## Pope's College (Autonomous), Sawyerpuram

Accredited by NAAC - II Cycle with 'A' Grade (CGPA:3.28)

Choice Based Credit System





(with effect from the Academic Year 2021-2022 onwards)

# **Department of Economics**

Pope's College, Sawyerpuram Postgraduate Programme in Economics Structure of the Curriculum

Parts of the Curriculum	No. of Courses	Credits
Core	17	72
Discipline Specific Elective	6	18
Self-Study Course (MOOCs)	-	02
Summer Skill Training	-	01
Life Skill Training	-	01
Total		94

# **Department of Economics**

## Pope's College, Sawyerpuram M.A. Economics- Programme Description (For the students admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

Sem	Sub.	Course	Course	Course Title	Hrs/	Cred		Marks	8
	No		Code		Week	its	CIA	ESA	Total
	1	Core -1		Micro Economic Analysis-I	6	4	25	75	100
	2	Core-2		Macro Economic Theory and Analysis-I	6	4	25	75	100
	3	Core-3		Mathematical Methods	6	4	25	75	100
т	4	Core-4		Monetary Economics	4	4	25	75	100
1	5	DSE - 1		International Economics Agricultural	4	3	25	75	100
				Economics					
	6	DSE - 2		History of 4 3 Economic Thought		3	25	75	100
				Regional Economics					
	Ν	100Cs		Self-Study Course	-	2			
	7	Core-5		Micro Economic Analysis-II	6	4	25	75	100
	8	Core-6		Macro Economic Theory and Analysis-II	6	4	25	75	100
	9	Core-7		Statistical Methods	6	4	25	75	100
II	10	Core-8		Research Methodology	4	4	25	75	100
	11	DSE - 3		Indian Economy	4	3	25	75	100
				Energy Economics					
	12	DSE - 4		Labor Economics	4	3	25	75	100
				Portfolio Management					
		·		Summer Skill Training	-	1	-	-	-

	13	Core-9	Development	6	4	25	75	100
			Economics					
	14	Core-10	Public Economics	6	4	25	75	100
	15	Core-11	Rural Economics	6	4	25	75	100
	16	Core-12	Computer	4	4	25	75	100
ш			Applications in					
111			Economics					
	17	DSE - 5	Human Resource	4	3	25	75	100
			Development					
			Economic System of Marketing					
	10	DSE 6	Industrial	1	2	25	75	100
	18	DSE - 0	Economics	4	3	25	75	100
			Economics of					
			Insurance					
			Life Skill Training	-	1	-	-	-
	19	Core-13	Financial	6	5	25	75	100
			Economics					
	20	Core-14	Environmental	6	5	25	75	100
	21	0 15	Economics			25		100
IV	21	Core-15	Economics of Micro Finance	6	4	25	15	100
	22	Core-16	Health Economics	6	4	25	75	100
	23	Core-17	Project Work	6	6	25	75	100
		;	Fotal	120	94			

## **Programme Objectives – M.A. Economics**

The postgraduate programme is intended to develop the following skills and abilities.

- 1. To apply, analyze and review the knowledge gained through the study of Economics to address political, socio-economic and gender issues and contribute to policy making.
- 2. To aid in the application of advanced Mathematical and Statistical tools in solving socio-economic issues.
- 3. To enhance ethical values, upgrade communicative and employability skills.
- 4. To demonstrate leadership skills to become change makers of the society.
- 5. To demonstrate sensitivity and readiness to share their knowledge and capabilities with the marginalized and oppressed in their communities.
- 6. To provide an appropriate platform to become a successful employee, entrepreneur or potential candidate for higher learning and research.

## **Programme Specific Outcomes – M.A. Economics**

On successful completion of the programme, the postgraduate students will have the following skills and abilities.

- 1. Have an understanding of core economic principles and will apply it to a wide range of real-world issues.
- 2. Have knowledge on core aspects in financial, health and environmental economics and formulate policies for economic and sustainable development.
- 3. Comprehend the global economic understating like Liberalization Privatization and Globalization.
- 4. Able to critically review the various regional, national and global issues.
- 5. Demonstrate quantitative reasoning skills present an economic argument in quantitative terms and conduct economic analysis.
- 6. Have enhanced professional employability and career prospects.

PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – I

CORE	Sub Code	MICRO ECONOMIC -	Hrs./Week	Credits:
1		ANALYSIS – I	6	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To analyze the economic behavior of individuals, firms and markets.
- 2. To create awareness and to equip them with various aspects of consumer behavior.
- 3. To understand demand analysis, production theories and different aspects of costs.
- 4. To impart knowledge on theories of different markets and equilibrium of firm.
- 5. To know about the various theories of pricing.

## **UNIT: I Theory of Consumer Demand:**

Basic Economic problem – Economic theories- validity of Economic Theories for policy making – pragmatic approach to Demand Analysis – Constant Elasticity of demand model – Linear expenditure system – Dual properties and propositions- Slutsky theorem.

## **UNIT: II Theory of Production:**

Production function – continuous aggregate production function – Cobb Douglas production function – constant Elasticity of Substitution (CES)– Technical progress – Embodied and Disembodied neutral labour saving and capital saving technical progress.

## **UNIT: III Market Structure and Pricing:**

Perfect Competition – Short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry – price and output determination – Monopoly – price determination Monopoly control – Price discrimination – Monopolistic competition – general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium – Equilibrium of product differentiation and selling costs – excess capacity – criticisms of monopolistic competition – monopsony – bilateral monopoly.

## **UNIT: IV Duopoly and Oligopoly:**

Oligopoly and duopoly models – collusive and non-collusive models- Cournot, Chamberlin, Sweezy, Cartels – price leadership – Non-price competition in oligopoly.

## **UNIT: V** Theories of Firm:

Bain's limit pricing theory – profit maximization theory – theory of full cost or average cost pricing – the Andrew's version; Themarginalist controversy.

## **Text Books**

1. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2014) Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press Limited, London.

- 2. John Kennedy, M. (2013) Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing house Mumbai.
- 3. Ahuja, H.L. (2016) Principles of Micro Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.

- 1. Samuelson, (2008) Economics, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, Eleventh reprint, New Delhi
- 2. Mithani, D.M.(2018)"Principles of Economics" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. N.Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 8th Edition, 2016.
- 4. Jhingan, M.L(2012) Advanced Economic Theory: Brinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Robert S Pindyck and Daniel L, Rubinfeld, Micro Economics, 9th Edition, Global Edition, Pearson.
- 6. Dr. Bose, D. & Dr. Marimuthu, A. (2016) An Introduction to Micro Economics Second Revised Edition, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 7. Dominick Salvator Eugnene A. Diulio (2004) Principles of Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, Second Edition, New Delhi.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Develop ideas of basic economic problems and theories of policy making.
- 2. Infer the meaning of production function and analyze various theories of production function.
- 3. Understand how market works, identify the determinants of firm's demand for factor services, perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition in factor market and factor market equilibrium.
- 4. Identify the different models of duopoly and oligopoly.
- 5. Illustrate the meaning of profit maximization; analyze the various theories of pricing.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3
СОЗ	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	2	2
TOTAL	15	14	12	12	11	14
AVERAGE	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.8

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

KEY: Strongly Correlated – 3; Moderately Correlated – 2; Weakly Correlated – 1; No Correlation – 0.

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – I

CORE	Sub Code	MACRO ECONOMIC	Hrs./Week	Credits:
2		THEORY AND ANALYSIS - I	6	4

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To gain a brief idea about basic Macroeconomic variables and methods.
- 2. To get introduced to the accounting framework of Macroeconomic variables.
- 3. To understand consumption component of National Income from a theoretical perspective.
- 4. To analyze the various concepts and technique of Investment and related theories.
- 5. To acquire knowledge about the macroeconomic issues with respect to various theories.

## **Unit** – I : Introduction

Some Basic Macroeconomic Concepts : Macroeconomic Variables – Relationship between Variables – Time Series and Cross-Section Analysis – Ex-ante and Ex-post Variables – Need of an Aggregate Approach – Limitations.

## **Unit – II : National Income and Circular Flow of Income**

Concepts of National Income – Keyne's Concept of National Income – National Income Accounting – Social Accounting : Input-Output Accounting, Flow of Funds Accounting -Problems in the Measurement of National Income – National Income and Social Welfare – Circular Flow of Income.

## **Unit – III : Consumption Function**

Keyne's Psychological Law and its Implications – Determinants of Consumption – Absolute Income Hypothesis – Relative Income Hypothesis - Life Cycle Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis – Pigou's Real Balance Effect - Long Term Consumption Function.

## **Unit – IV : Investment Function**

Concepts and Types of Investment – Determinants of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital – Marginal Efficiency of Investment – Acceleration Theory and Investment.

## **Unit – V : Macroeconomic Issues**

Inflation – Meaning and Types – Keynesian Theory of Inflation – Modern Theory of Inflation – Philips Curve.

Business Cycle – Meaning and its Nature – Theories of Business Cycle : Samuelson's Model, Kaldor's Model, Hicks Model of Business Cycle.

- 1. M.C.Vaish, (2010), Macro Economic Theory, S, Chand publication 14<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. K.C.Rana and K.N. Verma (2014) Macro Economic Analysis, Vishal publishing co: 11<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 3. N.Gregory Mankiw, (2016) Macro Economics, worth publication 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.

- 1. DN Dwivedi, McGraw (2010) Macro Economics Theory and Policy Hill Education 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.
- 2. H L Ahuja, (2019) Macro Economics Theory and Policy, S.Chand publishing, 20<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 3. Baumol,W.J. and Blinder, Alan.s (1988) Economics Principles and policy, Harcourt Bruce, London.
- 4. Edward Shapiro (2013) Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 5. Robert J. Gordon (2012) Macro Economics, Pearson North Western University, 12<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 6. Mithani D.M, (2016) Macro Economics: Himalaya publishing House, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.
- 7. G S Gupta (2014) Macro Economics Theory and Applications, McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.

On completion of the course, students would:

- 1. Be aware of some basic macro economic concepts and variables.
- 2. Examine their knowledge on National Income and Social Welfare.
- 3. Analyze the determinants of consumption function and different income hypothesis.
- 4. Identify different types and determinants of investment.
- 5. Utilize the price behavior and its cyclical nature.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3
СОЗ	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	2	3	3	2	3
TOTAL	13	13	14	14	13	14
AVERAGE	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – I

CORE	Sub Code	MATHEMATICAL METHODS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
3			6	4

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To apply mathematics as a tool to study economics.
- 2. To acquire knowledge about various mathematical concepts which is essential for modern economic theories.
- 3. To show the mathematical tools for their research purpose.
- 4. To know the application of linear programming.
- 5. To get motivated and trained for competitive examinations.

## Unit – I : Matrix Algebra

Concept of Matrix –Rank and Inverse of a Matrix – Determinants and their basic Properties. Application of Matrix in Economics-Input- Output model

## **Unit – II : Linear Equations**

Consistency of a System of Linear Equations – Solutions of a System of Linear Equations – Cramer's Rule – Matrix Inverse Method – Guass – Jordan method. Input – Output Analysis – Simple Problems.

## **Unit – III : Differentiation and its Application**

Rules of Differentiation – Conditions for Maxima and Minima of a Function – Simple Application of Derivatives – Finding Marginal Functions from Total Functions – Elasticity of Demand – Relationship Between AC and MC using Derivatives – Maximization of Profit and Revenue - Minimization of Cost – Partial Derivatives and their Applications in Economics – Optimization of Functions with Two Independent Variables – Cobb-Douglas Production Function – Eulers' Theorem – Constrained Maxima and Minima and its Applications.

## **Unit – IV : Integration**

Concept of Integration – Rules of Integration – Definite and Indefinite Integration – Application of Indefinite Integration to derive Total Function from Marginal Function – Application of Definite Integration to find out Consumer's Surplus and Producers Surplus.

## **Unit – V : Linear Programming**

Basic Concepts – Formulation of Linear Programming Problem – Structure and Variables – Feasible, Basic and Optimal Solutions – Graphical method of Solving Linear Programming Problem – Applications of Linear Programming Problem – Conversion of Primal to Dual.

- 1. Metha and Madnani, (2014), Mathematics for Economics, Sultan Chand, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition New Delhi.
- 2. Srinivasa. G (2008), Business Mathematics and Statistics, New Age International (p) Ltd, Chennai.
- 3. Rajagopalan S.P (2014) Business mathematics, Vijay Nichole Imprints (P) Ltd, Chennai.

- 1. Agarwal (2008), Elementary Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Vrinda Publication (p) Ltd. Delhi.
- 2. Edward.T and Dowling, (2012) Theory and Problems of Mathematics for Economics, Schaum's Outline Series, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
- 3. Geoff Renshaw, (2016) Maths for Economics, 4 Edition, Oxford University.
- 4. Ian Jacques, (2006) Mathematics for Economics and Business, Ninth Edition.
- 5. Saul I Gass, (2013) An Illustrated Guide to Linear Programming Problem.
- 6. Seymour Lipschutz, (2017) Linear Algebra, Schaum's Outline Series 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 7. Vittal, P.R (2005) Business Mathematics, Margham publication (p) Ltd, Chennai.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Illustrate matrix operation, minors and cofactors, use cofactor method to find inverse of a matrix, determinants and its properties.
- 2. Outline the methods for solving linear equations by Cramer's rules, application of inputoutput analysis in economics.
- 3. Acquire knowledge on derivatives, uses and application in calculating inter-relationship among total, marginal and average cost and revenue, calculate maxima, minima, elasticity, decide the optimal level of production for a firm.
- 4. Examine the rules for calculating integration; describe the importance and application of integration in consumer's and producers' surpluses, total revenue and cost.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge of basic concept of linear program, duality, and capacity to solve linear programming problems', familiar with the basic techniques most commonly used in economic problems.

# Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3
TOTAL	14	14	13	13	14	14
AVERAGE	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – I

CORE	Sub Code	MONETARY ECONOMICS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
4			4	4

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To paraphrase the concept of money and liquidity.
- 2. To acquire knowledge about the demand for money and theories of demand for money.
- 3. To study and understand about money supply and price level and control of inflation.
- 4. To impart knowledge on the structure of financial system and financial market.
- 5. To know the importance of the role of monetary policy.

## Unit I Introduction

Concepts of Money: Traditional and Modern view – Concept of liquidity – Radcliffe Committee – Gurley and Shaw hypothesis.

## Unit II Theories of Money

Demand for money: Meaning – Classical Approach – Keynesian Approach – Post-Keynesian Approach – Real Balance Effect – Friedman's Theory of Demand for Money – Tobin's Portfolio Selection Model.

## Unit III Money Supply and Inflation

Money Supply concepts: - RBI – Money supply and Price level – Components of Money supply – Determinants of money supply – Hi-powered money and money multiplier – Control of money supply – Theories of Inflation – Control of inflation.

## Unit IV Financial Market

Financial System: - Structure of Financial system – Financial market – Market and its composition – Capital Market – Government and Industrial Securities Market – Regulation of Financial Market – SEBI.

## Unit V Monetary Policy

Monetary Policy: - Meaning – Objectives – Instruments – Role of Monetary Policy in developing countries – Expansionary and Restrictive Monetary Policy – Limitations of monetary policy with special Reference Books to India.

- Narain's , M.L.Seth (2018) Monetary Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal publisher, 1<sup>st</sup> edition.
- 2. Suraj B. Gupta (2010) Monetary Economics, Institutions, Theory and Policy, S.Chand publisher.
- Mishra S S (1981) inflation and Economic Grwth, Oxford and IBH publishing company, New Delhi.

- 1. Paui R.R (2018) Monetary Economics: Kalyani publisher, 8<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 2. M.L Jhingan (2014) Monetary Economics, Vrinda publication pvt Ltd 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- Devraj (2004) Monetary Economics Theory and Practice, Neha publishers & Distributors, 1<sup>st</sup> edition.
- R. Cauvery, N. Kruparani,U.K. Sudha nayak, A.Manimekalai(1982) S.Chand publication, 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edition.
- Farrokh K. Langdana (2002) Macro Economic Policy, Demystifying Monetary and Fiscal Policy, Spring publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.
- 6. Hicks J.R. (1974) the crisis in Keynesian Economics Oford university press, New Delhi.
- 7. Friedman.M (1956) Studies in the Quantity Theory of Money, The University of Chicaga.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Understand different concepts of money.
- 2. List out different approaches to demand for money.
- 3. State the various theories of money supply, and theories of inflation.
- 4. Analyze the financial system market and its composition.
- 5. Explore the instruments and role of monetary policy.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2
CO5	2	2	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	14	14	12	14	13	11
AVERAGE	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.2

PC/ 2021-22/ PG /Economics / Semester - I

DSE	Sub Code	INTERNATIONAL	Hrs./Week	Credits:
1		ECONOMICS	4	3

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To understand the international trade theories.
- 2. To identify the effects of trade and production and welfare.
- 3. To see the effects of tariff and forging exchange rate.
- 4. To acquire knowledge of the functions of IMF and working of World Bank.
- 5. To learn about WTO ,GATT, TRIPS, TRIMS.

## **Unit I: Theories of International Trade**

Importance of International Economics–Basic Concepts: Production Possibility Curve – Opportunity Cost –Offer Curve .The Modern theory of Factor Endowments - The Heckscher– Ohlin Theory - Samuelson's factor – Price Equalization Theory. Factor intensity reversals –Single - Multiple - Stopler–Samuelson Theorem –RybczynskiTheorm - Leontief Paradox

## Unit II: Economic growth and International trade

Gains from Trade - Effects of Growth on Trade - onterms of trade and on production – Trade welfare and terms of trade of a small country and large country - Immersing growth.

## **Unit III: Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange**

Structure and Components – Adjustment Mechanism of BOP – Types and Effects of Tariffs – Types of Non-Tariff Barriers – Foreign Exchange Rate and its policy – Control of Foreign Exchange.

## **Unit IV: Economic Integration and Co-operation**

Regional Trade Blocks – Bi-lateral and Multi-lateral International Negotiations, Preferential Trade Areas (PTAs) and Free-Trade Areas (FTAs) – Objectives, Functions – Structure and Working of IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank.

## **Unit V: World Trade Organization**

WTO – Origin – Objectives \_- Structure – Functions – Working of WTO – WTO Agreements – Multilateral Agreements on Trade in Goods – Agreement on Agriculture – Agreement on Textiles and clothing – Anti-Dumping – GATT, TRIPS, TRIMS, South-South Co-operation and SAARC.

- 1. Cherunillam .F (2004) International Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. D.M Mithani (2003) International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. Dominick Salvatore (2020) International Economics, Trade and Finance , SCHAUMS OUT lines , MC GRAW hill India Publication 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.

- 1. Francis Cherunillam (2006) International Economics, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 2. Paul. R Krugam & Maurice Obstfeld and Melitz Addison (2014) International Economics: Theory and Policy, Pearson Education Indian Edition.
- 3. S.S.M. Desai (1990) International Economics, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4. H.L. Bhatia (2006) International Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt LTD, New Delhi.
- 5. Thomas .A. Pugel (2008) International Economics, 13<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 6. Jhingan M.L (2009) International Economics, Sixth Edition, Virinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Cherunilan Francis (2008) International Economics, MC Graw Hill Education.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Assess the various theories of international trade.
- 2. Measure the role of international trade in economic growth.
- 3. Analyze the structure and components of balance of payment and foreign exchange.
- 4. Understand the importance of economic integration and co-operation.
- 5. Identify the international monetary system and financial institutions.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	2	2	3
СОЗ	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	15	13	15	13	12	15
AVERAGE	3	2.6	3	2.6	2.4	3

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG /Economics / Semester - I

DSE	Sub Code	AGRICULTURAL	Hrs./Week	Credits:
1		ECONOMICS	4	3

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To understand the key concepts of agricultural economics.
- 2. To get an acute awareness of the obstacles, challenges and dilemmas inherent in the Indian agriculture sector.
- 3. To assess the problem with a global perspective.
- 4. To be inspired with the vision and opportunities inherent in the agriculture sector.
- 5. To know the impact of World Trade Organization on Indian agriculture.

## **Unit 1: Agriculture and Economic Development**

Nature and scope of agricultural and rural economics; Traditional agriculture and its modernization; Role of agriculture in economic development; Interdependence between agriculture and industry. Agricultural development, Agriculture and Allied Activities- Cropping pattern and factors effecting it.

## **Unit 2: Agricultural Production and Productivity**

Agricultural production – Resource use and efficiency; Production function analyses in agriculture; Factor combination and resource substitution, Farm size and productivity relationship laws of returns – Supply response of individual crops, Technical change, labour absorption in Agriculture- Recent trends in agricultural growth in India; Inter-regional variations in growth of output and productivity- Sustainable agriculture and Food Security

#### **Unit 3: Agriculture Finance**

Rural Saving and capital formation; Role of credit and rural credit; Organized and Unorganized Capital Market (Institutional and Non-institutional); Characteristics and sources of Rural credit; Reorganization of rural credit Co-operative societies, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Micro Finance; Role of NABARD- Cropping pattern shifts; Supply of inputs - Pricing of inputs and role of subsides: Distribution of gains from technological change.

#### **Unit 4: Agricultural Marketing and Prices**

Agricultural prices and Marketing, Behaviour Agricultural prices- Cobweb Model and Income stability; Agricultural markets; Regulated markets; Marketed and marketable surplus; Marketing channels, Price spread ,Behavior of agricultural prices - Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural prices; Need for state intervention; Objectives of agricultural price policy- Strategy of agricultural development- Supply of inputs - Pricing of inputs and role of subsides: Distribution of gains from technological change.

#### **Unit – V: Agriculture and Institutions**

WTO and Agreement on Agriculture (AOA); Impact of World Trade Organization on Indian agriculture.

## **Text Books**

- 1. Kahlon, A.S. and Tyagi D S (1983), Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Tyagi & Dr.H.P Singh (2017),New Agricultural Economics & Rural Development, 16<sup>th</sup> Edition, Jaiprakash Nath and Company Publications, Meerut.
- 3. Mamoria CB (2001), Agricultural Problems of India, Kitab Mahal Publications, Allahabad.

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Bhaduri, A. (1984) The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
- Dantwala M.L. Et al, (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since Independence, Oxford & IBH New Delhi.
- 3. Gulati, A. and t. Kelly (1999), Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 4. Rao. C.H. Hanmantha (1975), Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Andrew Barkley & Paul W. Barkley (2020) Principles of Agricultural Economics, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Routledge Publications, United Kingdom.
- 6. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 7. Joshi. P.C. (1975), Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospects, Allied Publishers, Bombay.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Elucidate the role of agriculture in Indian economic development.
- 2. Design the importance of mechanization in Indian agriculture.
- 3. Validate the different sources of agricultural finance.
- 4. Evaluate the recent status of agriculture marketing.
- 5. Measure the effects of World Trade Organization in Indian Agriculture.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	13	13	14	15	13	13
AVERAGE	2.6	2.6	2.8	3	2.6	2.6

KEY: Strongly Correlated – 3; Moderately Correlated – 2; Weakly Correlated – 1; No Correlation – 0.

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – I

DSE	Sub Code	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC	Hrs./Week	Credits:
2	19PECE12	THOUGHT	4	3

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To get familiarized with the economic ideas of various schools of thought.
- 2. To be provided with historical background to modern economic analysis and its implications for current debates in economics.
- 3. To get appraised on the contribution made by the Indian economic thinkers.
- 4. To review the relevance of ideas of the thinkers in the current economic scenario.
- 5. To describe the chronological, thematic and systematic progress of economic ideas.

## **Unit – I : Classical School**

Classical School: Adam Smith: The invisible hand doctrine – wealth of nation – laissez faire – labour profit and wages – critiques of Adam Smith. Malthus: theory of population – critique of say's law.

## **Unit – II : The Neo Classical School**

The Marginalist revolution: Value (Marginal utility theory) and distribution (Marginal productive theory of wages) – Marshall's Contributions: role of time in price determination – ideas on consumers' surplus.– Schumpeter role of entrepreneur and innovations – Criticism of neo - classical school.

## Unit - III : Socialism and Marxian Thought

Karl Marx – Efforts at scientific socialism – Organic composition of capital – Breakdown of capitalism – Reserve army of labour – critiques of Marx – Modern revival of Marxian economics.

## Unit - IV : The Keynesian Revolution and Monetarism

Keynes's criticism of classical theory – Keynesian theory of employment – Keynes and economic policy – Monetarism: Milton Friedman's new quantity theory – Friedman's concept of natural rate of unemployment.

## **Unit – V : Indian Economic Thought**

- Ghosh BN and Rama Ghosh (2017), Concise History of Economic Thought, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Hajela TN (2002), "History of Economic Thought", ANE Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Lokanathan (2012), "History of Economic Thought", S. Chand Publishing House, New Delhi.

- 1. Eric Roll (2002), "A History of Economic Thought", Faber & Faber Publishing House, London.
- 2. Hunt EK and Mark Lautzenheiser (2011), History of Economic Thought A Critical Perspective, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Gride Charles and Charles Rist (2010), "A History of Economic Doctrines' D.C. Health and Company, Massachusetts, USA.
- 4. Gregory Grossman (1984), Economic Systems, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Lewis H. Haney (2017), "History of Economic Thought: A Critical Account of the Origin and Development of the Economic Theory", Forgotten Books Publisher, United States.
- 6. Lionel Robbins (2000), "A History of Economic Thought The LSE Lectures", Princeton University Press, New Jersey, USA.
- 7. Manickam S (2019), Origin and Evolution of Economic Thought, Student Offset Publications, Chennai.
- 8. Meghnad Desai (1979), Marxian Economics, Basil Blackweel Publishers, Oxford, England.
- 9. Robert B. Ekelund Jr. and Robert F. Hebert (2013), "A Hisotry of Econmic Theory and Method", 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Waveland Press, USA.
- 10. Wiebke Kuklys (2000), "Amartya Sen's Capablitity Approach: Theoretical Insights and Empirical Applications", Springer Publishing, New York, USA.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Understand the doctrine and the concepts of the history of economic thoughts.
- 2. Predict the role of neo classical school of economists in price determination in consumer surplus and innovation.
- 3. Have a historical consciousness of economic ideas and its evolution in relation to socialism by Karl Marx.
- 4. Identify Keynesian revolution and monetarism.
- 5. Know the recent developments in economic thoughts.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	15	13	13	14	14	15
AVERAGE	3	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	3

#### Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – I

DSE	Sub Code	REGIONAL ECONOMICS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
2			4	3

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- To get explanation on Economic theories through understanding of the location of economic activities and the growth or decline of regional economies (multi-state regions, states, counties, communities).
- 2. To find out the consequences of regional economic growth and development in terms of the distribution of benefits and costs across space and among local interest groups.
- 3. To understand the Public policies proposed to encourage local economic development and influence the distribution of benefits and costs resulting from development.
- 4. To gain a systematic overview of economic theory as applied in small open economies.
- 5. To improve their economic literacy by affecting change at the local level.

## Unit 1 Introduction

Objectives and scope of regional economic analysis – Inter-disciplinary aspects of regional economics – The regional economic problems – Causes.

## Unit 2 Regional Development

Theories of regional economic development: Cumulative causation (Perroux, Myrdal, Hirschman) – Export base theory - Central place theory (Christaller), Sector theory (Colin- Kuznets) - Stage theory (Rostow).

## Unit 3 Location

Theory of location – Weber's theory of location – Spatial dispersion of progress – Dispersion of innovation and technical progress – Sectoral growth centers – Area – Urban bias.

## Unit 4 Regional Disparities

Regional disparities – Trends in regional income disparities – Inter-state variations of poverty and unemployment – Comparative analysis of industrial development in different states – Agricultural development in different stages.

## Unit 5 Regional Imbalances

Regional imbalances – Regional economic advantages and regional optimization and financial institution in India – Inter-state disparity and fiscal devaluation in India – Problems of developing the backward area – Regional planning in India during the plan period – Area approach - Integrated overall development – Regional planning in rural India under various plan period.

- 1. Iwan J.Azis (2020) Regional Economics Fundamental Concepts-Policies and Institutions, World Scientific Publishing Co.Pte.Ltd,USA.
- 2. Mishra R.P (1974), Regional Development Planning in India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Brahmananda, P.R. and Panchmukhi, (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy, Book well Publications, New Delhi.

- 1. Richardson (1960), Elements of Regional Economics, Penguin Books, London.
- 2. Martin Armstrong and Jim Taylor (2000), Regional Economics and Policy, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Wiley-Blackwell Publishers, New Jersey, United States.
- 3. Robert J. Stimson & Robert R. Stough, et. al. (2006), Regional Economic Development: Analysis and Planning Strategy, Springer, New York, Unites States of America.
- 4. John A. Schofield (2020), Cost-Benefit Analysis in Urban and Regional Planning, Rutledge Publishers, UK.
- 5. Myrdal G (1968), Economic theory and Underdeveloped Regions, Vora Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Marion Temple (1994), Regional Economics, Palgrave Macmillan Publisher.UK.
- 7. Vernon Henderson & Jacques-Francois Thisse (2004) Hand Book of Regional and Urban Economics, Elsevier Publisher, UK

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Analyze the structure of a region in terms of its trade pattern using a variety of metrics, like the Location Quotient.
- 2. Understand the interdependence of municipalities in a metropolitan area in terms of fiscal stability, traffic congestion, and jobs-housing balance.
- 3. Know the capacity to acquire and use publicly available data, such as data from the American Community Survey.
- 4. Assess the regional disparity and development programmes.
- 5. Analyze the regional planning in rural India.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	3
TOTAL	15	15	15	13	13	14
AVERAGE	3	3	3	2.6	2.6	2.8

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester - II

Core	Sub Code	MICRO ECONOMIC	Hrs./Week	Credits:
5		ANALYSIS – II	6	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To impart skills in micro theories of firms.
- 2. To understand various theories of distribution.
- 3. To identify the different criteria of welfare economics.
- 4. To analyze General Equilibrium in closed and open system of economic analysis.
- 5. To develop their analytical skills in the economic behaviour of individuals under certainty and uncertainty.

## UNIT – I Alternative Theories of Firm:

Recent Developments in the theory of pricing – Baumol's theory of sales revenue maximization –Maximum rate of growth hypothesis by Marris – Williamson's model of Managerial discretion – Behavioural theory of firm – Game theory.

## **UNIT –II Distribution:**

Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory – Euler's theorem- the adding up problem – Modern theories of rent, wage, interest and profit – liquidity pReference Books theory of interest – Shackle's theory of profit – Macro theories of distribution – Ricardian, Marxian, Kalecki and Kaldor.

## **UNIT –III Welfare Economics:**

Pigoavian Welfare Economics and Externalities – the compensation criteria – Kaldor, Hicks criteria – Scitovsky criterion – Problems of existence, stability and uniqueness of general equilibrium – Maximisation of Social Welfare – marginal conditions of Paretian optimum – Pareto optimality and competitive equilibrium.

## UNIT – IV General Equilibrium Analysis:

Walrasian General Equilibrium Analysis  $-2x2x2 \mod P$  areto optimality - Social Welfare function - Arrow's impossibility theorem - second best theory.

## UNIT –V Theories of Risk and Uncertainty:

Economics of risk and uncertainty – types of individual attitudes towards risk- risk neutral, risk loving – risk aversion – measures to reduce risk. Theories of Search – information and efficient markets.

#### **Text Books**

1. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2014) Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press Limited, London.

2. John Kennedy, M. (2013) Micro Economics, Himalaya Publishing house Mumbai.

3. Ahuja, H.L. (2016) Principles of Micro Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Samuelson, (2008) Economics, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, Eleventh reprint, New Delhi
- 2. Mithani, D.M.(2018)"Principles of Economics" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. N.Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 8th Edition, 2016.
- 4. Jhingan, M.L(2012) Advanced Economic Theory: Brinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Robert S Pindyck and Daniel L, Rubinfeld, Micro Economics, 9th Edition, Global Edition, Pearson.
- 6. Dr. Bose, D. & Dr. Marimuthu, A. (2016) An Introduction to Micro Economics Second Revised Edition, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 7. Dominick Salvator Eugnene A. Diulio (2004) Principles of Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, Second Edition, New Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Identify the various theories of firms.
- 2. Infer the meaning of distribution and analyze various theories of distribution.
- 3. Illustrate the meaning of welfare economics and analyze different criteria.
- 4. Understand Walrasian General Equilibrium, Pareto optimality and Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.
- 5. Demonstrate economics of risk and uncertainty, types of individual attitudes towards risk and theories of search.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
СОЗ	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2
TOTAL	15	14	14	14	14	13
AVERAGE	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – II

Core	Sub Code	MACROECONOMIC THEORY	Hrs./Week	Credits:
6		AND ANALYSIS – II	6	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students to:

- 1. Understand the classical and Keynesian system works in a dynamic set up.
- 2. Get an empirical perspective about price theory.
- 3. Know about the important proposition of post Keynesian development.
- 4. Illustrate the relationship between Income and employment.
- 5. Outline an Introduction on the economic policies.

## Unit - I : Neo-Classical and Keynesian System

Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian View on Interest – The IS-LM Model – IS-LM Model with Government Sector – IS-LM Model with Labour Market and Flexible Prices.

## **Unit – II : Income Theory of Prices**

Quantity of Money and Price Level – Development of Income Theory - Keyne's Contribution Saving and Investment Approach – Major Propositions of Income Theory – Limitations – Its superiority over Quantity Theory – Supplementary to Quantity Theory.

## **Unit – III : Post Keynesian Developments in Macro Economics**

The Rational Expectation Hypothesis – Supply-Side Economics.

## Unit - IV : Theory of Income and Employment

Classical and Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment – Say's Law of Market - Classical Models – Critical Appraisal – Keynesian Theory of Income Employment and Output – Keynesian Economics and Less Development Countries.

## **Unit – V: Macroeconomic Policies**

Need to Control Inflation and Business Cycle – Goal of Macroeconomic Policies - Monetary and Fiscal Policy – Fixed Target Approach – Optimizing Approach - Cost Benefit Approach – Effectiveness of Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy in IS-LM Framework – Income Policy.

- 1. M.C. Vaish, (2010) Macro Economic Theory, S.Chand publication, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. K.C.Rana and K.N. Verma (2014) Macro Economic Analysis, Vishal publishing co: 11<sup>th</sup> edition.
- Dernburg.T., (1985) Macro Economics concept, Theories and Policies, Mc Grow Hill College, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.

- 1. Dr. H.L Ahuja (2010) Macro Economics Theory and Policy, S. Chand and Chand 11<sup>th</sup> Revised edition.
- 2. Gupta G.S., Macroeconomics Theory and Application, Mc Grow-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
- **3.** Dr.D.D. Chaturvedi. Dr. Anand Mital, Dr.Bharat Singh (2016) KITAB MAHAL publication, 1<sup>st</sup> edition.
- 4. Finser.R and Robert H.Strotz, (1993) Determinants of Business Investment, Impact of Monetary policy, Prentic Hall.
- 5. Roberts, P.G, (1983) The Supply side Revolution, Harvard University press.
- 6. Ghose B.N, (2012) Modern Macro Economics: Theory and policy Ane Books, New Delhi.
- 7. Baumol W.J and Blinder, Alan S Economics, principles and policy, Harcourt Bruce, London.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Classify the classical, neo-classical and Keynesian view on Interest.
- 2. Elucidate the importance of Keynes' contribution to saving and investment approach.
- 3. Assess post Keynesian development in macroeconomics.
- 4. Find out the relationship between income and employment.
- 5. Interpret the implications of macroeconomic policies.

#### Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	2
СО3	2	2	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	3
TOTAL	14	14	11	11	14	12
AVERAGE	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.4

KEY: Strongly Correlated – 3; Moderately Correlated – 2; Weakly Correlated – 1; No Correlation – 0.

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – II

Core	Sub Code	STATISTICAL METHODS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
7			6	4

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To acquire knowledge in statistical concepts that is essential for modern economic theories.
- 2. To get trained to use the techniques of statistical analysis that is commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems.
- 3. To develop their computational skills by solving numerical problems and by using actual data.
- 4. To learn statistical methods in economics by applications of descriptive statistics, sampling and statistics, classical statistical inference and Bayesian methods.
- 5. To understand the use of statistical tools in research.

## Unit - I: Correlation and regression

Simple correlation – Meaning – Types – assumptions and limitations – Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and Spearman's rank correlation coefficient and their properties.

Regression: Simple regression - types of regression : Methods of estimations of linear equations using ordinary least square method – standard error of regression coefficient – partial and multiple regression.

## **Unit – II: Probability Theory and Distributions**

Probability – Definition (Classical and Empirical) – Theorems of Probability – Conditional Probability – Bayes' Theorem – Random Variables (Discrete and Continuous)– Special Probability Distributions – Binomial, Poisson and Normal (Properties, Uses, Illustrations).

## **Unit – III: Sampling Theory**

Sampling – Basic Concepts and Laws of Sampling – (Law of Statistical Regularity and Law of Inertia of Large Numbers) –Sampling Errors – Sampling Distributions – Sampling Distribution of means - Sampling Distribution of Proportions – Standard Error and its uses.

Estimator and Estimate – Point Estimate and Interval Estimate – Properties of a good Estimator – Method and Estimation – Least Square Method – Problems related to Estimator.

## **Unit – IV: Testing of Hypothesis**

Null and Alternative Hypothesis – Simple and Composite Hypothesis – Type I and Type II Errors – Critical Region – Level of Significance – One Sided and Two Sided Tests

## **Unit – V: Sampling Distributions**

Sample Distributions – "Z", "t", "F", "X<sup>2</sup>" Distributions and Applications – Testing of Means and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) – Goodness of Fit.

## **Text Books**

- 1. Sancheti D.C. and Kapoor V.K. Statistics, Theory, Methods and Applications.
- 2. SC. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics.
- 3. S.P. Gupta (2014) Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand , 43rd Edition, New Delhi

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Nikoletseas, M.M (2014) Statistics: Concepts and Examples, ISBN 978-1500815684.
- 2. H.C.Sexena and P.V.Surendran, Statistical inference, S.Chand& Company New Delhi.
- 3. RaonaldJ.Wonnacott, Introductory Statistics, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 4. Atty Marry R Spie Gel, Statistics in S.I.Units, McGraw Hill International Book Company, Newyork.
- 5. B.LAgarwal, (2009) Basic Statistics, New Age International New Delhi.
- 6. D.M.Mithani, (2001) Economics Statistics, Oxford & IPH Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 7. C.P.Gupta, (2005) Statistical Methods, Vikas Publishers Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8. Girija, M.Sasikala.L, and GirijaBai, (2004) Introduction to Statistics, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi,
- 9. M. Des Raj, (20) Mc Graw Hill Sampling Theory.
- 10.G.W. Cochran, Sampling Techniques.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Evaluate the concept of correlation, analyze and interpret covariance and correlation coefficient, illustrate ordinary least squares and use it to estimate regression coefficient.
- 2. Demonstrate the basic concept of probability, theoretical distribution, probability theorems; solve probability problems by applying probability concept.
- 3. Gain knowledge of sampling theory, and sampling error by using actual data.
- 4. Acquire knowledge on methods of sampling and evaluate the significance of the hypothesis.
- 5. Apply the statistical techniques and various sampling distributions that aid economic analysis.

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CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO3	2	2	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	2	3	3	3
TOTAL	14	10	10	13	13	15
AVERAGE	2.8	2	2	2.6	2.6	3

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – II

Core	Sub Code	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	Hrs./Week	Credits:
8			4	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To enhance their abilities to undertake research in economics and social sciences.
- 2. To develop and apply the fundamental skills in formulating a research problem.
- 3. To know and develop the most appropriate methodology for research.
- 4. To become familiar with the basic statistical tools and techniques applicable for research.
- 5. To understand research process, research design, collection of data and analysis of data.

#### UNIT - I Review of Literature and Research Design

Research: Meaning - Objectives - Types Research Approaches - Research Methods and Research Methodology - Research Process - Problems Encountered by Researchers in India. Review of Literature: Literature – Purpose of Review – Kinds of Literature – Literature Search Procedure – Source of Literature – Importance of Review Literature. Research Problem: Definition - Formulation - Techniques. Research Design: Meaning- Need – Features - Concepts relating to Research Design - Basic Principles of Experimental Designs.

#### UNIT - II Sources and Methods of Data Collection

The Need for Data - Census – Population Censuses – Census Taking – Evaluation – Sample Survey - Primary Data and Secondary Data - Collection of Data: Observation method - Interview method - Questionnaire - Schedules - Questionnaires - Selection of Appropriate method of Data Collection - Sources of Secondary Data – Pilot Study - Data from National Sample Survey.

#### UNIT - III Sampling Design and Scaling Techniques

The Sampling Process – Essentials of a Good Sampling – Sampling Methods - Steps in Sampling Design - Criteria for Selecting a Sampling Design - Characteristics of a Good Sample Design - Different Types of Sample Designs – Sampling and Non-Sampling Errors – Methods of Reducing Sampling Errors. Meaning of Scaling - Scale Classification - Bases - Important Scaling Techniques - Scale Construction Techniques.

#### UNIT - IV Formulation and Testing of Hypothesis

Hypothesis: Meaning - Sources- Types- Characteristics of a Good hypothesis- Forms of Hypothesis Formulation – Testing of Hypothesis – Chief Steps in Hypothesis Testing - Tests of Significance General Problems in Testing of Hypothesis.

#### UNIT - V Processing and Analysis & Interpretations and Report Writing

Steps in Data Processing – Analysis of Data – Characteristics of Analysis of Data - The Research Report Writing – Importance of Economics Research Reports – Types of Reports – Basics of Written Reports – Intergral parts of a Reports – Footnotes and Bibliography Writing Techniques - Research Proposals – Principles of Reports - Presentation of Reports – Evaluation of the Research Reports.

- 1. Kothari CR and Gaurav Carg (2019), Research Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Kurien CT (1985), A Guide to Research in Economics, Rainbow Publications, Coimbatore.
- 3. Ravilochanan P (2019), Research Methodology with Business Correspondence and Report Writing, Margham Publications, Chennai.

- 1. Arthur Schram and Ajaz Ule (Eds.) (2020), Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Experimental Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, United Kingdom.
- 2. Bernard C Beins (2018), Research Methods A Tool for Life, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England.
- 3. Darren Grant (2018), Methods of Economic Research: Craftsmanship and Credibility in Applied Microeconomics, Springer, New York.
- Diana Hacker (2009), A Writer's Reference Books, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Martins Press Publishers, New York.
- 5. Frederic S Lee and Bruce Cronin (eds.) (2016), Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Heterodox Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, United Kingdom.
- John Gelissen (2012), Qualitative Research Methods, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Sage Publications, Washington DC.
- 7. Lawrence Neuman W (2007), Social Research Methods Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education in India, New Delhi.
- 8. Pauline V Young (2009), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 9. Rajeev Chauhan (2012), Research Methodology An Introduction, Kunal Books Publisher and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 10. Suresh Prasad (2011), Research Methodology in Economics, Random Publications, New Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Describe the different types of economic research and the needs of research in social sciences.
- 2. Understand the different steps in collection of data and their sources.
- 3. Define the term population, sample and describe the steps involved in the process of sampling.
- 4. Identify the important conditions conducive to the formulation of hypotheses.
- 5. Evaluate different tools of data collection and apply writing of report for an economics project.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	14	14	15	15	15	14
AVERAGE	2.8	2.8	3	3	3	2.8

Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – II

DSE	Sub Code	INDIAN ECONOMY	Hrs./Week	Credits:
3			4	3

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To study the economic development and features of Indian economy.
- 2. To understand the technological changes in agriculture and recent trend in agriculture market.
- 3. To learn about industrial growth in India and Information Technology industry.
- 4. To know about the infrastructure and economic development.
- 5. To find out the participation of India in International Organizations.

## Unit I: Economic Development and Planning

Economic Development: Features of Indian Economy – Indicators of Development – Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI).

Planning: Meaning – Types and Models – Mahalanobis. Input-Output Multi Sectoral Model – Planning Commission – Overview of Indian Five Year Plans – Eleventh Five Year Plan – Evaluation and Appraisal of Eleventh Five Year Plan – Twelth Five Year Plan – Objectives.

## Unit II: Agriculture

Implications of Land Reform – Technological changes in Agriculture – Pricing of Agricultural Products – Recent Trends in Agricultural Marketing – Second Green Revolution – Organic Farming Practices.

## Unit III: Industrial Growth in India

Performance of Textiles, Petro chemical andInformation Technology Industry – MSME - Output and Employment of MSMEs - Liberalization, Privatization – Globalisation.

## Unit IV: Infrastructure and Economic Development

Importance - Energy–Sources–Availability of Primary Energy in India –Energy Crisis – Measures Taken-Renewable Energy Potential –Power – Sources of Electric Power - Targets and Achievements –Rural Electrification - Education–Progress of Education in India -School–Higher Education- Technical Education – Vocational Education.

## Unit V: International Economic Organization and India

International Monetary System – Bretton Woods Development – International Monetary Fund – World Bank – India's Benefits Improvement and Protection Act (BIPA) of 2000 – Asian Development Bank Buenos Aires Conference and India – Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) – New Development Bank – Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.

- 1. S.K.Misra and V.K.Puri (2019) Indian Economy, Himalaiya publishing house, 37<sup>th</sup> Revised edition.
- 2. Dutt and Sundharam (2018) Indian Economy S.Chandand sons,66<sup>th</sup>Revised edition.
- 3. Sanjiv verma, (2021) The Indian Economy, UNIQUE publishers India pvt.Ltd 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.

- 1. Rajalakshmi, N.(1999), Tamil Nadu Economy, Business Publishers, Mumbai.
- 2. Perumalsamy, S. (1990), Economic Development of Tamil Nadu, S. Chand & CoLtd, New Delhi
- 3. Uma kapila (2017) Indian Economy performance and policies, Academic foundation, 17<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 4. Nilanjan Banik (2015) The Indian Economy, SAGE Indian publisher, 1<sup>st</sup> edition.
- 5. DhingraI.C (2014) Sultan S.Chand and sons 28<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 6. Nichdas C. Hope (2013) Economic Reforms in India Cambridge University Press, California.
- 7. Sriram Srirangam, Manish kumar,Rohit Deo Jha (2020) Indian Economy Principles,policies and progress, Generic Publishers.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Apprehend the economic development and planning.
- 2. Assess about the technological changes in Agriculture.
- 3. Express the Industrial growth in India.
- 4. List out the Infrastructure and Economic development.
- 5. Acquire knowledge of participation of India in the International Organizations.

#### Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	2
TOTAL	14	14	12	12	13	13
AVERAGE	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG / Economics / Semester – II

DSE	Sub Code	ENERGY ECONOMICS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
3			4	3

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To understand economic principles undermining the demand for and supply of energy resources.
- 2. To evaluate the role of energy policy and efficient and sustainable energy use.
- 3. To learn the Economic techniques used by private and public organizations in analyzing energy projects and policies.
- 4. Find the interrelationships between economy-energy-environmental impacts of energy policies, including the use of economic modeling techniques.
- 5. To know about the energy demand, supplying and pricing of energy economics.

#### **UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY ECONOMICS**

Natural Resources-Classification-Importance-Role of Natural Resources in economic Development-Energy Resources-Types and Classification-Properties of Energy-Forms of Energy-Emergence of Energy Economics-Its nature and scope-Energy indicators.

#### UNIT-II ENERGY AND DEVELOPMENT

Role of Energy in Economic Development-Energy Intensity and Energy Elasticity-National and International comparison- Low, Middle and High Income Economics-Role of International Institution-OPEC, OAPEC, IEA, and WORLD BANK.

#### **UNIT-III ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

Energy Crisis and remedial measures-Environmental Crisis and remedial measures-Impact of Energy Consumption and Production on Environment with illustrations-Role of Energy and Environmental Economists in solving Energy and Environmental Crisis.

#### UNIT-IV ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Energy Planning, Energy Conservation and Energy Management-Recent Developments-Energy Auditing-Energy Accounting-Energy Pricing and Taxes-Role of Economists in Promoting Sustainable Energy Management.

#### **UNIT-V INDIA'S ENERGY PROFILE**

Indian Energy Sector-Organizational Structure-Energy Supply (Coal, Lignite, Oil, Gas and Power-Hydro, Nuclear, Thermal)-Energy Demand (Agriculture, Industry, Transport and Domestic) –Renewable Energy Sources and Technology (Solar, Wind, Biogas, Biomass, Geothermal, OTEC, Tidal, Wave, Hydrogen, Fuel Cell, Bio-diesel)-Renewable Energy Programs.

- 1. Agarwal,M.C. and Monga, (1992), J.R.Economic and Commercial Geography, National publishing house, New delhi.
- 2. Text book on Energy Researches and Management, Renu Dhupper (2015), CBS Publication.
- 3. K.V.Sharma, P.Venkateshaiah, Energy Management and conservation 1Edition, Dreamtech press.

- 1. Agarwal, S.K. (1985), Environment and Natural Resources Economics, Scott Foresman & Co.,London.
- 2. Karpagam, M. (1991), Environmental Economics, Sterling Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. David Pearct et.al (1990), Sustainable Development-Economics and Environment in the Third world, Earths can Publications, Lonon.
- 4. Peter M. Schwarz (2018), Energy Economics, Routledge, New York.
- 5. Subhes C. Bhattacharyya (2019), Energy Economics: Concepts, Issues, Markets and Governance, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Springer-Verlag London Limited, UK.
- 6. Roy L. Nersesian (2016), Energy Economics: Markets, History and Policy, Routledge, New York.
- 7. Barun Kumar De, Energy Economics, Kindle Book, Kindle Education, vrinda publications p.Ltd, 1e edition (2014)

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#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Evaluate the role of energy in economic activity.
- 2. Analyse the demand for energy and understand as to how to manage it.
- 3. Assess the classification of sources of energy supply and related models.
- 4. Find out the key factors and principles needed to be considered in evaluating alternative energy policy options.
- 5. Apply various methods of pricing of energy resources.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	2	3	2	2	2	3
СОЗ	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	2
TOTAL	14	14	13	13	13	13
AVERAGE	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester – II

DSE	Sub Code	LABOUR ECONOMICS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
4			4	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To study the characteristics of labour markets in developing countries.
- 2. To create awareness about unemployment problem in developing countries.
- 3. To elucidate the various Theories of wage.
- 4. To explain the growth pattern and structure of labour unions in India.
- 5. To assess the social security measures implemented in India.

#### UNIT I: LABOUR MARKETS

Nature and characteristics of labour markets in developing countries like India; Paradigms of labour market analysis — Classical, neo-classical and dualistic economy; Demand for labour in relation to size and pattern of investment; Choice of technologies and labour policies; Supply of labour in relation to growth of labour force; Labour market policies; Mobility and productivity of labour; Rationalization; Methods of recruitment and placement; Employment service organization in India.

#### UNIT II: EMPLOYMENT

Employment and development relationship — Poverty and unemployment in developing countries; Unemployment — Concept, Types, and Measurement, particularly in India; Impact of rationalization, technological change and modernization on employment in organized private industry, Public sector and employment in agricultural sector; Analysis of educated unemployment; Employment policy in Five Year Plans and its evaluation.

#### UNIT III: WAGE DETERMINATION

Classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination; Concepts of minimum wage, living wage and fair wage in theory and practice; Discrimination in labour markets; Wage determination in various sectors — rural, urban, organized, unorganized and in informal sectors; Non-wage component of labour remuneration; Inflation-wage relationship at micro and macro levels; Productivity and wage relationship; Analysis of rigidity in labour markets; Asymmetric information and efficiency of labour markets in wage determination; National wage policy; Wages and Wage Boards in India; Bonus system and profit sharing.

#### UNIT IV: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Theories of labour movement — Growth, pattern and structure of labour unions in India, Achievements of labour unions; Causes of industrial disputes and their settlement and prevention mechanism; Role of tripartism; Current trends in collective bargaining; Role of judicial activism; Labour legislation in India; Indian labour laws and practices in relation to international labour standards.

#### UNIT V: STATE AND LABOUR

State and social security of labour — Concept of social security and its evolution; Social assistance and social insurance; Review and appraisal of states policies with respect to social security and labour welfare in India; Special problems of labour: Child labour, female labour, Discrimination and gender bias in treatment of labour; Receding state and its effect on working of labour markets; Labour market reforms — Exit policy, need for safety nets, measures imparting flexibility in labour markets; Second National Commission on Labour; Globalization and labour markets.

- 1. Suman Kalyan Chakraborthy (2017) Labour Economics , Himalaya Publishing House, Benguluru.
- 2. A.K.Sharma (2006) Labour Economics, Anomal Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. B.P Thyagi (2017) Labour Economics and Social Welfare, Jai Prakash Nath & Co Meerut.

- 1. Esrafil Ali (2013) Labour Economics, Everest Publishing House. Maharashtra.
- 2. McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 3. Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, employment and Industrial Relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 4. VenkataRatnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour-Management Relations: Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi
- 5. Dr. Mittal , Dr. Agarwal (2018) Labour Economics, Sanjeev Prakashan.
- 6. M.V. Joshi (2014) Labour Economics and Labour Problems, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt.Ltd
- 7. S.D. Singh (2012) Labour Economics, Centrum press. New Delhi.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Acquire basic ideas about labour market, its demand and supply, methods of recruitment and placement.
- 2. Trace the relationship between employment and development.
- 3. Understand the wage determination and its structure in India.
- 4. Judge the causes of industrial disputes and their settlement and prevention mechanisms.
- 5. Describe the concepts of social security, social assistance and social insurance.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2
TOTAL	15	13	13	13	15	14
AVERAGE	3	2.6	2.6	2.6	3	2.8

KEY: Strongly Correlated – 3; Moderately Correlated – 2; Weakly Correlated – 1; No Correlation – 0.

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester - II

DSE	Sub Code	PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT	Hrs./Week	Credits:
4			4	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To understand the different concepts and instruments of financial market.
- 2. To be equipped with knowledge of investment criteria, risk models and uncertainties.
- 3. To point out the use of finance theory in investment management.
- 4. To gain the basics for the measurement and analysis of the risk of financial investments.
- 5. To be imparted with the knowledge on risk management.

#### Unit -I Financial markets and instruments

Money and bond markets, equity markets, derivative markets, managed funds, exchange traded funds, exchange trading and OTC trading, clearing, settlement, margin trading, short sales and contingent orders, regulation of financial markets

#### Unit -II Investment Strategies

Active fund management and investment strategies: historical mutual fund performance, market efficiency and behavioural finance, return based trading strategies, hedge funds

#### Unit- III Diversification

Expected portfolio return and variance, risk premium, risky/risk free capital allocation, minimum-variance portfolio frontier, market portfolio, expected return relationships, Treynor-Black model, and factor models

#### Unit -IV Risk and Performance

Portfolio Immunization: Term structure of interest rates, duration, immunization of equity portfolios. Risk and performance management: types of risk, regression methods for measuring risk, value-at-risk, risk adjusted performance measures, ms quared measure, performance measurement with changing portfolios

#### **Unit V: Risk Management**

Risk management and VAR based portfolio insurance: put option protection, put call parity, volatility hedging, Basak - Shapiro model.

- 1. David F Swenfen (2009), Pioneering Portfolio Management: An Unconventional Approach to Institutional Investment, Simson and Schuster Publishers, New York.
- 2. Frank Reilly and Keith C Brown (20121), Investment Analysis and Protfolio Management, Cengage Learning Publishers, Boston, USA.
- 3. Kevin (2015), Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Prentice Hall Indian Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

- 1. Saunders, A., (2000), *Financial Institutions Management: A Modern Perspective*, McGraw Hill, New York .
- 2. Duffie, D. and K.J. Singleton (2003), *Credit Risk: Pricing, Measurement and Management*, Princeton University Press, USA
- 3. Bodie, Z., A. Kane and A.J. Marcus, (2005), *Investments*, McGraw-Hill Irwin, London.
- 4. Elton, E.J., M.J. Gruber, S.J. Brown and W.N. Goetzmann, (2003), Modern *Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis,* Chichester: John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 5. Brown, S.J. and W.N. Goetzmann (2001), *Hedge Funds with Style*. National Bureau of Economic Research.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Understand the various financial markets and their functions.
- 2. Get an insight of different strategies adopted in the Investment pattern of financial market.
- 3. Apply various models in the diversification of expected portfolio return.
- 4. Identify the methods for measuring risk and performance measurement with changing portfolios.
- 5. Obtain knowledge about capital market risk management ideas and the suitable solution for risk takers.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	13	12	14	13	14	15
AVERAGE	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.8	3

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester - III

Core	Sub Code	DEVELOPMENT	Hrs./Week	Credits:
9		ECONOMICS	6	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To understand the factors affecting economic growth and development.
- 2. To familiarize the students on the concept of standard of living.
- 3. To provide a strong knowledge base on development theories.
- 4. To develop a critical attitude towards different growth and development models.
- 5. To explain the sectorial linkages and alleviation of poverty, unemployment programmes.

# UNIT I: ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Economic growth and development - Factors affecting economic growth: capital, labor and technology, current scenario of agricultural labour in India. Distinguish between economic growth and development.

# UNIT II: DEMOGRAPHY – POVERTY AND INEQUALITY

Poverty - Absolute and Relative - Measuring poverty - Per capita income, inequality of life - Human resource development; Population problem and growth pattern - Theory of Demographic transition; Population as limits to growth.

# UNIT III: THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT

Classical theory of development - Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and J.S.Mill; KarlMarxand development of capitalistic economy -Theory of social change, surplus value and profit - Schumpeter and capitalistic development - innovation.

## UNIT IV: APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT

Theories of growth and development - Vicious circle of poverty, circular unlimited supply of labor; big - push, balanced and unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort thesis, low income equilibrium trap; Ranis and Fei model - Dualism.Harrod–Domar model- *Solow Model*.

# UNIT-V: SECTORAL LINKAGES AND DEVELOPMENT

Sectoral Linkages -Agriculture and Industry –Terms of Trade between Agriculture and Industry choice of Techniques and Investment Criteria – Appropriate technology.Rural development programmes- Intensive Agricultural District Programme-Growth Centre Strategy- Employment Guarantee Scheme- IRDP – TRYSEM – DWCRA – JRY – NABARD - MGNREGSProgrammes etc.

- 1. Mishra and Puri (2018)Economics of Development and Planning: Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Behrman .S and T.N.Srinivasan (1995) Hand book of Development Economics Vol.3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 3. Thirwal A. (2011) Economics of Development, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, McMillan, UK.

- 1. Adelman, I(1966) Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- 2. Behrman, S and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, vol. 3 Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 3. Brown, M. (1996), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, and Cambridge, Mass.
- 4. Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press,Oxford.
- 5. K.R. Gupta,(2017) Economic Growth Models, Atland Publishers
- 6. Debraj Ray, (1998). Development Economics, Princeton University Press.
- 7. Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Understand how growth and development of an economy is measured.
- 2. Analyze the problems of population growth.
- 3. Apply theoretical knowledge in stimulated and real- life -settings.
- 4. Understand the theories of economic growth and development.
- 5. Evaluate the poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3
TOTAL	15	15	15	15	12	13
AVERAGE	3	3	3	3	2.4	2.6

KEY: Strongly Correlated – 3; Moderately Correlated – 2; Weakly Correlated – 1; No Correlation – 0.

## PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester - III

Core	Sub Code	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
10	17PECM33		6	4

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To identify the difference between public and private goods.
- 2. To understand the allocation of financial resources.
- 3. To acquire knowledge of taxation and public expenditure.
- 4. To assess the sources of public debt and budgetary methods.
- 5. To infer about financial resources between Centre and State.

## Unit I: The Theory of Public and Private Goods

Efficiency of Public Goods–Private for Public goods –Voluntary Exchange Theory – Samuelson Theory-Externalities –Negative Externalities –Positive Externalities and inefficiency.

## Unit II: Allocation of Resources

Opportunity cost and Allocation – Efficient Allocation of Resources – Optimum Budget.

## Unit III: Taxation and Public Expenditure

Sources of Revenue – Kinds–Direct and Indirect Tax – Merits and Demerits – Income Tax – Progressive –Regressive –Degressive Tax –Double Taxation.

Public Expenditure: Canons of Public Expenditure – Reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure -Wagner's views on Public Expenditure –Peacock – Wiseman Hypothesis – Samuelson and Musgrave Approach – Colin Clark Hypothesis.

## Unit IV: Public Debt and Budgetary Methods

Meaning – Causes – Classification - Sources –Burden – Kinds of burden - Measurement of Debt Burden – Redemption of Public debt.

Budget in India – Process – Procedure – Purpose of Budget – Types – Revenue and capital Budget – Performance Budgeting – Principles of Budget - Deficit Financing - Meaning– Methods – Effects – Limitation – Deficit Financing in India.

## **Unit V:** Federal Finance

Allocation of Revenue -Resources between Centre and States –Division of Functions – Division of Resources – Central Resources – State List –Finance Commission –Functions –Major Recommendations of 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission - Local Finance–Meaning and Importance–Sources for Finance for Local Governments –Role of Panchayat Raj –Gramsabha – Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

- 1. R.A.Musgrave and P.B.Musgrave,(1989) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Publications,5<sup>th</sup>Edition.
- 2. Janak Raj Gupta (2018) Public Economics in India : theory and Practice, Atlantic publisher & Distributors Pvt Ltd
- 3. H.L Bhatia, (2018), public finance, vikas publishing house, 29<sup>th</sup> Edition.

- 1. Atkinson, A.B and J.E.Siglitz (1980)Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York
- John Cullis and Philip Jones (1998) Public Finance and Public Choice, Oxford University Press 1<sup>st</sup>t Edition.
- 3. Bhargava (2004), Public finance, Its theory and working in India, Chaitanya Publishing House.
- 4. R.K.Lekhi,(2010) Public Finance Jogindar Singh Publishers.
- 5. Sury.M.M (2015) Finance commissions of India, New century publication.
- **6.** SB.P.Tyagi Revised by Dr.H.P.Singh, (2012)Public Finance Jai PrakashNath& CoPublication.
- 7. Rajiv srivastava, (2014) International Finance, oxford university press, 1995.

# Journal

EPW online reference

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- ➢ <u>www.rbi.org.in</u>
- > RPI Report

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Evaluate the uses of public and private goods.
- 2. Assess properly the allocation of financial resources.
- 3. Know the implications of taxation and public expenditure.
- 4. Point out public debt and budgetary methods.
- 5. Gain knowledge about the financial resources between centre and state.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	3	3
TOTAL	14	14	10	12	15	13
AVERAGE	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.4	3	2.6

KEY: Strongly Correlated – 3; Moderately Correlated – 2; Weakly Correlated – 1; No Correlation – 0.

# PC/ 2021-22 / PG /M.A. Economics / Semester - III

Core	Sub Code	RURAL ECONOMICS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
11			6	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To understand the nature of rural economy, various dimensions of rural development, and agricultural growth in India.
- 2. To know the need for rural industries and employment generation, rural industries and poverty alleviation.
- 3. To have an idea about poverty and unemployment, causes and remedies, relief measures. SHGs and Micro finance.
- 4. To find out the various programmes of rural development.
- 5. To assess the nature of rural marketing, current problems of rural marketing and suggestions for improving rural marketing.

#### Unit – I : Introduction

Nature of rural economy – concept of rural development – scope and importance of rural development – V.M. Dandkar's approach to rural development. Dimensions of rural development: Agricultural growth in India – Irrigation – Agrarian reforms – rural electrification – rural transport.

#### Unit - II :Rural Non-Farm Economy

Concepts and definitions of rural industries – food processing industries – resource based Industries - need and economic significance of rural industries – Current trends of KVI-rural industries and employment generation – rural industries and poverty alleviation – role of KVIC in the development of rural industries – rural industries in the liberalization period – present problems of rural industries in India – remedies.

#### **Unit – III :***Poverty and Unemployment*

Rural Poverty; Nature, Causes and Remedies – Rural Employment: Nature, Causes and Remedies – Rural Indebtedness: Magnitude, Causes – Relief Measures – Role of Self-help Groups and Micro Finance– Rural Industrialization.

#### **Unit – IV :***Programmes of Rural Development*

Objectives and Assessment of Programmes / Schemes – Food for Works Programme – Employment Guarantee Scheme – Small Farmers Development Agency – Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labour – NREGP – TRYSEM – Special Component Plan for Schedule Castes – Tribal Development Programme – Employment Assurance Scheme – SwarnJeyanti Gram SwarozgarYojana – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme – MUDRA – startup programmes – make in India programme – scope and importance in rural areas – Deen Dayal Skill Development programme.

#### Unit – V :*Rural Marketing*

Introduction of rural products and marketing – nature of rural marketing – importance and significance of rural marketing – Scientific marketing system – recent trends in rural marketing – current problems of rural marketing – suggestion for improving rural marketing – role of MNCs and FEI in agricultural marketing – introduction of regulated market – objectives – features – benefits – problems and remedies of regulated marketing in India.

- 1. Manohar Lal (2017), Rural Roads and Socio-Economic Development, Sports Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Shastri Bhushan and Rakesh Pushap (2019), Economics of Rural Development, VK Global Publications Pvt. Ltd., Farizabad.
- 3. Sankaran S (2016), Rural Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai.

- 1. Chahdhary (2009), Rural Economics, Sublime Publications, London.
- 2. Jain SP (2015), Indian Rural Economics, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Parthasarathy G (2003), Economic Reforms and Rural Development in India, Academic Foundation, Chennai.
- 4. Gowda Huchhe (2017), Rural Marketing in India after Economic Reforms, Lambert Academic Publication, European Union.
- 5. Thomas Nixon Carer (2010), Principles of Rural Economics, Nabu Press, South Carolana.
- 6. Ranjan Kumar (2009), Agriculture and Rural Economy, Regal Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Shakuntala Devi (2016), Rural Credit and Agricultural Development, Scrap & Sons Publications, New Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of rural economy, its potential on natural resources.
- 2. Sensitize the overall development and growth in non-farm economy i.e. agriculture and non-agriculture which can influence the whole economy.
- 3. Gain knowledge of the causes of poverty unemployment and rural indebtedness etc and suggest appropriate measures for the whole economy.
- 4. Learn and identify the various programmes of rural development, employment assurance schemes and its effect on the rural economy.
- 5. Be aware of the availability of rural marketing, its significance and current problems of rural marketing. The role of MNCs in agricultural marketing.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO5	2	2	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	14	12	12	13	13	14
AVERAGE	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester - III

Core	Sub Code	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
12		IN ECONOMICS	4	3

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To be familiarized with the basic operation in SPSS software.
- 2. To be introduced to the basic statistical tools in SPSS software.
- 3. To have an insight into the estimation of econometric models.
- 4. To get practical exposure on estimating trend lines using SPSS software.
- 5. To get acquainted on how to validate economic theories.

## **Unit – I** Introduction to Computer Applications in Economics

Computer – Components – Information Storage and Retrieval – Types of Computers – Computer Networking – Microsoft Disk Operating System – Applications of Computer for Data Analysis – Statistical and Econometric Software Package Information.

## Unit – II Advanced Data Entry and Basic Data Analysis

Starting SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science) and Entering data in SPSS – Sorting Cases – Merging Files – Aggregating Cases – Splitting Cases – Selecting Cases – Recoding Cases – Computing New Variable. Frequencies: Frequency of data – Bar charts – Histogram – Percentiles. Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Central Tendency – Variability – Simple and Cross Tabulation – Chi Square – Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

## Unit – III Correlation and Regression Analysis

Correlation, Simple Linear Regression, Multi-Linear Regression: Application Areas – Problems – Input Data – Result (output) – Interpretation of its Output – Usage and Interpretation in Analysis: 't - test' – 'F – test' – R Square Value – Sig. Value.

## **Unit – IV** Factor and Cluster Analysis

Factor Analysis and Data Reduction: Application Areas – Methods – Principle Components Analysis Methods: Eigen Value. Rotation Principles Components Methods: Orthogonal Rotation – Varimax- Quartimax. Input Data - Working Example – Interpretation of Output.

Cluster Analysis for Market Segmentation: Application Areas – Linkage and Notal Methods – Data/Scales of Variable – Input Data – Working Example – Output and its Interpretation.

## **Unit – V Time Series, Forecasting and Growth Rates**

Meaning: Times Series Data – Cross Sectional Data. Forecasting – Growth Rats – Forecasts and Growth Rates using Linear Model: Curve Estimation – Validation – Forecasts and Growth rates using Compound Growth Equation – Curve Estimation: Quadractic – Logistic. Diffusion Models 'S' shaped Curve.

- 1. Darren George and Paul Mallery (2016), IBM SPSS Statistics 23 Step by Step A Simple Guide and Reference Books, Routledge, New York.
- 2. Dhanasekaran , K (2013), Computer Applications in Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.
- 3. Rajendra Nargundkar (2017), Marketing Research: Text and Cases, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.

- 1. Ajay S. Gaur and Sanjaya S. Gaur (2010), Statistical Methods for Practice and Research A Guide for Data Analysis, Sage Publications for Asia Pacific Private Limited, Singapore.
- 2. Allen Webster (2013), Introductory Regression Analysis with Computer Applications for Business and Economics, Routledge, New York.
- 3. Andy Field (2019), Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Sage Publications, New York.
- 4. Damodar Gujarati (2011), Econometrics by Example, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
- 5. Darren George and Paul Mallery (2008), SPSS for Windows, Dorling Kindersley Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Duraisamy, A (2005), Manual for Remedial Course in Mathematical Methods for Economics, Malcolm and Elizabeth Adiseshiah Trust, Chennai.
- 7. Gujarati, D N., (2012), Basic Econometrics (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 8. Lawrence A Boland (2014), Model Building in Economics its Purposes and Limitations, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- 9. Rajaraman (2004), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 10. Sabine Landar and Brain S. Everitt (2018), A Handbook of Statistical Analyze using SPSS, Chapman and Hall/CRC, Washington DC.

## **Course Outcomes**

- On completion of the course, students would be able to:
- 1. Have knowledge in the basic skills in data entry and data formatting.
- 2. Familiarize the use of SPSS to estimate models and interpret the result.
- 3. Comprehend the use of regression analysis for analyzing economic data.
- 4. Apply advance statistical techniques to validate economic theories.
- 5. Know the advanced analysis in the time series data and able to prepare a project report or research paper related to various economic issues.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	12	14	12	15	15	15
AVERAGE	2.4	2.8	2.4	3	3	3

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester - III

DSE	Sub Code	HUMAN RESOURCE	Hrs./Week	Credits:
5	17PECE31	DEVELOPMENT	4	3

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To understand thoroughly the theories of HRD.
- 2. To be familiarized with the vital aspects of HRD.
- 3. To study the role of government and trade union and worker's participation in management.
- 4. To learn the principles and practices of developing human resources.
- 5. To acquire the skills needed for their career development.

#### Unit I Introduction

Human Resource Development – nature and scope – functions – objectives – evolution – Human Resource Management in changing environment.

#### Unit II Human Resource Planning

Human Resource Planning (HRP) – importance – factors affecting HRP – Planning and Process – Barriers to HRP – Job Analysis and Design – Source of Manpower Supply – Forecasting of Human Resource Supply – Identification of Human Resource Gap.

#### Unit III Selection and Recruitment

Selection and Recruitment – Purpose and Importance – Factors Governing Recruitment – Process – Philosophy of Recruitment – Selection – Process – Orientation and Placement – Barriers to Effective Selection.

#### Unit IV Training and Development

Training and Development - Nature - Methods of Training - Career Planning -

Evaluation of Training Schemes – Career Planning – Performance Appraisal – Employee Counseling.

#### Unit V Human Resource Appraisal

Industrial Relation – Role of Government - Employees and Trade Unions in Industrial Relations – Industrial Disputes – Handling and Setting Disputes – Principles and Forms of Collective Bargaining – Worker's Participation in Management – Role and Methods of Workers Participation.

- 1. Rathan Reddy B (2012), Effective Human Resource Training and Development Strategy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2. Bhatia SK (2000), Personnel Management and Human Resource Management, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. John Bernardin (2007), Human Resource Management: An Experimental Approach, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi.

- 1. Werner and Desimone (2008), Human Resource Development Foundation, Framework an Application, Cengage learning India Private Limited, Delhi.
- 2. Peter J Dowling, Marion Festing and Allen D. Engle, SR. (2012), International Human Resource Management, Cengage learning India Private Limited, Delhi.
- 3. Randy L. Desimone and Jon M. Werner, David M. Harris (2005), Human Resource Development, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Thomas Asia Pte td., Singapore.
- 4. Rudrabasavaraj MN (2000), Global Human Growth Model, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5. Tiwari TD and Anuja Thakkar (2005), New Dimensions on Human Resource Development, Wisdom Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Rao TV (2010), Human Resource Development Experiments Interventions Strategies, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Gain an understanding about the basics of HRD.
- 2. Summarize Human resource planning.
- 3. Indicate the requirements of HRD.
- 4. Infer about the training and development of HRD.
- 5. Examine the methods for settling Industrial disputes.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3
TOTAL	12	13	13	13	13	14
AVERAGE	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester – III

DSE	Sub Code	ECONOMIC SYSTEMS OF	Hrs./Week	Credits:
5		MARKETING	4	3

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To enhance their knowledge on marketing theories, principles, strategies and concepts and how they are applied.
- 2. To gain opportunities to analyze marketing activities within the firm.
- 3. To apply marketing concepts and theories to realistic marketing situations.
- 4. To develop a marketing plan or strategy for a product or service (e.g., company objectives, marketing objectives, target market(s), advertising, pricing, distribution, product/ service development, evaluation of competitors, contingency plans, budget, etc.).
- 5. To analyze the marketing strategy of an existing product and/or services.

#### Unit – I Marketing

Definition and Meaning of Marketing and Marketing Management – Importance of Marketing Management – Functions of Marketing Executives – Social Responsibilities of Marketers.

#### Unit – II Products and Buyer's Behaviour

Product –Meaning of Product - New Product Plans and Development- Branding – Product Life Cycle – Product Mix – Product Line- Product Diversification – Product Positioning – Buyer's Behavior – Factors Influencing Consumer's Buying Behaviour.

#### Unit – III Environment and Research

Macro Environment – The Concept of Environment Threat – Macro Environmental Factors Affecting Marketing –Economic, Demographic, Technological, Cultural, Political and Legal – FDI in Retailing, Marketing Research, Scope, Aims, Objectives, Functions and Procedure or steps in Marketing Research.

#### **Unit – IV Product Development**

Managing Existing Products, New Product Planning and Development, Methods of Pricing- Cost plus – Going rate pricing –Geographical pricing –Add pricing - Penetrating pricing – Skimming pricing.

#### Unit –V Advertisement and Sales Promotion

Purpose and Scope of Advertisement – Choice of Media- Advertising budget – Sales promotion measures – AIDAS formula – Sales force – Task of salesman – Size of sales force – Recruiting – Training – Motivation – Evaluation of sales force.

## **Text Books**

- 1. Ajith Kumar Bansal and Ajay Sharma (2010), Marketing Management, Vayu Educational of India, New Delhi.
- 2. Sherlekar (2010), Marketing Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. Krishnamoorthy and Sherlekar (2012), Marketing Management: Concepts and Cases, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller et.al. (2009), Marketing Management: A South Asian Perspective, 13<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Micheal R. Czikota and Ilkka A. Ronkainen (1999), International Marketing, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publications, New York.
- 3. Jerome McCarthy (1996), Basic Marketing: A Managerial Approach, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, Homewood IL Publication, Irwin.
- 4. Ramaswamy V.S., Namakumari. S (2009), Marketing Management, Macmillan Publishers India Limited, New Dellhi.
- 5. Saxena Rajan (2008), Marketing Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, Mumbai
- 6. T.N ChhabraAnkur Chhbra (2018) An Introduction to Marketing Management, Sun India Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. C.B. Gupta (2015) Principles of Marketing, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Interpret complex marketing issues and problems using relevant theories, concepts and methods with regard to ethical conduct.
- 2. Apply contemporary marketing theories to the demands of business and management practice.
- 3. Find and generate information/data needed for problem solving in marketing using appropriate methodology.
- 4. Analyse information/data critically and synthesize new knowledge and communicate that knowledge via engaging written and oral formats.
- 5. Organise information and data to reveal patterns and themes, and manage teams and evidence gathering and problem solving processes.

Mapping – Course C	Dutcome (CO)	with Programme	Specific outcome	e (PSO)
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CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	2	3
TOTAL	14	14	12	14	14	14
AVERAGE	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.8

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester - III

DSE	Sub Code	INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
6			4	3

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To understand that in the contemporary world with globalization and liberalization more attention is being given to industries.
- 2. To gain knowledge on the basic issues such as productivity, efficiency, capacity utilization and debates involved in the industrial development of India.
- 3. To provide a thorough knowledge on the economics of industry in a coherent and analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context.
- 4. To understand the various problems confronting the entrepreneurs in the process of industrialization.
- 5. To study the significance of industrialization for a developing country for its survival in the highly challenging, complicated and dynamic competitive economic systems and to examine the impact of rationalization in the process of development and expansion of major and small-scale industries.

# UNIT I: FRAMEWORK AND PROBLEMS OF INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Concept and organization of a firm — Ownership - control and objectives of the firm - Passive and active behaviour of the firm.

## UNIT II: MARKET STRUCTURE

Sellers' concentration - Product differentiation - Entry conditions - Economies of scale-Market structure and profitability - Market structure and innovation; Theories of industrial location — Weber and Sargent Florence - Factors affecting location.

## UNIT III: MARKET CONDUCT

Product pricing — Theories and evidence- Investment expenditure - Methods of evaluating investment expenditure - Theories and empirical evidence on Mergers and acquisitions (M & As) and diversification.

## UNIT IV: MARKET PERFORMANCE

Growth of the firm - Size and growth of a firm - Growth and profitability of the firm -Constraints on growth - Productivity - efficiency and capacity utilization - Concept and measurement - Indian situation.

## UNIT V: INDIAN INDUSTRIAL GROWTH AND LABOUR

Classification of industries - Industrial policy in India - Role of Public and private sectors - Recent trends in Indian industrial growth - MNCs and transfer of technology - Liberalization and privatization - Regional industrial growth in India - Industrial economic concentration and remedial measures - Issues in industrial proliferation and environmental preservation - Pollution control policies - Structure of industrial labour - Employment dimensions of Indian industry -Industrial legislation - Industrial relations - Exit policy and social security - Wages and problem of bonus — labour market reforms.

## **Text Books**

- 1. R.R. Barthwal, (2016) Industrial Economics: An Introductory Test Book, New Age International Pvt Ltd,5<sup>th</sup>Edition
- 2. S.S.M. Desai and Nirmal Bhalerao (2010), Industrial Economy of India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), Industrial Economics : Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

# **Reference Books**

- 1. Barthwal, R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics : Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et. al. (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
- 4. Economic Survey (Current Issues), Ministry of Finance, Government of India.
- 5. Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 6. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).
- 7. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 8. Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 9. Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

# **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Describe the problems of industrial economics.
- 2. Illustrate the market structure.
- 3. Indicate the market conduct.
- 4. Identify the growth of firm.
- 5. Infer the Indian industrial growth and labour.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	2	3	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	2
CO4	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	2	3
TOTAL	13	13	14	13	12	14
AVERAGE	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.8

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester - III

DSE	Sub Code	ECONOMICS OF	Hrs./Week	Credits:
6		INSURANCE	4	3

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To get a basic understanding of the Insurance Mechanism.
- 2. To identify the relationship between insurers and their customers and the importance of insurance contacts.
- 3. To indicate the fundamentals of uncertainty and risk.
- 4. To discover the overview of major life insurance and general insurance products.
- 5. To recognise an understanding and an appreciation of the principles and practices of Insurance Management.

#### UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

Economic Security-Human quest for economic security through time exposure to losses-The Role of Insurance –Definition-Risk Pooling and Risk Transfer-Economic and Legal Perspective-Social vs -Private Insurance-life vs –Non- Life Insurance Classification of Life, Health and General Insurance Policies.

#### UNIT-II RISK AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fundamentals of uncertainty and Risk and Speculative risk-expected utility and decisionmaking under un certainty- expected utility and the demand for insurance-moral hazard and insurance demand-concept of risk management –essential of risk management-elements of risk management-risk assessment- risk control and risk financing-worldwide risk sharing-concept of re-insurance, fundamentals of re-insurance, types of re-insurance, Re-Insurance distribution system, re-insurance markets in developing countries.

#### UNIT-III INSURANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Risk management and insurance in economic development, insurance institution as financial intermediaries- insurance institution as investment institution-insurance in Indian capital market regulation governing investments of insurances institution in India-IRDA rules in this regard.

#### UNIT-IV ESSENTIAL OF LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE

Fundamental of life and health insurance - Functions of life and Health insurancemathematical basics of life insurance- plans of life insurance legal aspects of life insurance – provisions of policies selection and classification of risks – basics premium constriction – valuation and distribution of surplus – individual health insurance – uses – types- principles of under writing of life and health insurance – group insurance and superannuation (pension) schemes-setup- and management of insurance company.

#### UNIT-V ESSENTIAL OF GENERAL INSURANCE

Definitions of General insurance – types of general insurance – importance of general insurance – importance of general insurance in a country's economic development – concept of short –term risk – fundamentals of the following concepts – common law, equity, proposal / accidence, indemnity, insurable interest, contribution subrogation – representation utmost good faith – material fact – physical hazard – policy endorsements, conditions/warranties – selection of risks – inspection of risks and calculating of premiums – tariffs and non- tariffs – marketing of general insurance – technology development and general insurance.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. L.Mehar Robert (1987) Life Insurance Theory and Practice, Business pubns, subsequent Edition.
- 2. M.N. Misra (2016) Insurance: Principles and Practise, S.Chand (G/L) & company Ltd: Kindle Edition.
- 3. Insurance Laws, Gaurav Varshenny (2016) Lexis.Nexis publishers.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Bhole, L.M. (1990), The Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Finsinger, J and M.V.Pauly (Eds.) (1986), The Economics of Insurance Regulation : A Cross National Study, Macmillan, London.
- 3. Sharma KC (2013), General Insurance in India: Principles and Practices, Regal Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Bailey, R(Ed.) (1999), Underwriting in life and Insurance, LOMA Publications, Alianta.
- 5. Bickelhaupt, D.L. (1992) General Insurance, Irwin Inc., Burr Ridge, III.
- 6. Black, K.Jr. and H.D.Skipper Jr.(2000). Life and Health insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jerssey.
- 7. Dr.S.R.Myneni, Law of Insurance (2019) Asia Law House, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. List out the principles of risk management and insurance.
- 2. Demonstrate the methodology in the identification, analysis and management of risks.
- 3. Express the basic principles of insurance, as one possible risk financing tool.
- 4. Classify the insurance legislation in India.
- 5. Assess the various types of insurance and insurance business in India.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	15	12	13	13	12	11
AVERAGE	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2

KEY: Strongly Correlated – 3; Moderately Correlated – 2; Weakly Correlated – 1; No Correlation – 0.

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester - IV

Core	Sub Code	FINANCIAL ECONOMICS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
13			5	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To know the structure and working of capital market.
- 2. To gain knowledge regarding the financial system.
- 3. To understand the structure of interest rates.
- 4. To show the nature of International Financial Market.
- 5. To enrich their knowledge on risk and uncertainty, and how insurance paves the way for possible future expansion.

## UNIT I: Nature and Role of Financial system

Money and finance – money and near money – financial intermediation and financial intermediaries – the structure of the financial system – functions of the financial sector – indicators of financial development – equilibrium in financial markets – financial system and economic development - criteria to evaluate assets : risk and financial assets – types of risk – return on assets, risk – Return Trade off – Valuation of securities

## UNIT II: Structure of Interest Rates

Theories of interest rate determination – level of interest rates – long period and short period rates – term structure of interest rates – spread between lending and deposit rates – administered interest rates – appropriate interest rate policy

## **UNIT III: Non-banking Financial Intermediaries**

Definition and types of non-bank financial institutions : Their growth and impact on India's economic development, measures taken to control their operations

## **UNIT IV:** Financial Markets

Role and structure of money market and capital market – call money market- Treasury bill market - commercial bill market including commercial paper and certificate of deposits - discount market – government securities market – markets for derivatives : futures, options and other derivatives : types - uses and pricing of derivatives – primary and secondary market for securities - SEBI - its impact on the working of capital market in India - IRDA and its role in financial markets

## **UNIT V:** International Financial Markets

Nature- organization and participants – exchange rates – devaluation and depreciation – working of floating exchange rates since 1973 – risk hedging and futures in exchange rates – international financial flows, forms and volume – rise and fall of Brettonwood institutions – international liquidity – Reforms in international monetary system for developing countries – lending operation of World Bank and its affiliates – working of IDA and IFC - Growth of regional financial institutions. Asian Development Bank and its lending activities - Asian Development Bank and India - Euro-dollar and Euro currency markets : their developmental role and regulation at the international level.

# **Text Books**

- 1. M.A. ShakilaBanu, (2011) Finance and Securities Market in India, Abhijeet Publications, Delhi.
- 2. D.M.Mithani, (2007) The Economics of Global trade and Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. B.Santhanam (2016) Financial Services (Indian Financial System) Margham Publication. **Reference Books**

## 1. V.A.Avathani, (2011) International Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

- 2. Robert Bruner, (2006) Case Studies in Finance, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 3. GiancardoGandolf, (2006) International Finance in Open Economy, Micro Economy, Springer Publishing House, New York.
- 4. Samuelson Paul (1965) A Rational Theory of Warrant Pricing: Industrial Management Review
- 5. William F, Sharpe, (2014) Financial Economics Archived, Retrieved 2009-08-06.
- 6. Merton H, Miller, (1999) The History of Finance: An Eyewitness Account, Journal of Portfolio Management.
- Rubinstein, Mark (2005) Great Moments in Financial Theorem (Part 1) Journal of Investment Management, Vol.3, No.4, Fourth Quarter 2005.\
- 8. N.K.Gupthan & Monika (2002) Financial Market- Institution and Services Ane Book Pvt Ltd , New Delhi.
- 9. L.M.Bhole&JitendraMahakud (2011), Financial Institutions and market, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Gain an understanding about the financial system.
- 2. Examine the structure of interest rates.
- 3. Assess the non-banking financial intermediaries.
- 4. Measure the financial market in India.
- 5. Analyse the International financial markets.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	2	2	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2
TOTAL	13	14	13	15	15	11
AVERAGE	2.6	2.8	2.8	3	3	2.2

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester – IV

Core	Sub Code	ENVIRONMENTAL	Hrs./Week	Credits:
14		ECONOMICS	6	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To know the basic concepts and theories of Environmental Economics.
- 2. To acquire knowledge in efficient and optimal allocation of resources.
- 3. To disseminate the need for protection and conservation of natural resources and harvesting of resources.
- 4. To analyse the impact of environmental pollution.
- 5. To study the pollution problems in developed and developing countries and the policy measures to control pollution.

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Environmental Economics**

Meaning – definition of environmental economics – importance, scope, economics and environment – Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources - Material Balance Principle.

## **Unit II: Efficiency and Market Failure**

Environmental resources - Scarcity and choice - Economic efficiency; Efficient allocation; Efficiency in consumption production and product run efficiency; Social Welfare Function and Optimality; Inter – temporal efficiency; Optimal allocation and a market Economy - Market Failure and Public Policy - Externality and Public Goods - Externality and Economic Efficiency.

#### Unit III: Harvesting renewable and non-renewable resources

Simple optimum resource depletion model - Resource extraction in perfect competition and monopolistic market - Dynamics of resource harvesting - Socially optimal resource harvesting -Economics of Forestry – Conservation of resources.

# Unit IV: Pollution and depletion of quality and quantity of environmental resources

Classification of forms of pollution - Nature of emissions-Damage relationship -Mobility of emission sources-Efficient level of pollution -Pollution abatement - Issues in economics of pollution – Technology versus Environment – Hedonic Price Approach – Contingent Valuation Method – Economics of Pollution Control.

## **Unit V: Environment and Economic Policy**

Coase theorem - Economically efficient and cost effective pollution abatement programs -Forms of direct regulation (tax, subsidies, and permits) Economic growth and natural environment, Population Growth, Economic; International and Global Environmental Population Problems – Sustainable Economic Development – Sustainable Competitiveness Index.

- 1. Karpagam, M., (2014). Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Eugine T (2009), Environmental Economics, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Tyagi, O.D. Mehra, M.A. (2011). Text Books of Environmental Chemistry, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.

- 1. Barry C Field and Martha K. Field (2017), Environmental Economics: An Introduction, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. Nick Hanley, JF Shogren and Ben White (2001), Introduction to Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, London.
- 3. Baumol WJ and Oates WE (1988), The Theory of Environmental Policy, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 4. Fisher AC (1981), Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 5. Pearce, D.W. (2008). Environmental Economics, Longman, London.
- 6. Field, Barry C. (2010). Environmental Economics: An Introduction, McGraw Hill International Edition, Singapore.
- 7. Seneca, Joseph and Michael K Taussig, (2009). Environmental Economics, Prentice Hall Ince Engle Wood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 8. Sankaran, (S. 2014). Environmental Economics, Margam Publications, Chennai.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would:

- 1. Gain an understanding about the introduction to environmental economics.
- 2. Examine the efficiency and market failure.
- 3. Assess the Harvesting renewable and non-renewable resources.
- 4. Understand about the pollution and depletion of quality and quantity of environmental resources.
- 5. Apply the environment and economic policy.

## Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	1	3	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	2	3
TOTAL	15	15	12	13	11	13
AVERAGE	3	3	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.6

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester – IV

Core	Sub Code	ECONOMICS OF MICRO	Hrs./Week	Credits:
15		FINANCE	6	4

## **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To identify the financial needs of the poor and understand the role of credit.
- 2. To acquire about various policy supports for micro finance.
- 3. To understand the basic characteristics of balance-sheet and financial statement of MFIs.
- 4. To know the process of lending in finance and interest rate of micro finance.
- 5. To study the factors responsible for the success of MFIs.

## Unit I: Fundamental Concepts

Microfinance – Meaning - The goals of Microfinance – Key Operating Principles of Microfinance – Evolution of Field of Microfinance - Financial Management in Households – Effective Savings and Credits – Microcredit Methodologies : Self-Assessment – Credit Products and Methodologies – Effective Methodologies – Comparison Methodologies – Tailoring Delivery – Why Adaptation is Important?

## Unit II: Policy Environment

Effects of the Local Environment: Self-Assessment – Economic/Social Policy Environment – Regulation and Supervision

## Unit III: Financial Statements

Reading Financial Statements: Balance Sheets – Income Statements – How They Relate? -Measuring Delinquency: The Portfolio and the Portfolio Report – Why Measure Portfolio Quality? – Measuring Portfolio Quality – Effect of Loan Loss Provisions and Write-Offs – Maintaining High Portfolio Quality - Key Financial Factors: Financial Projections: Khaled's Example – Factors Affecting Income – Factors Affecting Expenses – Factors Affecting Growth.

## **Unit IV: Interest Rate Practices**

Charging Commercial Interest Rates – Types of Interest Rates – Estimating Annualized Effective Interest Rates – Pricing Structures - Measuring Financial Viability: Myth or Fact? – Adjustments – Ratios – Trends.

## Unit V: Institutional Analysis

Gauging Institutional Viability – Components of Institutional Viability – Some Measures of Institutional Health - Donor/MFI Relations - An Institutional Perspective – An Effective Funding Relationship.

- 1. Praveensharma (2018) The economics of micro finance, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- 2. Srinivasan (2018) Micro finance India : State of the sector report SAGE publication indiapvt Ltd.
- 3. S.M Feroze, A.K. Chauhan (2018) Micro Finance in India A performance Evaluation, New Century publication.

- 1. PrabhuGhate (2018) Indian micro finance stage publications, Delhi.
- 2. Sa.Dhan, (2004), "An introduction to Micro finance delivary models in India" perspective paper, No 3
- 3. Bernd Balkenhol .B. (2007) Micro finance and public policy: outrice, performance and efficiency, Palgrave macmillan publication.
- 4. IIBF (2016) Micro finance perspective and operations- Indian institute of banking and finance- Macmillan Education.
- 5. Sameer kochhar (2009), "speeding Financial Inclusion" Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
- 6. Susan Johnson and Ben Rogaly, (1997) "Micro finance and poverty reduction, New Delhi.
- 7. O.C.Rana, Hem Raj, Microfinance, (2016), I st Edition, Himalaya publishing House.
  - ➢ <u>www.sa-dhan.net</u>
  - ➢ <u>www.m</u> finindia.com
  - www.nabard.org
  - ➢ <u>www.rbi.org.in</u>

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would:

- 1. Know the goals of microfinance.
- 2. Understand the various policies of Microfinance.
- 3. Illustrate balance Sheet and income statement.
- 4. Identify the different types of interest rate.
- 5. Utilize and observe the success of MIFs

Mapping – Course Outcome (CO) with Programme Specific outcome (PSO)

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO4	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3
TOTAL	14	13	13	13	12	14
AVERAGE	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8

KEY: Strongly Correlated – 3; Moderately Correlated – 2; Weakly Correlated – 1; No Correlation – 0.

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester – IV

Core	Sub Code	HEALTH ECONOMICS	Hrs./Week	Credits:
16			5	4

#### **Course Objectives**

This course will help and enable the students:

- 1. To get familiarized with the importance and indicators of health from an economic point of view.
- 2. To provide an insight into the healthcare markets, problems on the demand and supply side in economics.
- 3. To impart knowledge on the standard parameters of nutrition and health.
- 4. To understand the health insurance and financing problems of medical education in India.
- 5. To explain the need of NEET exam and review of recent national health policy.

## **Unit I: Health Economics**

Basic Concepts -Definition and Dimensions of Health [WHO definition]-Meaning and Importance of Health Economics -Its Scope and Importance Health -- Determinants of Health-Input and Output Indicators of Health.

## Unit II: Resource Allocation in the Health Sector and Health care Market

Resource allocation problems in private and Government Hospitals –The problem of multiple services of a hospital -Health Care Markets: An Introduction : Main Problems in the Market for Health Care, Health Care and Economic Basics, Analyzing Health Care Markets. Demand-Side Considerations: Demand for Health and Health Care, Market for Health Insurance - The role of physician –The pharmaceutical Economics - health insurance.

## Unit III: Health and Development

Income and Health Linkages- Concept of Wellbeing – PQLI and HDI- Poverty and Health – Occupational Health Hazards- Fertility, Morbidity, Mortality and Life Expectancy- Nutrition and Health – Mal-nutrition – Under-nutrition.

## Unit – IV: Financing of Health Services and Health Education

A review of per capita and public expenditure on Health services over time and in different parts of the country – Economics of Public Health- Education and Health – Concept of Health Education Capital Formation in Health Care. –The role of financing institutions in financing health services-The need for a general health insurance – The need for a special insurance for the poor, disabled and the aged -Health Programming in India.

## Unit V: Recent Issues in Health Economics

All India eligibility examination for medical aspirants and quality of health care-privately financed medical education- Traditional Medicine –Educational Institutions in India –Hospitals in Rural and Urban India –Measures taken by Government - A review of the Indian National Health Policy.

- 1. James W. Henderson (2005), Health Economics and Policy; Thomson-South-western.
- 2. Culyer, A.J. and J.P. Newhouse (eds), Handbook of Health Economics, Amrestdam, North-Holland Publishers.
- 3. Lorna Guinness& Virginia Wiseman (2011), Introduction to Health Economics,Mc Graw Hill Open University Press.

- 1. Banerjee, D. (1975), social and Cultural Foundations of Health Service Systems of India, Inquiry, Supplement to Vol. XII, June. 29
- 2. Banerjee, D. (1982), Poverty, class and Health Culture in India, Vol. I ParchiPrakashan, New Delhi.
- 3. Gandhian Institute for rural and Family Planning (1972), studies on Mortality in India, Monograph Series No. 5.
- 4. Government of India (1983), National Health Policy, New Delhi.
- 5. Indian Council of Social Science Research and Indian Council of Medical Research (1981), Health for All 2000 a. D. ICSSR, Delhi.
- 6. Madan, T. N. (1969), Who Chooses Modern Medicine and Why, Economic and Political Weekly, pp. 1475-84.
- 7. Madan, T. N. (1980), Doctors and Society –Three Asian Case Studies, VikasPublishing House, Delhi.
- 8. Naik, J. P. (1977), An alternative System of Health Care services in India Some Proposals, ICSSR, Delhi.
- 9. Feldstein, M. S. (1977), Economic analysis of Health Service Efficiency, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 10. Jimenez E. (1987), Pricing Policy in the Social Sectors, The Johns Hopkins University Press, New York.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students would:

- 1. Have knowledge on concepts, definition and importance of health economics.
- 2. Understand the health care market and their problems at the national level from economic aspects.
- 3. Analyze the trends in standard parameters of health and nutrition status.
- 4. Assess the financing of Health care Services and Health Education.
- 5. Critically review the medical education standards and health policy in India.

CO / PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	2	3	3	2	3	3
TOTAL	13	14	13	13	14	14
AVERAGE	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8

KEY: Strongly Correlated – 3; Moderately Correlated – 2; Weakly Correlated – 1; No Correlation – 0.

Core	Sub Code	PROJECT WORK	Hrs./Week	Credits:
16		(Individual)	5	4

# PC/ 2021-22/ PG / Economics / Semester - IV

Each student can select for his/her project over a research topic consultation with his/her Guide and the Head of the Department.

- 1. Each student has to submit 3 copies of his/her project report for evaluation.
- 2. The project report shall contain at least 50 pages excluding Bibliography and Appendices.
- 3. The project report shall be valued for 50 marks. The viva-voce carries 50 marks.
- 4. For a pass in the project report, a student must attend the viva-voce and should secure a minimum of 50 marks in project report and viva- voce put together.
- 5. Project report evaluation and viva-voce will be conducted by both the external examiner and the guide.