

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY
M.A. ECONOMICS
SYLLABUS
UNDER CBCS

(With effect from 2020-2021)

The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations

S. No	Study Components		ins. hrs / week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
	Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
SEMESTER III								
1.	Core	Paper 8	5	4	Public Finance I	25	75	100
2.	Core	Paper 9	5	4	International Economics	25	75	100
3.	Core	Paper 10	5	4	Economics of Growth and Development	25	75	100
4.	Core	Paper 11	5	4	Research Methodology	25	75	100
Internal Elective for same major students (Choose any one)								
5.	Core Elective	Paper-3	5	3	(to choose one out of 3) A. Industrial Economics B. Econometrics C. Health Economics	25	75	100
External Elective for other major students (Inter/multi disciplinary papers)								
6.	Open Elective	Paper-3	5	3	(to choose one out of 3) A. Tamilnadu Economics B. Labour Economics C. Urban Economics	25	75	100
7.	**MOOC Courses		-	-	1. Environmental Economics 2. Contemporary Economics 3. Managerial Economics 4. Operations Research 5. Communication Skill 6. Economics of Tourism 7. Business Planning and Management 8. Financial Management 9. Marketing Management 10. Engineering Econometrics	-	-	100
			30	22		150	450	700
SEMESTER IV								
8.	Core	Paper 12	6	5	Public Finance II	25	75	100
9.	Core	Paper 13	6	4	Managerial Economics	25	75	100
10.	Core	Paper 14	5	4	History of Economic Thought	25	75	100
11.	Core	Project	5		Project with <i>viva voce</i>	100		100

		Compulsory		5		(75 Project +25 viva)		
Internal Elective for same major students (Choose any one)								
12.	Core Elective	Paper-4	4	3	A.Human Resource Development B. Financial Economics C. Environmental Economics	25	75	100
External Elective for other major students (Inter/multi disciplinary papers)								
13.	Open Elective	Paper-4	4	3	(to choose one out of 3) A. Economics of insurance B.Rural Economic development C. Women And Economy	25	75	100
			30	24		125	375	600
			120	90				2600

*** Field Study**

There will be field study which is compulsory in the first semester of all PG courses with 2 credits. This field study should be related to the subject concerned with social impact. Field and Topic should be registered by the students in the first semester of their study along with the name of a mentor before the end of the month of August. The report with problem identification and proposed solution should be written in not less than 25 pages in a standard format and it should be submitted at the end of second semester. The period for undergoing the field study is 30 hours beyond the instructional hours of the respective programme. Students shall consult their mentors within campus and experts outside the campus for selecting the field and topic of the field study. The following members may be nominated for confirming the topic and evaluating the field study report.

- (i). Head of the respective department
- (ii). Mentor
- (iii). One faculty from other department

****MooC Courses**

Inclusion of the Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) with zero credits available on SWAYAM, NPTEL and other such portals approved by the University Authorities.

SEMESTER III
PAPER - 8
PUBLIC FINANCE I

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the role and functions of Public Revenue
2. To understand the role and functions of Public Expenditure
3. To specify the Principles of Public Finance
4. To get awareness of the role of Government in Mixed Economy
5. To know about the welfare theories in Public Finance.

Unit-I: Principles of Public Finance: Role of the Government – Allocation Function – Distribution Allocation Function- Stabilization Function – Regulatory Function- Theory of social goods - Market failure – Public Goods –Merit Goods - Externalities.

Unit II: Welfare base of Public Economics: Pareto Optimality theory - Bergson and Samuelson social welfare function - Arrow's Social Choice - Public Choice Theory – Mechanism for Aggregating Preferences – Representative Democracy – The Foundations of Government Failure.

Unit III: Public Revenue: Theories of Taxation: – Classical and Keynesian views on Taxation – The Equity Implications of Taxation – Tax Incidence – Tax Inefficiencies and their Implications for Optimal Taxation – Taxes on Income, Consumption Savings, Wealth.

Unit-IV: Public Expenditure: Wagner's Law – Peacock and Wiseman Hypothesis - Evolution of Public Expenditure - Growth of Public Expenditure – Cost-Benefit Analysis –Measuring the Cost of Public Projects - Measuring the Benefits of Public Projects.

Unit-V: Government and Mixed Economy: Public and Private sector, private goods, Private goods and merits goods - Public goods and Merit goods - Performance and evaluation of Public Enterprises in India - Pricing policies – peak load pricing, Administered pricing, Dual pricing, Marginal Cost Pricing, Shadow Pricing - Theory of second best.

Text Books:

Unit I: Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill 1976.

C V Brown and P M Jackson (1991), Public Sector Economics, John Wiley & Sons, 4th edition, London.

Unit II: Gruber Jonathan (2018), Public Finance and Public Policy, Fifth Edition, New York: Worth Publications.

Unit III: Gruber Jonathan (2018), Public Finance and Public Policy, Fifth Edition, New York: Worth Publications.

Unit IV: Tyagi B.P. Public Finance, Jai PrakashNath& Co, Meerut 2009.

Unit V: Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill 1976.

References:

Gruber Jonathan (2018), Public Finance and Public Policy, Fifth Edition, New York: Worth Publications.

C V Brown and P M Jackson (1991), Public Sector Economics, John Wiley & Sons, 4th edition, London.

David N. Hyman (2011), Public Finance: A Contemporary Application of Theory to Policy, 10th Edition, Cengage Learning.

Holley H.Ulbrich, (2003), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Thompson South-Western, Singapore.

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

Harvey Rosen and Ted Gayer(2016), Public Finance, McGraw Hill, New York.

AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

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

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

Course Outcomes:

1. After studied Unit-1, the student will be able to gain in depth knowledge on various theories of taxation.
2. After studied Unit-2, the student will be to acquire knowledge about the Public expenditure policies.
3. After studied Unit-3, the student will beget thorough knowledge on principles of public finance.
4. After studied Unit-4, the student will be able toacquire knowledge on role of government in mixed economy.
5. After studied Unit-5, the student will be able derive knowledge on performance and evaluation of public enterprises.

PAPER - 9

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

1. To prepare presents clear explosion of the theory and principles of international economics that are essential for understanding evaluating to the important international economic problems.
2. To acquire basic knowledge about International Trade and trade issues.
3. To understanding of the key concepts and practical applications of international trade.
4. To outline the development trade theory historically, differentiating standard classical and trade theories.
5. To critically comment on and participate in current debates on international economic policy.

Unit-1: Trade Theories of International Trade

Theories of Absolute advantage and Comparative advantage-Haberler's Opportunity cost Theory- Modern Theory of International Trade: Heckcher- Ohlin theory of trade-Kravis and Linder theory of trade –Standard trade model - Rybczynski Theorem-External Economics of scale and the international location of production.

Unit-2: Theory of Interventions

Concepts of terms of trade, types and limitations-Measurement of gains from trade and their distribution-Trade as an engine of economic growth; welfare implications–Tariff – Quota -Non-tariff barriers and their implications – Economic effects of tariff and Quota on National Income – Output, Employment.

Unit-3: Balance of Payments

National Income accounting and the balance of payment-Causes and measures to correct BOP Disequilibrium-The process of adjustment under systems of gold standard, fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates–Foreign trade multiplier with and without foreign repercussion and determination of National Income Relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rate in the contest of growth and development in developing countries.

Unit-4: Exchange rate models and International Organisation

Purchasing power parity – Exchange rate – Interest rate and money – Exchange rate and price level – over shooting exchange rate model - Rise and fall of gold andard and Bretton – Woods system-Role of IMF, IBRD-IMF and World Bank from the point of view of India- Theory of short – term capital movement – FDI-Role of WTO, UNCTAD and Asian Development Bank.

Unit -5: Trade Policies

The Instruments of Trade Policy-the Political Economy of Trade Policy- Trade Policy in Developing Countries- Controversies in Trade Policy- International Monetary Systems- Optimum Currency Areas and the European Experience- Financial Globalization- Opportunity and Crisis- Developing Countries: Growth, Crisis, and Reforms. -Recent changes in the Direction and Composition of trade and their implications-Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments-Problems of India's International debt-Working and regulations of MNCs in India-Instruments of export promotion and recent import and export policies.

Text Books

Unit-I:Jhingan M.L. International Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.,

Unit -II:Soderston Bo and Geoffrey, Reed. International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd, London -1990

Unit-III:Jhingan M.L. International Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.,

Unit-IV :Jhingan M.L. International Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.,

Unit - V:Soderston Bo and Geoffrey International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd, London -1990

References:

Krugman P. R., Obstfeld M., and Melitz M., (2018), International Economics: Theory and Policy, 11th Edition, Pearson, New York.

Salvatore D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall of India, (PHI), New York.

Carbough ,R. J. (2008), International Economics, South Western, Cengage Learning, United Kingdom.

Dana, M. S. (2000), International Economics, Routledge Publications, London.

Bhagwati J. (1981), International Trade, Cambridge University Press, London.

Van Marrewijk, C., (2007), International Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Caves, R, R. Jones, and J. Frankel, (1999), World Trade and Payments: an Introduction, Addison-Wesley.

Soderston, BO and Geffry Reed (1994) International Economics, the Palgrave Macmillan; 3rd edition, London

Course Outcomes

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand various international trade theories.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to know the terms of trade and its implications.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to get thorough knowledge on Balance of payments and various suggestions to correct disequilibrium.
4. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the implications of international organizations.

5. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on trade problems and trade policies in India

PAPER - 10

ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

1. Economic growth and development forms the basic theoretical foundation of the core subject.
2. The concepts, theories and diagrammatical representations use the most important theoretical tools that help the student to understand the subject.
3. The subject helps to understand the recent study on optimal aggregate economic growth models and comments on the difficulties encountered.
4. It enables to understand economic stability and comprehensive economic development.
5. The knowledge of the subject gives idea to frame policy to reduce economic inequality and improve social justice.

Unit-1: Introduction

Growth and Development – Concepts and Approaches national income and per capita income – Measurement of purchasing power parity – GNP – a biased index of development and welfare – construction of poverty weighted index of social welfare – indicators of development and growth - Obstacles to economic development - Economic and Non- Economic factors - Meaning and characteristics of Modern Economic Growth.

Unit-2: Theories of Economic Development

Schumpeter's Theory – Criticism and underdeveloped countries - Rostow's stages of Economic Growth - Nurkse's Theory of Disguised unemployment as a potential - Lewis' Theory of Unlimited Supplies of Labour - Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis.

Unit-3: Growth Models

The Harrod – Domar Model - Joan Robinson's Model of Capital Accumulation - Models of Technical Change - The Solow Model of Long – Run Growth - Steady-State Growth.

Unit-4: Measures for Economic Development

Capital Formation and economic development - Fiscal Policy in economic development - Population Growth and Economic Development - Human Capital Formation and Manpower Planning - Role of the state in Economic Development.

Unit-5: Social and Institutional aspects of Economic Development

Poverty in India – Absolute and Relative, causes of poverty, Poverty Alleviation Programmes - Economic Inequalities in India – Growth vs Equality, Estimates of Inequality, Causes and Policy Measures – Unemployment – Its nature and extent, causes and Policy measures of unemployment.

Text Books

Unit-1: Dutt and Sundaram, K., (2017), Indian Economy, Sultan Chand and Co, New Delhi.

Unit-2: Alex Mourmourras, Peter Rangazas and Sibabrata Das - Economic Growth and Development – A Dynamic Dual Economy Approach Springer International Publishing 2018.

Unit-3: Philippe Aghion and Steven N. Durlauf, A Hand Book of Economic Growth, Vol. 1A, Elsevier

Unit-4: Albert O Hirschman, the Strategy of Economic Development, Yale University Press.

Unit-5: Amartyan Sen, (1998), Resources, Values and Development, Harvard University Press.

References

1. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Latest edition.
3. Myint, Hla (1965), The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Preager, New York.
4. Dwight H. Perkins, (2012), Economics of development, 7th Edition, W.W.Norton and Company.

Course Outcomes

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the growth and development.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on various theories of economic development.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to analyze various growth models.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to get knowledge on various tools to measure the economic development.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to identify the social and institutional factors and its role in economic development.

PAPER - 11

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives

1. To understand research terminology.
2. To make students capable of designing an elementary research projects.
3. This paper has an objective of exposing the students on various research concepts.
4. The paper will help to acquiring research skill and capability to take of the project work.
5. To understand the components of literature review process.

UNIT-1:Introduction

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Research – objectives, characteristics and uses of social research- Relevance of social research - Types of Research - Identification of a Research Problem – Qualities of good research – Importance of literature review in social science.

Unit –2: Sampling and Data collection

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

Unit – 3: Data Processing and Presentation

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

Unit – 4: Statistical Inferences

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

Unit-5: Format of Research writing:

Report Writing Requirements and stages of Report writing, format of report writing– Precautions in report writing – Bibliography-Role of Computers in research – Aims and objectives of presentation.

Text Books

Unit-1:Goode W.J. (1952) and Hatt P.K. Methods in Social Research, McGraw – Hill

Unit-2:Young P (1966) Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall

Unit-3:Kothari C.R. (2010) Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited

Unit-4:Goode, William J., and Hatt, Paul K., Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw-Hill.

Unit-5:Gopal, M.H., An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

References

1. Mukherji, ParthaNath.(2000),Methodology in Social Research, New Delhi: Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. Misra R.P., Research Methodology A Hand Book, New Delhi: Concept publishers 1988.
3. C.R. Kothari (2002), Research Methodology Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Kenneth. D, and Bailey (1962), Methods of Social Research, Longman's Green Co, New York.

Course Outcomes

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the significance of research.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to gain knowledge on designing research.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to identify the important conditions in the formulation of hypotheses.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to gain proficient in organizing economic survey.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to become proficient in writing of research report.

**CORE ELECTIVE
PAPER - 3**

(to choose one out of 3)

A. INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

1. To provide the students with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the basics of industrial economic analyses.
2. To provide them the knowledge of understanding the various theories of industry and industrial location.
3. To make them familiar with the market structure and operation of economies of scale in enhancing the profitability and growth of the industry or firm.
4. To get the ideas of various sources of industrial finance and their operation procedures.
5. To have a better understanding of small-scale industries and their contribution to the Indian economy

Unit – I: Theories of Industries

Meaning of Industrialization, the role of Industry in Economic development -Theories of Industry: Hoffman, Chennery and Gershenkron. Weber's theories of Industrial Location

Unit- II: Market Structure and Market Performance

Concepts and organization of a firm, Market structure – Sellers concentration - Product differentiation, Entry conditions, Economies of scale - Profitability and innovation - Growth of firm – Size and Growth, Growth and Profitability of the Firm - Constrains on growth; Productivity and efficiency

Unit– III: Industrial Growth and Pattern

Review of Industrial Growth under planning and structural transformation - Role of Public and Private Sector - Its shortcomings - Industrial policy 1991 and subsequent changes, FDI

Unit- IV: Industrial Finance

Industrial Finance: Sources of finance –Internal, External and other components of finance - State level financial institutions SFC, SIDCO, SIDBI– Central level financial institutions IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, - Commercial Banks.

Unit– V: Small Scale and Rural Industries

Importance of small scale enterprises - Problems of SSIs and its sickness- Measures to promote SSI - Need for Rural Industrialization Significance of cottage industries in employment generation – Government incentives.

Text Books

Unit-1 Kiran Mrs Jotwani - Industrial Economics, M.Com Semester III, Nirali Prakashan Publishers, New Delhi 2016

Unit-2 Barthwal, R. R. Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2019.

Unit-3 Marshall, A. Elements of Economics of Industry, Simon Publications, UK. (2003):

Unit-4 Rajan Mishra - Industrial Economics and Management Principles, New Delhi, Laxmi Publications 2017.

Unit-5 S.B. Gupta (2017), Industrial Economics, SBPD Publications, New Delhi.

References

1. Lee, N., Jones, R. M., and Tyson, W. J. (1985). An Introduction to Industrial Economics, Allen and Unwin Publications. London:
2. Jayanta K. Nanda (2001), Industrial Development, Sarup Book Publishers (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Sayed Vazith Hussain, 2003, Small Scale Industries in the New Millennium, Sarupal Sons Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Desai S.S.M and Bhalerao. N, 2001, Industrial Economy of India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Vivek Madhuker Dandekar, 2016, Handbook of Small Scale Industry, Mangalam Publishers, Delhi.

Course Outcomes

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the role of industry in economic development of a country
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on the market structure and market performance.
3. After studied unit-3, the student understands the pattern of industrial development over the decades in India and its contributions
4. After studied unit-4, the student is able to learn the different sources of finance and its procedures.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be in a position to analyze the existence of different small-scale industries and its nomenclature.

**CORE ELECTIVE
PAPER - 3**

B. ECONOMETRICS

Course Objectives

1. To develop the application of econometric methods in economics and business data.
2. To provide them basic understanding of the principles and foundations of econometrics.
3. To provide the students with a thorough knowledge of advanced econometric theories and their empirical applications.
4. To create awareness on econometric models and its applications
5. To understand and build models for existing volatility in the statistical data.

Unit – I: Introduction to Econometrics and Problems of Error Estimation

Meaning, Nature and scope of econometrics, Simple and general linear regression model – Assumptions, Estimation through OLS approach and properties of estimators- Problems of Heteroscedasticity, Multi collinearity and Auto-Correlation.

Unit- II: Regression with Qualitative and Dummy variables

Regression with Qualitative and Lagged Variables, Dummy Variable Techniques- Testing structural stability of regression models, Regression with dummy dependent variables, Uses of Dummy variables.

Unit– III: Simultaneous Equation Models

Simultaneous equation models: equation bias and inconsistency of OLS estimators, The identification problem and the rules of identification. Methods of estimating simultaneous equation system, instrumental variables. Estimation of demand, production: Cobb Douglas and cost functions.

Unit- IV: Stationarity and Forecasting of Data

Stationarity, unit roots, co-integration-spurious regression, Dickey-Fuller test, Error correction mechanism- Forecasting with ARIMA modeling- Box-Jenkins methodology.

Unit– V: Vector Auto Regression and Volatility Structure Model

Vector Auto Regression-Problems with VAR modelling, its applications. Volatility Structure Model: ARCH and GARCH.

Text Books

Unit-1: Damodar G. Gujarati, Dawn Porter and Sangeetha Gunasekar, “Basic Econometrics”, McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi, 2011.

Unit-2 Jeffery Wooldridge, “Introductory Econometrics”, Cengage Publications, New Delhi, 2014.

SampritChaterjee and AlisHadi, “Regression Analysis by Example”, Wiley Publications, Mumbai, 2013.

Unit-3Dominik Salvatore and Derrick Reagle, “Schaum’s Outline of Statistics and Econometrics” (Schaum’s Outline Series), McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, 2011.

Unit-4

William H. Greene, “Econometric Analysis”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.

Steven C. Wheelright and Rob J. Hyndman and Spyros Makridakis, “Forecasting: Methods and Applications”, Wiley Publications, Mumbai, 2008.

Unit-5 Walter Endens, “Applied Econometric Time Series”, Wiley Publication, Mumbai, 2013.

References

1. Goldberger, A.S. (2000) Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
2. Gujarati, D. (2004) Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Pattreson, Kerry (2000) An Introduction to Applied Econometric : Time Series Approach,
4. RamanathanRamu (2002), Introductory Econometrics with applications, Thomson South Western, Singapore
5. Wooldridge (2006), Introductory Econometrics, Thomson-South Western, Singapore.

Course Outcomes

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the concept of econometrics.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to know the perception of lagged variables, usage of dummy variables and testing the validity of the regression analysis.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the simultaneous equation model.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand the usage of secondary data analysis.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to build econometric model based on the nature of data and its applicability.

**CORE ELECTIVE
PAPER - 3**

C. HEALTH ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. After this course the student will be able to master key economic concepts and analytical tools needed to analyze health economic.
2. To assess the effacing and effects of function of cost implications.
3. To improve the policy relevance and utility through assessment planning and avoidance of wasteful expenditure in the hospital.
4. Competence to apply economic concept and model to the fields of demand for health.
5. Demand for health services, insurances in developing country.

Unit – I: Basic concepts

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

Unit -II -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 -III - Health as Investment

Economics of Public Health- Education and Health – Concept of Health Education- Capital Formation in Health Care.

Unit-IV - Micro-Economics of Health Services

Demand for health services - Preference for health care and health cure - Income and Price effects- Physician as a price-discriminating monopolist- Health Production Function with Illustration.

Unit – V: Health in Developing Countries

Significance of Health in Developing Countries – Measuring the burden of disease – Concept of DALY and QALY – Challenges for the Future.

Text Books

Unit-1: Paul J. Feldstein, (2011), Economics of Health Care, 3rd Edition, cengage learning India private limited, New Delhi.

Unit-2: William Jack Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, WBI Development studies The World Bank, Washington. D.C.1999.

Unit-3: Curly. A.J. (2010) – Directory of Health Economics, Edward Elgar Publications, Holland.

Unit-4: Somkid Kaewsonthi and Alan G. Harding (1993), Micro Economic Analysis and Applications in the Health Sector, Students Guide [The Centre for Health Economics Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University.

Unit-5: Himanusha Skar, Rout and Prashant Panda (2007) – Health Economics in India, New Century Publications, Delhi.

References

1. Guire A.M, Henderson J and Mooney G. (2016) The Economics of Health Care: An Introductory Text. Routledge and Kegan Paul London and New York. PP. 9-30
2. Park, K. Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. M/s Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur 23rd edition 2015.
3. Government of India National Health Policy, New Delhi. 2015.
4. Somkid Kaewsonthi and Alan G. Harding (1993), Micro Economic Analysis and Applications in the Health Sector, Students Guide [The Centre for Health Economics Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University.
5. WHO South-East Asian Region. SEA/ACMR 12/Agenda Item 13. (1986), Health Economic Research. Prepared by Somkid Kaewsonthi Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok Thailand.
6. David H. Peters, et al. (2002)., Better Health Systems for India's Poor Findings, Analysis and Options. Human Development Network. Health, Nutrition and Population Series, The World Bank Washington.

Course outcomes:

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to get awareness about health concept and its indicators.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to know the issues of general health facilities.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the need for health care
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand the importance of health education new health policy.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to analyse the situations of health in developing countries.

OPEN ELECTIVE

PAPER - 3

(to choose one out of 3)

A)Tamilnadu Economy

Course Objectives(CO):

- 1.To understand the relevance of Economy of the State
2. To understand the sectoral contributions ofTamilnadu

Unit-1:

Basic Concept of Tamilnadu Economy:Introduction Meaning of regional economy -geographical features-natural resources. Land, forest, fisheries and minerals-relevance of regional economics.

Unit 2:

Human Capital: Human Resources in Tamilnadu- Analysis of 2011 Census : Size, growth , density, occupation pattern, sex ratio , fertility rate- education and health, nutrition – water supply, housing and slums – evaluation of poverty alleviation programmes in Tamilnadu

Unit-3:

Planning: Planning and development in Tamilnadu- Trend and composition of SDP- PCI –Sectoral composition – Infrastructure development in Tamilnadu

Unit-4:

Agriculture and Industry: Agriculture growth in Tamilnadu-Cropping pattern- Agricultural Productivity –Agricultural policy- Agricultural marketing Growth of Industry-Changes in Industrial structure –Large Scale and Small Scale Industries-Industrial finance in Tamilnadu

Unit-V

Service Sectors: Trends in Energy Sector –Power as a bottle neck in development-Transport and communication sector- banking sectors

Text Books

1. Leo nard S.J 2006 “Tamil Nadu Economy”, New Delhi: Rejiv Bero Macmillan India Limited
2. Rajalakshmi,N. 2009 “Tamil Nadu Economy”, Mumbai,'Business Publication
3. Manickam S 2006 “Tamil Nadu Inperspective” Uyrimmai Publication , Chennai

Reference

1. Kurian C.T. and James Joseph, 1979 Economic change I Tamil nadu; A regionally and functionally disaggregated study, allied publishers PvtLtd.
2. Government of Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu an economic appraisal, evolution and applied research department, Chennai, Various issues
3. Madras Institute id Development Studies,1988,

Tamil Nadu Economy performance and issues, oxford and IBH Publishing Co, New Delhi. **Course**

Outcomes

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the geographical feature and natural resources of the Tamil Nadu Economy

CO2: Formulate the human development indicators and relevance to the economy

CO3: Appreciate the growth and development planning in Tamil Nadu

CO4: Evaluate the structure and growth of the agricultural and industrial secto

r CO5: Demonstrate the development of service sector in the economy

OPEN ELECTIVE

PAPER - 3

B)Labour Economics

Course Objectives (CO):

1. To familiarize the students with the problems of labour and the stress and strains developed in Industrial economy.
2. To develop the analytical skills of the students identifying the problems of labour and settlement of industrial disputes and evaluate the conditions of Industrial relation

Unit-1:

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

Unit-2:

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

Unit-3:

Industrial:Disputes and International Labour Organisations (ILO)-Industrial Disputes: Causes and Consequences-Industrial Disputes in India-ILO Purposes-Constitution-Functions-ILO and India.

Unit-4:

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

Unit-5:

Labour:Welfare-Labour Welfare concept, significance, classification, Principles and programmes-Concept of Labour in India; Factory Act ,Labour Welfare Legislation in India

Text Books

1. Tyagi P.B (2016) Labour Economics and Social Welfare, (Jaiprakash Nath & Co. Merut)
2. Perre Cahur, Stephane Carcillo and andre zylberberg, Labour Economics, PHI Learning Delhi, 2 nd Edition 2014

Reference

1. Baholiwal T.N. (1981) Economics of LABour and Industrial Relations, (Sahity Bhawan, Agra)
2. Giri V.V (1985) Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia Publish House, Bombay)
3. Peter Solane Paul Latreille and Nigel Oleary, Modern LABour Economics, Routledge London 1 st Ed. 2013

Course Outcomes

At the end of course, the students will be able to

C01: Perform supply and demand analysis in the labour market

C02: Analyze the effect of labour unions

C03: Explain the analyse the determinants of wages

C04: Show what causes changes in the productivity of labour

C05: Understand Labour welfare legislations in India

OPEN ELECTIVE

PAPER - 3

C)Urban Economics

Course Objectives (CO): The study of urban economics in intended

1. To make the students understand the economic factors and forces underlying the process of urbanization
2. . 2. To develop students skill to examine the economic aspects or urban problems.
3. 3. To provide insights into the formation of effective urban policies

Unit-1:

The process of Urbanisation:Definition of Urban Area- causes of urbanization. -
Theories or urban structure and urban growth-Concentric Zone Theory-Central Place Theory-Urban base theory. -Features of urbanization in Developing countries.

Unit-2:

Rural-Urban migration:Theories of Rural- Urban migration-Rosente in's Law, Lewis-Fei Ranis Model, Lee's Theory-Concept of informal sector and its role in economic development-Factors affecting migration-Economic Factors-Push and Pull factors Social and other factors

Unit-3:

Problems of Urbanisation:Urban Transportation-Slums,Housing and Urban Renewal-Urban Water supply and Public Health-Urban Financial Problems.

Unit-4:

Urbanisation in India:21st Century Urbanisation in India-Growth of Urban Population-Urbanisation without labour absorption in India

Unit-5:

Urban Development Policy in India:Policies and Programmes under the plans- Integrated Development of small and medium towns-Urban development and Housing Policy-Measures to control urban growth-Decentralisation industry-Growth Centres-Satellite towns

Text Books

1. Ashish Bose (1989) India's Urbanisation 1901-2001 (New Delhi,Tata Mrgraw Hill Co.)
2. Francis Cherunillam (2016) Urbanisation in Developing Countries (Bombay,Himalaya Publishing House)
3. Ghanshyam Shah, (2016) Urban Economics (Sage Publications,New Delhi)

Reference:

1. Brian A and Ravinder Singh,(edited) (1995) Housing the Urban poor, Policy and Practice in Developing Countries, (Sage Publications, New Delhi)
2. Fred Durr, The Urban Economy (London, Index Educational Publishers) 1971.
3. Harris Tordon (1973), Introduction to urban Economic Analysis and policy (New York)

Course Outcomes

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the theories of urbanization

CO2: Appreciate the economic and social factors causing migration from rural to urban

CO3: Evaluate the problems of urbanization

CO4: Formulate the policies for integrated development of towns

CO5: Analyse the measures of decentralization industry-growth centres, installing satellite

SEMESTER V

PAPER - 12

PUBLIC FINANCE II

Course Objectives:

1. To study the tax structure in India
2. To know about the policies of Public Debt
3. To understand the role of fiscal policy and its functions.
4. To understand the role of fiscal federalism and its issues.
5. To understand the role of Government in Local Finance.

Unit-I: Tax Structure in India: Income tax, Corporation tax, Excise duty, VAT, State taxes: Sales tax, Agricultural Income tax - Tax Evasion - Tax Reforms in India – Direct and Indirect Tax – Institutional Structure of GST – Performance of GST in India.

Unit-II: Public Expenditure in India: Growth and Composition of Public Expenditure in India since 1990s - Appraisal of Public expenditure policy in India – Expenditure on Education, Health, Agriculture, Rural Development Poverty, Women Development and Social Welfare.

Unit-II: Deficits and Public Debt: Deficits – Revenue Deficit, Fiscal Deficit and Primary deficit- FRBM Act and its Implementation – N. K Singh Committee Report - Theories of Public Debt –Deficit and Debt - Burden of Public Debt - Magnitude and Impact of Public debt in India - Management of Public debt.

Unit-III: Fiscal Policy: Objectives – Fiscal Policy for Stabilization and Growth - Fiscal Policy alternatives – Built – in – Stabilizer - Deficit Financing - Fiscal Policy Reforms since 1990s in India.

Unit-IV: Fiscal Federalism: Theories of Fiscal Federalism - Fiscal Federalism in India – Institutional Structure – Changes in Center – State Financial relation in India since 1950s - Finance Commissions - Recommendations of Fourteenth and Fifteenth Finance Commission - Panchayat Raj Institutions in India - 73rd and 74th Amendments of the Constitution and the Role of Local Self Government - Role of State Finance Commission.

Text Books:

Unit I: Mahesh C. Purohit and Vishnu Kanta Purohit, (2014), Handbook of Tax System in India: An Analysis of Tax Policy and Governance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Unit II: Tyagi B.P. (2009) Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Meerut

Unit III:AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Unit IV:Lekha S. Chakraborty, (2016), Fiscal Consolidation, Budget Deficits and the Macro Economy, Sage Publications India Private Limited, New Delhi.

Unit V:Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), The Political Economy of Federalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

References:

Mahesh C. Purohit and Vishnu Kanta Purohit, (2014), Handbook of Tax System in India: An Analysis of Tax Policy and Governance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

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

Lekha S. Chakraborty, (2016), Fiscal Consolidation, Budget Deficits and the Macro Economy, Sage Publications India Private Limited, New Delhi.

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

Articles from Economic and Political weekly.

Course Outcomes:

1. After studied Unit-1, the student will be understand tax structure of India.
2. After studied Unit-2, the student will be to understand theories of public debt and its impact.
3. After studied Unit-3, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on the fiscal policy and its objectives.
4. After studied Unit-4,the student will be able to know about the Finance Commission and its Recommendations.
5. After studied Unit-5, the student will be able to know about the role of Local Finance.

PAPER - 13

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

1. The main objective of this paper is to apply in business decision making, demand forecasting and pricing methods.
2. The students understand the role and responsibilities of Managerial Economist.
3. The students acquires the knowledge of the Demand forecasting and methods of Forecasting.
4. To gains knowledge of different methods of pricing for a product.
5. The student understands the meaning of Capital Budgeting and Methods of appraising Project profitability.

Unit-I: Introduction

Meaning, Scope and Significance of the study of Managerial Economics–Distinguish between Managerial Economics and General Economics - Objectives of Modern Business firm – Baumol's Sales Maximization Theory - Role and social responsibilities of managerial economists.

Unit-II: Demand Forecasting

Demand forecasting- Meaning – Types of forecasting – Purpose of forecasting - Methods of forecasting – Trend Projection using Regression equations – Leading indicators - Methods of forecasting for a new product – Qualities of good forecasting.

Unit-II: Pricing Strategies

Pricing Policies – Objectives – factors - Pricing methods: Cost plus pricing, Target pricing, Marginal cost pricing, Going rate pricing and Administered Pricing. Specific Pricing problems: Skimming and Penetration pricing, Pricing of Joint Products, Life Cycle of a Product, Product line Pricing, Resale price maintenance, Pricing by manufacturers and retailers, Export pricing and Dual pricing.

Unit-IV: Capital Budgeting

Capital Budgeting: Meaning – Need – Nature – Size of Capital Budgeting - Forms of Capital budgeting – Cost of Capital: Debt Capital – Preference share capital – Equity Capital – Retained earnings – Average cost of capital.

Unit-V: Investment Decisions and Project Profitability

Investment Decision: Pay-back Method – Discounting risk – Sensitivity analysis – Probability theory approach – Certainty Equivalent approach – Utility Theory approach. Project Profitability: Ranking of alternative investment – Methods of appraising profitability

Text Books:

1. Unit I: William Boyes (2009) The New Managerial Economics (Indian Adaptation), New Delhi, Sigtantra
2. Unit II: Joseph Nellis and David Parken The Essence of Business Economics, Prentice – Hall India , 2003.
3. Unit III: William Boyes (2009) The New Managerial Economics (Indian Adaptation), New Delhi, Sigtantra
4. 4. UnitIV:R.L.Varshney&K.L.Maheshwari Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi 2016.
5. 5. Unit V:R.L.Varshney&K.L.Maheshwari Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Keat, Paul G and Young, Philip K.Y (2005) Managerial Economics, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. K. Jothi Sivagnanam, and R. Srinivasan, (2010), Business Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. William Boyes - The New Managerial Economics - Indian Adaptation, New Delhi, Sigtantra 2009.
4. Joseph Nellis and David Parken The Essence of Business Economics, Prentice – Hall India Publishers – 2003.
1. 3. R.L. Varshney & K.L. Maheshwari Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi, 2016

Course Outcomes:

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the concept of Managerial Economics, Role of Managerial Economist and Decision making process.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to acquire Knowledge of Demand forecasting and forecasting methods.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to gain knowledge of the different methods of fixing price.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to gain knowledge on Capital Budget.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to gain knowledge of investment decisions and different methods of appraising project profitability.

PAPER - 14

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Course Objectives

1. To learn and discuss how the economic thought has evolved over time.
2. To critically examine and compare the evolved economic thoughts.
3. To introduce the students to understand the broad concepts of various schools of the economic thought.
4. To encourage students to explore the Indian thoughts and their relevance.
5. To make students capable of distinguish between the main schools and trends in the history of economic thought.

Unit –I: Economic Thought Before Classical Economists

Science, Ideology and Paradigms in History of economic thought – The Economics of Mercantilism –The contributions of Physiocracy.

Unit-II: Classical Theories of Value, Growth and Distribution:

Adam smith; Division of labour, Laissez-faire and the harmony of Interests, Canons of Taxation, theory of economic growth - David Ricardo: Theory of value, Theory of Rent, Comparative advantage theory of Trade – T.R. Malthus: Theory of population, and its criticism, J.B. Say's law - Marxian thought: Labour Theory of Value, Class struggle, the laws of capitalist motion.

Unit-III: The Neo Classical School

The Marginalist Revolution: Value of Marginal Utility Theory - Marginal productivity theory of wage – General equilibrium: Walras and Pareto – Marshall's contributions – Imperfect competition –Criticism of neo classical school: Veblen Institutional Economics

UnitIV: The Keynesian Revolution and Monetarism

Keynesian theory of Employment on Money and Speculation – Keynes on Business cycle - Keynes Monetarism: Milton Friedman's new quantity theory of Money –Friedman's fundamental Monetarist Propositions.

Unit –V: Indian Thoughts

Indian Economic Thought: R.C Dutt - Economic ideas of Dutt, Gandhian Economics -- Relevance of Gandhian Economic Thought to Modern India, Agricultural Economics- Economics of Caste – Economics of Socialism, D.R.Gadgil: Industrial Evolution of India – Rational Expectations theory –AmartyaSen's Capability theory of Welfare.

Text Books

1. Unit-1: V.Loganathan, (1987), A History of Economic Thought, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2. Unit-2:Robert B Ekelund and Robert Hebert, A History of Economic Theory and Method.
3. Unit-3: Seshadri.G.B. (1987), Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
4. Unit-4: R.R. Paul, (2018), History of Economic Thought, Kalyani Publishers.
5. Unit-5: M.L.Jhingan, M.Girija and L. Sasikala, History of Economic Thought 3rd Edition, Vrinda Publications.

References

1. Daniel Bell and Irving Cristol (eds), (1981), The Crisis in Economic Theory, Basic Books, Inc., Publishers, New York.
2. E.K. Hunt and Mark Lautzenheiser, History of Economic Thought: A Critical Perspective, Chapters 18 & 19.
3. Mark Blaug, (1985), Economic Theory in Retrospect, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Course outcomes

1. After studied unit-1, Student will be able to understand economic thought before classical period.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the classical theories of Value, Growth and Distribution.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the Neo Classical School.
4. After studied unit 4, the student will be able to understand Keynesian revolution and monetarism.
5. After studied unit 5, the student will be able to understand the contribution made by Indian economists.

CORE ELECTIVE
PAPER - 4
(to choose one out of 3)
A. HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

1. To pinpoint the resource value of human like other resources.
2. To develop the understanding of the concept of human resource management.
3. To develop the understanding of the impact of training on the HRD.
4. To develop necessary skill set for application of various HR issues.
5. To make students understand the human resource planning and performance appraisal process.

Unit - I: Introduction

Human Resource Development: Definition – evolution of HRD from Personnel management – Developmental perspectives of HRD – HRD at micro and macro levels – Outcomes of HRD in the National and Organizational contexts – Qualities and competencies required in a HRD professional – Development of HRD movement in India.

Unit-II: Practices and Theories of HRD

Concepts of HRD – Systems of HRD – Human Resource planning – Potential Appraisal - Assessment center – Performance appraisal – Career planning and Succession planning – Reinforcement theories – Cybernetic and information theories – Cognitive theories and problem solving theories – Experiential learning to attain self-development.

Unit – III: Development of Human Capacity

Development of Human Capacity: Concept – Attitude – Knowledge – Values – Loyalty and Commitment – Leadership development. Training and Development: Meaning and scope of training – Education and development – Importance and types of training – Effectiveness of Internal and External training. Evaluating HRD: impact and assessment of HRD.

Unit-IV: Organisational Behaviour of HRD

Organisational Behaviour of HRD: Meaning of Organisational development – intervention – Programmes and techniques – Behavioural modelling – Gaming – Quality of Work life – Quality of Life Programs – Team building – Grid training – Benefits of organisational development – Organisational culture – Organisational development – Review of organisational behaviour.

Unit-V: Recent trends in HRD

Recent trends in HRD: Aims and policies of HRD - Training for trainer and HRD – Professionals – Promoting research in HRD – Significance of HRD in Corporate Sector - Impacts of developments in the other fields such as Business management, Communication, Psychology and Information technology.

Text Books

1. Unit-1: Dr. J. Jayasankar (2014), Human Resource Management, Margham Publications, Chennai.
2. Unit-2: Dr. K. Karupiah and Dr. G. Hemapriya (2019), Thakur Publications, Chennai.
3. Unit-3: Arun Monappa, (1997), Managing Human Resources, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi
4. Unit-4: Batra V.P. (1998), The Economy and Human Resources, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.
5. Unit-5: Lakshmanasamy T. and T.M. Srinivasan, (1997), Economics of Human Behaviour, Allied Publishers, New Delhi – Chennai.

References

1. Lallan Prasad & A.M. Bannerjee- Management of Human Resources, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi 1985.
2. Michael V.P. (1995), Human Resources Management and Human Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. C. Krishnamurthy – Human Resource Management – Macmillan publishers India Limited, New Delhi 2010.
4. Suresh Vyas, HRD Priorities, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur – 1998
5. Margaret Anne Reid, Harry Barrington and Mary Brown – Human Resource Development – Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development – New Delhi 2007.

Course outcomes

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to understand the importance of Human Resource Development.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the theories of HRD.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand development of human capacity through training.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to study organizational behavioural issues of HRD.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to study recent trends in HRD.

1.

**CORE ELECTIVE
PAPER - 4
B. FINANCIAL ECONOMICS**

Course Objectives:

1. The study the nature and functions of Financial economics
2. The subject analyses in depth about the working and functions of Commercial Bank and Reserve Bank of India.
3. To understand the functions and structure of Money market and Capital market.
4. To explore the structure and financial position of Non – Banking Financial Companies.
5. It helps to analysis the scope of International financial market.

Unit – I Introduction

Nature and Functions of Financial Market – Evolution of Financial System – Structure – Macro Economic Dimensions of the Financial System - Indian Financial System – Indigenous Bankers – Progress of Financial Institution in India – Profitability of Banks in India - Narasimhan Committee on the Banking System in India – Reforms of Indian Financial System.

Unit – II Indian Financial System: RBI and Commercial Banking System

Reserve Bank of India: Functions – Objectives – Instruments – New Monetary and Liquidity Aggregates - Measures and Limitations – Role of RBI in India - Implementation of Monetary Policy and RBI. Commercial Bank: Functions, Services, Objectives and Progress – Issues of Nationalisation of Commercial Banks - Bank's Balance Sheet and Portfolio Management – Credit Creation - Role of Commercial Bank in Developing Economy.

Unit – III Money and Capital Market in India

Money Market: Function, Features and Structure – Composition of Indian Money Market – Characteristics of Indian Money Market. Capital Market: Function, Features and Structure - Composition of Indian Capital Market – Role of Capital Market in Developing Economy - Major Defects of Money and Capital Market in India.

Unit – IV Non-banking Financial Companies

Structure of Development Financial Institutions – NBFC – Structure and Financial Position – Legislative Control of NBFCs – Features of NBFC – Chit Funds – Lessing Company Mutual Funds – Growth of Mutual Funds – Venture Capital Funds – Regulation of Mutual Funds by SEBI – Issues of Stock Exchange in India.

Unit – V Foreign Exchange Market

Meaning of Exchange Rate – Difference between Foreign Currency Rate and Foreign Exchange Rate – Importance of Exchange Rate – Foreign Exchange Market: Transactions of Foreign Exchange Market – Special Drawing Right (SDR) – Exchange Control in India – International Financial Market: International Foreign Exchange Market - Euro Issue – Benefits if Euro Issue – Importance – Factors Influencing International Market.

Text Books

1. Unit-1: K.H.Erickson, Financial Economics : A simple Introduction, Springer Publications 2013.
3. Unit-2 :Frederic, S. Mishkin, (2013), 12th Edition, The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Market, Pearson.
5. Unit-3 :L.M. Bholeand Jitendra Mahakud - Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill – New Delhi 2009.
6. Unit-4 :Pathak, V. Bahrathi (2008) Indian Financial System, Pearson India Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Unit-5: Vasant Desai – IndianFinancial System – Himalaya Publishing House, Mymbai2002.

References

1. Frederic, S. Mishkin, Financial Markets and Institutions, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Khan. M.Y, Financial Services, 10th edition, McGraw Hill.
3. Pandey, I.M., Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., 11th edition.
4. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, 10th Edition.
5. PathakBharti, Indian Financial System, 5th Edition, Pearson India Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Vasant Desai – IndianFinancial System – Himalaya Publishing House, Mymbai2002.

Course Outcomes

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able understand the history of financial market.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the functions of RBI and Commercial Banks.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to study role of money market and capital market inIndia.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able get an understanding of the financial position of Non-Banking financial companies.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to understand recent issues in Foreign exchange market.

**CORE ELECTIVE
PAPER - 4**

C. ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

1. To apply economic theories in to the environmental problems to solve the social issues.
2. To understand the importance of economic motives in all aspects of human life and will be familiar with constructing economic arguments.
3. To explain environmental degradation in economic terms.
4. To learn the tools to evaluate the policy interventions aimed to environmental conservation in terms of their costs and benefits.
5. To critically comment on current environmental policy issues.

Unit-1: Introduction

Nature and Significance of Environmental Economics: Definition and role – Scope and significance of Environmental Economics - Economics and environment – Ecology and Eco system - factors – Meaning and types – Integration of conservation and development – Relationship between environment and economic system.

Unit-2: Environmental Pollution and Problems :

Environmental Pollution: Causes and Effects of Water pollution, Air pollution, Noise pollution, Marine pollution, Soil pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards. Nature of costs and benefits in controlling pollution. Environmental Victims: Chernobyl nuclear accident and Holocaust – Bhopal gas tragedy- causes and health effects - Protection: Policy measures to control environmental pollution and Public awareness – Environmental degradation.

Unit-3: Value based Environmental Education:

Value based Environmental Education: Meaning – Objectives – Aims – Guiding principles of environmental education – Environmental awareness: Education Institutions, Establishment of Eco club, Establishment of green belt, Campaign through state transport, Members of local bodies and Mass Media – Environmental Ethics and practical problems.

Unit-4: Sustainable Development-

Global warming- impact of global warming in India-Economic growth and the Environment: Environment Kuznets curve- Definition of Sustainable Development, Conditions for Sustainable development-Poverty and the Environmental Degradation-“Green National Accounts” – Green market.

Unit -5: International Environmental Policy:

International Environmental Policy: Issues of Global problems – Trans frontier pollution – International trade and environmental quality – International agreement acceptances – Stockholm conference of Human environment – Framework for environmental action – UN Conference on Environment and Development and its Recommendations.

Text Books

1. Unit-1:Veena Keshav Pailwar – Economic Environment of Business – PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
2. Unit-2: H.L.Ahuja – Economic Environment of Business, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
3. Unit-3: Veena Keshav Pailwar – Economic Environment of Business – PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
4. Unit-4:H.L.Ahuja – Economic Environment of Business, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
5. Unit-5:Pushpam Kumar – Economics of Environment and Development – Ane Book Private Ltd., New Delhi 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Nick Hanley, JasonF. Shogren, and Ben White - Environmental Economics in theory and practice – Macmillan India Ltd., London: - 2001.
2. H.L.Ahuja – Economic Environment of Business, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
3. Veena Keshav Pailwar – Economic Environment of Business – PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
4. Charles D. Kolstad – Environmental Economics – Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2010.
5. Pushpam Kumar – Economics of Environment and Development – Ane Book Private Ltd., New Delhi 2009.

E- Materials

https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/1356962.The_Economy_of_the_Earth

https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/2221399.Economics_and_the_Environment

<https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/6114467-can-we-afford-the-future>

Course Outcomes

1. After studied unit-1, the student will be able to study the scope and significance of environmental economics.
2. After studied unit-2, the student will be able to understand the various causes, and effects of pollution.
3. After studied unit-3, the student will be able to understand the environmental education.
4. After studied unit-4, the student will be able to understand the how environment helps to attain sustainable development.
5. After studied unit-5, the student will be able to acquire knowledge on International environment policy.

**OPEN ELECTIVE
PAPER - 4
(to choose one out of 3)
A)Economic of Insurance**

Course Objectives (CO):

1. To teach the students various issues of Insurance policies
2. To understand the health insurance to evaluate the insurance institutions.

Unit-1

Insurance economics basic concept:Introduction: Meaning and Types of Insurance Insurance and importance of its policies. General Insurance- Types of Non-Life Insurance and Marketing of general insurance.

Unit -II:

Health insurance: Features of Health insurance, fire insurance. Investments in Insurance - tax advantaged and non-tax advantaged Insurance

Unit -III:

Life insurance:Life Insurance Contract: Nature and Classification of Policies - Selection of Risk - Calculation of premium - Investment of Funds - Surrender Value

Unit -IV:

Insurance institutions: Role of Risk-Management and Insurance Insurance Institutions as Financial Intermediaries; Insurance institutions as investment institutions; Insurance institutions in Indian capital market.

Unit -V

Social welfare of insurance: Insurance as social welfare and security : Insurance - an Investment - Tax and Non - Tax Advantages - Retirement Planning - pension plans - Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (IRDA)

Reference books

- 1 Black. K. Jr. and H.D. Skipper Jr.(2000), Life & Health Insurance, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
2. Dionne, G. and S.E. Harrington (eds.) (1997), Foundations of Insurance Economics, Kluwer academic Publishers, Boston.
3. Pteffer, I. And D.R. Klock (1974), Perspectives on Insurance, Prentice Hall Inc., Engle word Cliffs. 4. Williams Jr., C.A. M.L. Smith and P.C.Young (1995), Risk Management and Insurance, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 5.Skipper Jr., H.D. (ed.) (1998), International Risk & Insurance: An Environmental Managerial Approach, Irwin McGraw Hill, Boston
6. Government of India (1998), Old Age and Income Security (OASIS) Report (Dave Committee Report), New Delhi
7. Insurance Regulation and Development Authority (2001), IRDA Regulations, New Delhi
8. Meier. K.J. (1998), The Political Economy of Regulation: The Case of Insurance, The State University of New York Press, Albany, N.

Course Outcomes

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand different aspects of Insurance policies basics

CO2: Obtain a holistic perspective of schemes /health insurance of implemented by government

CO3: To understand the life insurance policies

CO4: To development of insurance institution of market

CO5: Evaluate the Insurance Policies in social welfare

**OPEN ELECTIVE
PAPER - 4
B)Rural Economic Development**

Course Objectives (CO):

1. To teach the students various issues of rural development
2. To understand the rural problems of to evaluate the rural development programme

Unit-1:

Introduction-Concepts, Pattern of Development - Pattern of Planning-Indicators of rural development-Features of the process of development in different sectors

Unit-2:

Development Issues-Poverty, inequality, unemployment and Regional Disparities-Land Reform measures – Size of land holding, better utilization of inputs-Rural Industrialization - Small scale and Cottage industries – Economic reforms

Unit-3

Institutional and Organisational Changes-Panchyat Raj and Co-operatives-NGO's and People participation – Self Help Groups-Social and Welfare Organisation

Unit-4:

Administration and Training Process-Development of Administrative set up – DRDA - SIRD - BDO

-Development of adequate Community leadership-Rural Development Programmes Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

Unit-5:

Planning and Policy 1. Rural Health Care Policy-Technology Development Policy-Conservation, Promotion of environment and Integrated development

Text Books

1. Misra R.P and Sundaram K.V (2009). Rural Area Development: Perspective and Approaches (S.Chand and Co., New Delhi)
2. Mathur Y.B. (2001). Rural Development in India: 1885 - 1995 (Sage Publications, New Delhi)
3. Singh K (2016). Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management (Sage Publications, New Delhi)

Reference

1. Dubhasi P.R (2009). Policy and Performance, Agricultural and Rural Development in Post Independence India.
2. Maheswari .S (2009). Rural Development in India (Sage Publications, New Delhi)
3. Setty E.D. (1998).Rural Development Problem and Prospects (Darya Ganj, New Delhi)

Course Outcomes

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand different aspects of rural development

CO2: Obtain a holistic perspective of schemes / programmes of implemented by government

CO3: Formulate planning and management of rural development programmes

CO4: Demonstrate development programs that are implemented

CO5: Evaluate Regional Planning and Policy implication

**OPEN ELECTIVE
PAPER - 4
C)Women And Economy**

Course Objectives (CO):

1. To teach the students various issues of rural development
2. To understand the rural problems of to evaluate the rural development programme

Unit-1:

Concepts of Women Studies: Women in Patriarchal and Matriarchal societies and structures- Patrilineal and matrilineal systems and relevance to present day society in India-Demography of Female population: Age structure, mortality rates, and sex ratio-causes of declining sex ratio and fertility rates in LDCs and in India

Unit-2:

Women in Decision making: Factors affecting decision making by women, Property right, access to and control over economic resources, assets; Power of decision making at household, class and community levels-Economic status of women and its effect on work participation rate, income level health, and education in developing countries and India-Role of kinship in allocating domestic and social resources

Unit-3:

Conceptualization of women's work: Time use pattern –Valuation of productive and unproductive work; visible and invisible work; paid and unpaid work; economically productive and socially productive work-Economic status, private property, and participation of women in pre-industrial and industrial societies-Female contribution to National Income- Gender Budgeting

Unit-4:

Women and Labour Markets: Female entry in labour market-supply and demand for female labour in developed and developing countries, particularly in India-Female work participation in Agriculture,- Non agricultural rural activities- informal sector, cottage and small scale industries-Organized industry and service sector-Wage differences among sectors- Reasons and solutions

Unit-5:

Gender Planning, Developing Policies and Government-Gender and development indices- Mainstreaming gender into development policie-Gender planning techniques; Gender sensitive governances; Paradigm shifts from women's well being to women Empowerment-Democratic decentralization (panchayats) and women empowerment in India

Text Books

1. Mukesh Easwaran (2014) Why Gender Matters in Economics, Princeton University Press, USA
2. March C, Smyth,I, Mukhopadhyay, M. (2005). A Guide to Gender Analysis Framework OXFAM.
3. Taslikaan (2007). A Conceptual Framework for Gender and Development Studies: From Welfare to Empowerment

Reference

1. UNDP (2018) Human Development Report, Oxford University Press, New York
2. World Economic Forum (2018) The Global Gender Gap Report, The World Bank india.

Course Outcomes

At the end of course, the students will be able to

CO1: To understand patrilineal and matrilineal systems and its relevance to current scenario

CO2: Evaluate Women's decision making power at household and community levels

CO3: Analyze women's contributions to national income

CO4: Appreciate women's labour force participation in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors

CO5: Formulate gender neutral policies for gender equity and gender equality
