of Costs of Friction Hypothesis -Location Equilibrium of an Urban Firm - The Concentric Zone Hypothesis - Urban Residential Land Use Models: Alonso, Muth, Siegel, Park Burgess.			
Unit -IV	Urbanization and Labour Market Urbanisation and Labour Market - Pull and Push Factors for Urbanisation in India - High Wages and Improved Infrastructure - Employment Opportunities and Educational facilities - Growth of formal and Informal economic activities - Labour Force Participation and Distribution of Workers			
Unit -V	Urban Problems and Urban Planning Over Population and congestion - Urban housing problem - Urban environment: Air, Water and Noise Pollution - Urban poverty and inequality - Urban Infrastructure: transport Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid waste management - Need for Urban Planning: Objectives and Techniques - Emerging Planning Process - Comprehensive Development Plan – Master Plan – Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission - Smart Cities			
Text books <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Shukla, V. (1996) Urbanization and Economic Growth, Himalaya Publishers Pvt. Ltd (New Delhi).2. Robert L Bish and Hugh O Nourse (1975), Urban Economics and Policy Analysis, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd (Tokyo).				
References <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. O’ Sullivan (2012), Urban Economics, McGraw Hill Higher Education (Boston).2. Edwin S. Mills. (1987). Handbook on Regional and Urban Economics, Volume 2: Urban Economics. North-Holland (Amsterdam).3. Duranton, G., & Strange, W. C. (1986). <i>Handbook of regional and urban economics: applied urban economics</i> (Vol. 3). Elsevier.				

Web resources

1. <https://link.springer.com › bfm:978-1-349-15661-0 › 1.pdf>
2. https://www.academia.edu › Urban_economics_Arthur_O..
3. <https://www.ysk-books.com › show › book › regional-a..>

Course Code 23MEC2E3	ELECTIVE – IV (1)	T/P	C	H
	RESOURCE ECONOMICS	T	3	5
Course Objectives:	➤ To trace the resources in the country ➤ To understand the quality of the available natural resources.			
Unit I	Introduction Land Resources in India - Types of soil- Land resource Classification -Forest , Barren land, Pastures and grazing land, cultural Waste Land, Fallow Land, Agricultural Land -Net Sown Area - Land degradation and soil Erosion- Preventive Measures.			
Unit II	Role of Resources in Economic Development Forest Resources-Role of Forests in Economic Development-Forest cover in India- Deforestation-Effects of Deforestation-Urban Forestry - Objectives of Urban Forestry- Social Forestry-Constraints in Social Forestry - Collective Participatory Forest Management – Recent National Forest Policy Act			
Unit III	Water Resources in India Water Resources in India -Surface Water –Ground Water –Water Demand and Utilisation- Water Resource Planning- Multi –objective Approach-Benefit Cost Ratio-Capital outlay-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)-Manageability of the project-Sustainable Water Management-Recent National Water Policy			
Unit -IV	Mineral Resources Mineral Resources- Metallic Minerals-Non Metallic Minerals –Mineral Fuels- Environmental Costs of Extracting Mineral Resources-Environmental Impacts of Mineral Resource Extraction and Use-Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (1988)			
Unit -V	Conservation and Management of Natural Resources Conservation and Management of Natural Resources - Meaning and objectives of Conservation. Conservation of Renewable Resources: Soil conservation-Water conservation-Forests conservation-Fish Conservation-Biodiversity Conservation. Conservation of Non Renewable Resources: Energy Conservation-Mineral Conservation			

Text Books:

1. M.L.Jhingan, ChandarK.Sharma (2007) Environmental Economics Theory, Management and Policy, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi
2. G.Paneerselvam (2008) Economics of Natural Resources in India , Abhijeet Publications , New Delhi

Reference Books:

1. Jon .M.Conrod (2010), Resource Economics ,Cambridge University Press,U.K
2. John C.Bergstrom& Alan Randall (2010), Resource Economics –An Economic Approach to Natural Resource and Environmental Policy, Edward Elgar Pub,Ltd
3. Judith Rees (2019) Natural Resources Allocation Economics and Policy,Routledge,UK

Web Resources:

- 1.<https://www.india.gov.in/topics/environment-forest/natural-resources>
- 2.<https://ibm.gov.in/writereaddata/files/09182018162439Mineral%20Scenario%20pdf.pdf>

Course Code 23MEC2E4	ELECTIVE – IV (2)	T/P	C	H
	ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE	T	3	5
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The objective of this course is to analyses climate change from an economic perspective.➤ The problem is characterized as one of regulating a global stock externality in an intertemporal setting and in the presence of uncertainty and irreversibility.			
Unit I	Introduction Science of climate change; global and regional climate predictions; uncertainty in science; physical impacts of climate change – agriculture, sea level rise, health, extreme events; policy debate.			
Unit II	Climate Change Policy - Mitigation Efficiency, public goods, externalities; environmental policy instruments – emissions trading, carbon tax, emission trading versus tax; stock pollutants and discounting; decisions under risk and uncertainty;			
Unit III	Integrated Assessment Costs and benefits of greenhouse gas mitigation; integrated assessment models; simulation exercises based on DICE model and its variants; sensitivity and uncertainty analysis; Stern review.			
Unit -IV	Climate Change Policy - Adaptation Climate change impact assessment – applications for agriculture, sea level rise and health; vulnerability assessment; economics of adaptation; measurement of adaptation cost; issues in financing adaptation.			
Unit -V	Climate Change Negotiations and Equity Criteria for distribution of emission reduction burden; distribution criteria for adaptation fund; inter and intra-generational equity issues; discounting in climate change context			
Text Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Perman, R., Ma. Y., Common, M., Maddison, D., Mcgilvray, J., Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education Limited, 2011 (4th Edition).2. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change – Fifth Assessment Report, 2011 Stern, N., The economics of climate change – The Stern Review, Cambridge University Press, 2006.				
Reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. F. Ackerman, E. Stanton: Climate Economics: State of the Art. Routledge (2013)2. W. Nordhaus: A Question of Balance. Yale University Press (2008)3. D. Acemoglu, P. Aghion, Leonardo Bursztyn, D Hemous. (2012). “The environment and directed technical change,” American Economic Review, 102(1): 131-166.				
Web Resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEWjc2. https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEWjc-				

SKILL ENHANCEMENT PAPERS

Course Code 23MEC2S1	SOCIAL ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion)	T/P T	C 2	H 2
Course Objectives:	1. To understand the importance of Ethical Values. 2. To equip the students with social responsibilities			
Unit I	Introduction Social Ethics – Definition - -Ethical Model: Golden Rule Model and Kantian Model-Ethical Decision-making, Ethical Dilemmas in Organization, Corporate Governance- Types of Ethical Issues - Theft - Bribery and Corruption - Exploitation of Employees – Discipline - Whistle Blowing.			
Unit II	Workplace and Professional Ethics Ethical Issues in Workplace- Types - Accountability - Employee Favoritism - Bad Leadership Behavior- Gender Ethics- Sexual Harassment and Discrimination.			
Unit III	Social Responsibility of Business Social Responsibility of Business – Shareholders-Employees -Customers-Community and Government - Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives - Dimensions-Ethics of Environment Protection & Pollution Control.			
Unit -IV	Social Inclusion Meaning of Social Inclusion and Exclusion – Dimensions of Social Inclusion-Gender Inclusion and Equality			
Unit -V	Opportunities for Disabled Mainstreaming Disability- Provision of Employment Opportunities for disabled – Indian Government Schemes – Ministry of Social Justices and Empowerment			
Textbooks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jenny Teichman (1996) Social Ethics A Student’s Guide Wiley Blackwell 2. John S.Feinburg and Paul D.Feinburg(2010) Ethics for a Brave New World, Crossway. 				
References <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Denis Collins and Patricia Kanashiro (2017) Business Ethics: Best Practices for Designing and Managing Ethical Organizations SAGE Publications, Inc; Third edition 2. William H.Shaw (2016) Business Ethics : A textbook with Cases Cengage Learning 3. Govindarajan M.,Senthilkumar M.S. Natarajan (2013)Professional Ethics and Human Values, PHI 				
Web Resources <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://pachamama.org/social-justice/social-responsibility-and-ethics 2. http://www.fimt-ggsipu.org/study/bbabi310.pdf 3. https://www.socialworkers.org/About/Ethics/Ethics-Education-and-Resources 				

SEMESTER – III

Course Code 23MEC3C1	CORE – VII ADVANCED MACRO ECONOMICS	T/P T	C 5	H 6
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ This course on macroeconomics intends to make the students understand the working of the economy as a whole, integrating the different markets.➤ This course also gives the Classical and Keynesian perspectives on the economic factors affecting an economy's general equilibrium.			
Unit I	Classical, Keynesian and Post Keynesian Macroeconomics Classical Theory of Output and Employment- Full employment equilibrium- AD-AS Model-Keynesian Theory of Output and Employment- Under employment equilibrium- Effective Demand-Hicks Hansen IS-LM- BP Model.			
Unit II	The New Classical Macroeconomics Assumptions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis- Policy Ineffectiveness Theorem- Aggregate supply hypothesis- Policy implications of new classical Approach- Source of Productivity shocks in Real Business Cycle Theory- Stabilisation Policy and Unemployment- Role of money in Real Business Cycle Theory'- Policy implications of real business cycle theory- DAD-DAS Model.			
Unit III	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 -IV	Open Economy Macroeconomics Openness in goods in financial market- output interest rate and exchange rate- exchange rate regimes- exchange rate and balance of payments- Mundell-Fleming Model.			
Unit -V	Macroeconomic Policies Stabilisation policies- Theory of policy- Tinbergens Approach- Fiscal Policy- Monetary Policy- Optional Policy Mix- Crowding out effect- Bond Financed and Tax Financed Government Expenditure- Rules Vs Discretion- Government Budget and Budget Deficit.			
Text Books <ul style="list-style-type: none">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.				
Reference Books <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Michl, T. R. (2015). Macroeconomic Theory: A Short Course: A Short Course. Routledge.Levacic, R. (1982). Macroeconomics: an introduction to Keynesian-neoclassical controversies (No. 339.2 L4.).Macroeconomics: Dornbusch, Fischer, and Startz (Ninth Edition), 2004. Tata McGraw-Hill2. Blanchard, O., &Giavazzi, F. (2003). Macroeconomic effects of regulation and deregulation in goods and labor markets. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 118(3), 879-907.Romer D., 1996,Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill International.3. Obstfeld, M., Rogoff, K. S., & Wren-lewis, S. (1996). Foundations of international macroeconomics (Vol. 30). Cambridge, MA: MIT press.Krugman, P.R., and M. Obstfeld, 2003, International Economics: Theory and Policy, 6th edition, India: Pearson Education.				
Web Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. https://www.econlib.org/library/Enc/bios/Keynes.html2. https://www.postkeynesian.net/post-keynesian-economics/3. https://www.bu.edu/econ/files/2014/08/DLS1.pdf				

Course Code 23MEC3C2	CORE – VIII	T/P	C	H
	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	T	5	6
Course Objectives:	➤ To understand the economics of government expenditure and taxation. ➤ To discuss the implications of policy for efficiency and equity.			
Unit I	Introduction 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	Theories of Public Expenditure Public Expenditure Theories of Public Expenditure – Musgrave – Wagner - Peacock Wiseman– Growth of Public Expenditure – Canons and Evaluation of Public Expenditure.			
Unit III	Taxation 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 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	Financial Administration 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 since 2001-2002 – Fiscal responsibilities of central and state- FRBM Act 2003- Central and State government Budgets – issues of fiscal deficit- Fiscal policy and Economic downturn : Fiscal correction versus additional Stimulus.			
Text Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Company, 2014 2. AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2. Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), The Political Economy of Federalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 3. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues). Ministry of Finance, New Delhi. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 15. Web Resources: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/documents/policy 2. http://www.niti.gov.in 3. https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/ 				

Course Code 23MEC3C3	CORE – IX	T/P	C	H
	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	T	4	6

Course Objectives:

- This course describes the ethical issues in social science research and the present position of economic research. It covers data collection methods and different types of research design. It also discusses about qualities of a good research report
- To Develop and equip quality research culture among students

Unit I	Research in Economics 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	DataCollection Sampling and Data collection Sampling; Need, types, Probability sampling, random, systematic, stratified, multistage or cluster sampling, Non Probability sampling; Purposive Judgment, quota and snowball sampling- Data collection; Primary and Secondary data; NSS and censuses data Methods of data collection- Tools of data collection; schedule and questionnaire.
Unit III	Research Design 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	Data Analysis - I 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	Data Analysis - II 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 for Association of Attributes.

Text 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 Hill Book Co, Tokyo.

Reference:

1. Young, Pauline V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1977
2. Bryman, Alan, Social research methods, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008
3. Patton, M.Q., Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods, 3rd Edition Sage 41 Publications, 2002

Web Resources

1. www.socialresearchmethods.net
2. www.ualberta.ca
3. <http://finmin.nic.in>

Course Code 23MEC3C4		CORE – X	T/P	C	H
		ECONOMETRIC METHODS	T	4	5
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To provide an understanding on the knowledge of Econometrics and its use for Economists and social scientists, how economic theories are used to test empirical data.➤ To provide in depth knowledge on the Econometric models and to examine the meaning and applicability of dummy variables and to recall the basic methods of time series data.				
Unit I	Basic Regression Analysis nature and scope of econometrics – simple regression model: specification, OLS method, assumptions of CLRM and Gauss Markov theorem, hypothesis testing and goodness of fit – extensions of simple regression model: regression through origin, scaling and units of measurement, functional forms of regression model – maximum likelihood estimation.				
Unit II	Dummy Variable Dummy Variables- Nature of Dummy Variables- ANOVA Models, ANCOVA Models- Dummy Variable alternative to Chow test- Uses of Dummy Variables Seasonal Analysis-Piecewise Linear Regression. Qualitative response Regression Model- Linear Probability Model, Logit Model, Probit Model, Tobit Model.				
Unit III	Dynamic Econometric Model Dynamic Econometric Model: Autoregressive model and Distributed lag model – Estimation of Distributed Lag Models, The Koyck approach to Distributed—Lag models-Adaptive Expectations Model, Partial Adjustment Model. Estimation of Autoregressive Model- Almon approach to Distributed-Lag Models.				
Unit -IV	Simultaneous Equation Model Simultaneous Equation Model-Simultaneous equation bias- Identification Problem- Rules for Identification- Test of Simultaneity-Test of Exogeneity.Simultaneous Equation Methods- Recursive models and ordinary least squares- Methods of Indirect Least squares-Method of Two-Stage least squares– Generalized least squares.				
Unit -V	Time Series Econometrics Introduction to Time Series Econometrics: Stochastic Process - Stationary and Non Stationary stochastic process-Unit root stochastic process- Trend stationary and difference stationary stochastic process-Integrated stochastic process – Properties- Unit root tests – Cointegration Model.				
Text Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. DamodarN.Gujarati&Sangeetha (2019)Basic Econometrics Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company Limited New Delhi2. K.Dhanasekaran(2012) Econometrics, Vrinda Publications.					
References: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Gujarathi, D.N. (2005), Text Book of Econometrics[McGraw-Hill, New Delhi].2. Kalirajan, K.P. (1995,.Applied Econometrics [Oxford and IBH, New Delhi].3. Suresh, J. Ghosh (1994), Econometric Theory and Applications[Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi],					
Web Resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. https://learneconometricsfast.com.2. https://inomics.com.3. https://economicsnetwork.ac.uk.					

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Examine the meaning and applicability of dummy variables	K1, K2, K4
CO2	Estimate the Auto Regressive model and the role of lags in dynamic econometric models	K4, K5
CO3	Identify the problems of ignoring OLS assumptions	K3, K4
CO4	Gain in-depth knowledge in Simultaneous equation models	K2, K4
CO5	Analyze the stochastic process and cointegration model	K3, K5

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO/PSO	PSO 1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
AVERAGE	15	13	15	14	14
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.8

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

A(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 Code 23MEC3E1	ELECTIVE – V (1)	T/P	C	H
	ECONOMICS IN EVERYDAY LIFE	T	3	5
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To ensure the economic view of society and to familiarize the most basic concepts of economics➤ To helps the students to reason and apply economic concept in everyday life			
Unit I	Thinking about Prices What is price - How are prices determined: The concept of willingness to Pay Understanding Inflation: Meaning of Inflation and how it is measured in India- Inflation rate and the prices you pay in shops: why they diverge - Application: why prices are higher in some location than others although the production and selling costs are identical.			
Unit II	Economics of Social Customs Economics of rising age of marriage and declining family size – Economics of Divorce- How economic globalization is changing the Indian family- Economics of gift-giving: why value of gift in kind is higher compared to gift in cash- Application: Reasoning about economic Inequality between men and women.			
Unit III	Economics of Social Evils Discrimination: Why discrimination can be rational and the economic harm it causes- Pollution: The economic roots of the pollution problem- Economics of the leisure -Addiction: Economic case or legalizing drugs as solution to addiction- Corruption-An Economists Perspective- application: Why prohibition does more harm than good: An Economic Perspective.			
Unit -IV	Economics of Arts, Sports, and Science Understanding the declining demand for performing arts from economic perspective- Economics of Sports: Role of economic competition in sporting activity- Economics and Science: science perspective of economics - What motivates scientific research? -Application: How economic Globalization and commercialization enrich Indian music.			
Unit -V	National Issues The Union Budget and you – Taxes, Subsidies and Fiscal Deficit-How the stock market works – Bulls and Bears- Gig economy - The global economic crisis: Its origin and impact on India- Application: Living through an economic downturn.			
Text Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Robert J. Stonebraker (2005), The Joy of Economics: Making Sense of Life, Winthrop University2. Tim Harford (2000), The Logic of Life: Discovering the New Economics of Everything, (London: Little).3. Paul Hayne (1998), Economic Way of Thinking, Prentice Hall.				
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Penson, T. H (2011), The Economics of Everyday Life: A First Book of Economic Study, Nabu Press Cambridge University Press2. David D. Friedman (1997), Hidden Order: The Economics of Everyday Life, Harper Business3. David George Surdam (2015), Century of the Leisured Masses: Entertainment and the Transformation of Twentieth-Century America, Oxford University Press				

Web Resources

1. <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/5628/economics/applying-economics-in-everyday-life/>
2. <https://www.sociologygroup.com/economics-in-everyday-life/>
3. <http://acdc2007.free.fr/woodcock2020.pdf>

Course Code 23MEC3E2	ELECTIVE – V (2)	T/P	C	H
	ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT	T	3	5
Course Objectives:	➤ To understand the concept of Entrepreneurship ➤ To understand the responsibilities and process of an entrepreneur			
Unit I	Introduction Introduction of Concepts Concept of Entrepreneur – characters of an Entrepreneur – distinction between Entrepreneur & Manager – function & Types of Entrepreneur. Concept Entrepreneurial ship – Role in Economic Development, Women Entrepreneurial ship – function, problems recent trends.			
Unit II	Entrepreneurial Growth Entrepreneurial Growth Economic & Non-Economic Factors – Role of Government Entrepreneurial Motivation – Theories – factors- Entrepreneurial Development – Need, Objectives, Phases Evaluation.			
Unit III	Project Formulation and Selection Projects & Entrepreneur Meaning – Identification – Selection- Project Formation: Meaning and Significance - Contents of a Project Report – Formation– Planning Commission Guidelines.			
Unit -IV	Project Appraisal Project Appraisal and Finance Concept - methods of Appraisal- Need for financial Planning – Source of finance - Capital structure – Capitalisation – venture capital – Export Finance.			
Unit -V	Institutional Finance Institutional Finance to Entrepreneurs Commercial Bank, Industrial Development of India (IDBI),Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI),Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) Unit Trust of India (UTI),State Financial Corporation's (SFCs),State Industrial Development Corporation (SIDCO) Exam Bank of India- Institutional Support to Entrepreneur National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.(NSIC)- Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO)- Small Scale Industries Board (SSIB)- State Small Industries Development Corporations (SSICS)- Small Industries Service Institutes (SISI)- District Industries Centre (DICs).			
Text Books: 1. Dr.S.S.Khanka (2011), Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand& Company Ltd, Ram Nagar New Delhi. State Integrated Board of Studies – Economics PG 58. 2. 4. Poornima M. Charantimath, (2007), Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Pearson Education, New Delhi.				
Reference Books: 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. Khanka, S.S. (2007), Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand& Company, New Delhi.				
Web Resources: 1. https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/reources/l-d-listing.html https://elearningindustry.com/entrepreneurship-and-elearning-top-5-elearning-options-newbie-entrepreneurs				

Skill Enhancement Course

Course Code 23MEC3S1	SEC - 2	T/P	C	H
	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT - FACING OF INTERVIEW IN PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT JOBS	T	2	2
Course Objectives:	➤ To mark the students able and effective leadership and personality development ➤ To learn the self-evaluation skill			
Unit I	Concept of Personality Personality - Definition and meaning, Importance, Leadership and Management, Leader vs Manager, Essential qualities of an effective leader			
Unit II	Personality Characteristics Personality: Concept and Definition, Determinants of personality, Personality traits, Personality characteristics in organizations			
Unit III	Self-evaluation Self-evaluation, Locus of control, Self-efficacy, Self-esteem, Self-monitoring: Positive and negative Impact. Organizational Context of Leadership and Personality - Contemporary Business Leaders.			
Unit -IV	Qualities of Personality Development Body language - Problem-solving - Conflict and Stress Management - Decision-making skills - Character building -Team-work – Time management - Work ethics and etiquette.			
Unit -V	Aspects of Employability Resume building- Interactive session – Facing the Personal (HR & Technical) Interview – Self Introduction - Psychometric Analysis - Mock Interview Sessions.			
Textbooks:				
1. Parikh, M., & Gupta, R. K. (2010). <i>Organisationalbehaviour</i> . Tata McGraw Hill Education Pte. Limited.				
2. Mullins, L. J., & McLean, J. E. (2019). <i>Organisationalbehaviour in the workplace</i> . Harlow: Pearson.				
References:				
1. Hofmann, D. A., & Jones, L. M. (2005). Leadership, collective personality, and performance. <i>Journal of Applied psychology</i> , 90(3), 509.				
2. Aurther, J. (2006). <i>Personality development</i> . Lotus Press.				
3. Roberts, B. W. (2006). Personality development and organizational behavior. <i>Research in organizational behavior</i> , 27, 1-40.				
Web References				
1. https://hbr.org/2017/09/could-your-personality-derail-your-career				
2. https://au.indeed.com/career-advice/resumes-cover-letters/personal-skills				
3. https://socialsci.libretexts.org/Courses/College_of_the_Canyons/COMS_246%3A_Interpersonal_Communication_(Leonard)/2%3A_Communication_and_the_Self/2.1%3A_Self-Concept%2C_Self-Esteem_and_Self-Efficacy				

SEMESTER – IV

Course Code 23MEC4C1		CORE – X	T/P	C	H
		INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	T	5	6
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To make the students to understand theories of International Trade.➤ To understand the concept of balance of payments and equilibrium in BOP and to know the functioning of international institutions and its role.				
Unit I	Theories of Trade - 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: The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem and the Rybezynski Theorem.				
Unit II	Theories of Trade - 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 Payment 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 – Foreign Trade Multiplier.				
Unit -IV	Foreign Aid 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	Foreign Exchange 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. D.N. Dwivedi (2013) International Economics: Theory And Policy. Vikas Publishing House ,New Delhi2. M.L.Jhingam (2016) International Economics, Vrindha Publications ,New Delhi					
References: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Francis Cherunillam (2004), International Economics (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi).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, New Delhi).State Integrated Board of Studies – Economics PG 20.					

Web References:

1. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/eu>
2. <https://www.imf.org/en/Data>
3. <https://www.economagic.com/>

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand Theories of International trade	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO2	Learn the Recent Theories in International trade	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO3	Ability to know the concept of Balance of Payments Policies	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO4	Assess the working of MNC s, Foreign Aid	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO5	Understand the working of Foreign Exchange	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ ,

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

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 Code 23MEC4C2		CORE – XI	T/P	C	H
		DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS	T	5	5
Course Objectives:	<p>➤ Tracing the evolution of theories of economic development</p> <p>➤ To impart ideas on economic development and economic growth and its determinants and to familiarize the students about the index of measuring economic development</p>				
Unit I	<p>Introduction conceptualizing development</p> <p>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 (e) Social institutions cultural values and entrepreneurial ability.</p>				
Unit II	<p>Theories of Development as growth</p> <p>Theories of Development as growth: (a) Harrod-Domar 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-ordination failure (c) Kremer’s O-Ring theory of development- Dependency theory-path dependence in development: QWERTY- Geography and development: Krugman’s theory.</p>				
Unit III	<p>Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement</p> <p>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.</p>				
Unit -IV	<p>Agriculture and Rural Development</p> <p>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.</p>				
Unit -V	<p>Policies for Market Development</p> <p>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.</p>				
Text Books:					
<p>1. Jhingan M.L. Jhingan B K.,2019 The Economics of Development and Planning.,42 ed.,Vrinda Publications</p> <p>2. Agrawal, A.N., Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning</p>					

References

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. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 17.
3. Debraj Ray (2009), Development Economics, OxfordUniversity Press, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. [https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_\(hdi\).ht m](https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_(hdi).ht m)
2. <https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI>
3. <https://web.stanford.edu/~chadj/facts.pdf>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	Understand the concepts of Development	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO2	Acquire knowledge about the theories of economic development	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO3	Ability to understand the concepts related to Poverty , Inequality, Health and Education	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO4	Gain knowledge about the insights of Rural Development	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄ , K ₅
CO5	Understand the role of State in Fiscal Management	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄ , K ₅

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

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

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 Code 23MEC4PR	Project with Viva-Voce	T/P	C	H
			6	10

Course Code 23MEC4E1		ELECTIVE – VI (1)	T/P	C	H
		ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL ISSUES	T	3	5
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To understand the insights to the economic theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the social sectors.➤ This course finds roots in social economics, health, education and the problem of discriminations in the society.				
Unit I	Introduction – Social Economics Introduction of Social Economics: Definition – Equality in Human Societies – Role of government – Social security – Subsidies – Social banking – Refugees, Slavery and Beggary. - Principles of Social Doctrines: Marx, Pope and Gandhi.				
Unit II	Economics of Health Concept of Welfare Economics – Health dimensions – Determinants of Health - Demand and Supply of Health care – Financing of healthcare - Concept of human life value – Inequalities in health – Healthcare constraints.				
Unit III	Economics of Education Education as an instrument of economic growth – Concept of human capital – components of human capital – Private and Social demand for education – Educational planning and economic growth – Manpower requirements approach – Human resource mobilization and utilization.				
Unit -IV	Social Discrimination Sources of Social Discrimination – Class, Caste, Religion, Race and language – Monopoly power - Consumerism – Provision of information – Economic crimes and their prevention – Violation of Human Rights – Terrorism: Causes and consequences – Need to control terrorism.				
Unit -V	Human Development Index Indicators – Life expectancy, Per Capita income and Education - Index – HDI Reports, UNDP - Dimensions - Poverty – Inequality – Gender.				
Text Books <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SeetaPrabhu, K. Economic Reform and Social Sector Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2012.2. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, Hunger and Public Action, Clarendon Press, London.1999					
Reference Books <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Baumol, W J, & Oates, W E, Theory of Economical Policy, Cambridge University Press, 2000.2. Culyer, A.J., The Economics of Social Policy, Martin Robertson and Co. Ltd., London. 1993.3. Douglass C. North and Roger Leroy Miller, The Economics of Public Issues, Harper & Row Press, New York. 2001.					
Web Resources <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjI4KeSh2. https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjI4KeSh-3. https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/bfm:978-1-349-15632-0/1.pdf					

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO Code	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To define social economics and illustrate the role of the government in creating equality in human societies.	K1, K2
CO2	To explain and elaborate the concept of welfare economics with specific reference to healthcare.	K2, K6
CO3	To illustrate and discuss the importance of education in creating human capital; private and social demand for education.	K2, K6
CO4	To recall, classify and compare the various sources of social discrimination, causes and consequences of the same.	K1, K2
CO5	To examine, estimate and illustrate the several components of human development index and the importance of these indices on development of the social sector.	K4, K6

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

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	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	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

Course Code 23MEC4E2		ELECTIVE – VI (2)	T/P	C	H
		HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	T	3	5
Course Objectives:	<p>➤ To make the student understand acquire, develop, motivate, and utilize human resources to achieve organizational goals.</p> <p>➤ To enable students acquire knowledge on effective utilization of manpower and to maintain a harmonious employee-employer relationship among the work teams.</p>				
Unit I	<p>Introduction to Human Resource Management (HRM) Evolution of HRM - Objectives and Function of HRM - Role and Responsibilities of HR Manager - Relevance of HRM - Systems approach to HRM.</p>				
Unit II	<p>Recruitment and Selection Human Resource Planning: Purpose and Process - Recruitment and Selection: Source of Recruitment, Stages in Selection Process - Placement, Goals Analysis: Job Description and Job Specification.</p>				
Unit III	<p>Training and Development Training and Development: Training Needs, Training Methods, Application of Computers in Training, Developing Effective Training Programmes - Concept of HRD - Management Development Programmes.</p>				
Unit -IV	<p>Performance Appraisal Concept and Objectives of Performance Appraisal - Process of Performance Appraisal - Criteria for Performance Appraisal - Benefits of Performance Appraisal - Limitation and Constraints - 360 Degree Performance Appraisal - Promotion-Degree, Transfer Air Separation: Promotion, Purpose, Principles, and Types; Transfer: Reasons, Principles and Types; Separation: Lay-Off, Resignation, Dismissal, Retrenchment, Voluntary Retirement Scheme</p>				
Unit -V	<p>Compensation Management Compensation Management, Major Elements of Compensation Management - Incentives: Concepts, Types of Incentives; Incentives schemes in Indian Industries; Fringe Benefits - Discipline and Employees' Grievance Redressal - .Emerging Trends in HRM.</p>				
Text Books:					
<p>1. Dessler, Gray, and BijuVarkkey,(2009) Human Resource Management, 11ed., Pearson Education, New Delhi.</p> <p>2. Aswathappa K (2017) , Human Resource Management: Text & Cases ,8th Edition,, Tata McGraw-Hill Education</p>					
Reference Books					
<p>1. Rao, V.S.P (2010), Human Resource Management-Text & Cases, Excel Books, New Delhi.</p> <p>2. David S. Decenzo and Stephen P. Robbins (2006), Personnel & Human Resource Management, 3edition, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.</p> <p>3. Dwivedi,R.S.(200) A Textbook of Human Resource Management, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.</p>					

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.shrm.org/>
2. <https://workforce.com/>
3. <https://www.hrexaminer.com/>

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to

No.	Course Outcomes	K-Levels
CO1	To understand the outline of HRM and concepts therein.	K1, K2, K4
CO2	To know the approaches in acquiring the human talents.	K2, K4, K5
CO3	To analyze the trends in training and developing the manpower acquired.	K1, K3, K4
CO4	To identify the methods to improve the performance.	K1, K2, K4
CO5	To gain insight to motivate and retain the employees.	K3, K2, K5

K₁ – Knowledge, K₂ - Understand, K₃ – Apply, K₄ – Analyse, K₅ – Evaluate, K₆ – Create.

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	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	2	3	2	3
Weightage	13	15	13	12	14	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

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

Assign the value

1 – Low

2 – Medium

3 – High

0 – No Correlation

Skill Enhancement Course

Course Code 23MEC4S1	SEC	T/P	C	H
	ROLE OF MSMEs - PRACTICE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COMPANIES AND BANKING SYSTEMS	T	2	2
Course Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ To enlight the students on various opportunities to start a small scale business and the understand the structure of MSMEs in India➤ To educate students about the schemes and policies in India for companies and banking			
Unit I	MSMEs in India Concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship - Quality and Characteristics of Entrepreneurs - Overview and History of Entrepreneurship - Definition - Overview - History of SMEs in India - Performance(Role/Economic Indicators) - Production - Employment and Export Opportunities in MSMEs - Steps involved in setting up MSMEs.			
Unit II	Programs Schemes and Services - I Schemes Implemented by the ministry/through DC (MSME) Scheme - Scheme under XI Plan - Micro and Small Enterprise Cluster Development Program - Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Up gradation - Credit Guarantee Scheme - Assistance to Entrepreneurship Development Institutes. Programs and schemes of ministry of MSME Special Schemes for Backward area (State and UT to be considered backward and industrially backward Districts) Scheme on trade related entrepreneurship assistance and development (TREAD) for women Promotional Schemes for Women, Schemes Of NSIC, KVIC, COIR Board.			
Unit III	Programs, Schemes and Services - II Programs and schemes of ministry of MSME - Special Schemes for Backward area (State and UT to be considered backward and industrially backward Districts) - Scheme on trade related entrepreneurship assistance and development (TREAD) for women - Promotional Schemes for Women - Schemes of NSIC,KVIC,COIR Board.			
Unit -IV	MSME Policies Central Government Policies - SME and Export Promotion Policy - The MSME Development Act, 2006.			
Unit -V	Emerging Trends and Institutions Supporting MSME Overview of World Trade Organization, Intellectual property rights, INSME - (International SME Network) - Bar Coding.			
Text Books: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Vasant Desai, The Dynamics Of Entrepreneurial Development And Management, Himalaya Publishing House2. Paul Burns and Jim Dewhurst, Small Business and Entrepreneurship, Palgrave Macmillan; 2nd edition				
References: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Gupta C.B. and Srinivasan N.P., Entrepreneurship development in India, Sulthan Chand and Sons2. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Handbook on MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises), Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.3. Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), TAXMANN				
Web Resources:				

1. <https://msme.gov.in/public-procurement-policy>
2. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/thewto_e.htm
3. http://coirboard.gov.in/?page_id=221

Course Code 23MEC4S2	AEC-I	T/P	C	H
	ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-II	T	2	2
Course Objectives:				
1. To enable the students to acquire knowledge related to various Economics concepts pertaining to Indian Economy. 2. To help the students to have reason and think Economics and apply it in real terms				
Unit I	Economics Growth and Development The basic concept and definition of economy and economics – its uses and transfer of resources, distributive effects, macro and micro economic policy, micro-macro balance, the distributive impact of economic policies, development versus growth, determinant of growth and development, concepts such as HPI / MPI, HDI, PQLI, GEM, GDI / GII, TAI, Green index, sustainable development, India's ranking in the various indices.			
Unit II	Inclusion and Poverty Definition, relevance, types, financial inclusion, recent initiatives – Poverty – Definitions, causes, distribution – deprivation, income versus calories, measurement of poverty, the status of poverty, eradication programmes, poverty and resource policy, tribal rights and issues, livelihood mission.			
Unit III	Basic Economic Indicators and Features of Indian Economy National Income – Concepts, Methods of calculation – Features of Indian Economy – Economic and Non-economic factors - Price Index, Production, Population, Foreign Trade – Division of economic activities – Human Development Reports.			
Unit -IV	Agriculture and Industry Crops, Seasons, Agricultural Credit Agencies, Kisan Credit Agencies, Land Reforms, Insurance, Green, White, Blue, Yellow Revolutions, Irrigation – Industrial Policies (1948, 1956, 1991), Small Scale Industries, Industrial Sickness, Disinvestment, PSU Policy, Industrial Finance. – Labour Policies			
Unit -V	Public Finance Fiscal Policy – Definition, Components, Receipts, Revenue and Capital Account, Tax Revenue, Expenditure, Budget - Finance Commission, Taxation, Deficit Financing, Public Spending and Debt. – Monetary Policy – Instruments – Current affairs in Economics			
Text Books:				
1. Puri V.K., Misra S.K., Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication House 2. Bhatia H.L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House				
References:				
1. Jhingan M.L., The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications P Ltd 2. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Palgrave Macmillan U.K. 3. GauravDatt and AshwaniMahajan, <i>Datt and Sundharam Indian Economy</i> , S Chand and Co Ltd				
Web Resources:				
1. https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/ 2. https://www.nabard.org/news-article.aspx?id=25andcid=552andNID=220 3. https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/news/2017/green-white-and-blue-why-india-needs-a-third-agricultural-revolution#:~:text=Agriculture%20is%20the%20backbone%20of,the%20world's%20largest%20milk%20producer.				