

**SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE
FOR WOMEN**

(AUTONOMOUS)

CHENNAI - 600044.

Re accredited with A+ Grade by

NAAC

MASTER OF ARTS

M.A ECONOMICS

(Shift – I)

Under the faculty of Arts/Science/Commerce

ECONOMICS



**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE)**

(Effective from the Academic Year 2022-23)

CONTENT PAGE

Eligibility for Admission

Eligibility for the Award of DegreeDuration

Course of Study

Attendance

Break in Study

Transfer of Students and Credits

Requirements for Proceeding to Subsequent Semesters

Passing Requirements

Medium of Instruction and Examinations

Submission of Record Note Books for Practical Examinations

Classification of Successful CandidatesRanking

Grading System

Classification & Calculation of GPA and CGPA

ESE Revaluation

Arrear/ Repeat Examinations Supplementary/

Instant Examinations

Concessions for Differently – Abled Students

Malpractice

Maximum Period for Completion of the Programme to Qualify for a Degree

Regulatory Bodies

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)Programme

Outcomes (PO)

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)UG/PG

Question Paper Pattern

Programme Profile

Rubrics for CA Evaluation

Assessment for End Semester Examination (Theory/Practical)

Course Framework

Course Profile

Amendments

RULES AND REGULATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Syllabus of 2022 – 2023

ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM:

- ☐ Articulate the connections between the different sub- disciplines of economics.
- ☐ Compare and contrast different economic theories.
- ☐ Develop analytical skills, good communication skills, computational skills with mathematics and statistics and familiarity with other social sciences.
- ☐ Analyze and evaluate business and government proposals, critical thinking, problem-solving, forecasting, analysis of market competition, and strategic planning.
- ☐ Think logically, critically, and creatively.
- ☐ Understand how to employ her skills in service to the community.

PREAMBLE:

Higher education is a catalyst in shaping the development of human resources and in human capital formation. With the broadening of the concept of 'capital', the possibility of using expenditure on higher education as an 'investment' towards promoting growth through better quality human capital is well accepted. At the same time, with ever growing awareness, the criteria of 'quality and relevance' of higher education has also attracted attention from all the quarters in the country. It has, therefore, become inevitable that a close scrutiny be undertaken to take stock of the adaptability of the various disciplines in the changing global scenario.

In this context, 'Economics' has emerged as one of the most 'sought-after' subjects of study in Social Sciences as it immediately communicates with the changing societal priorities and needs. In the past twenty years or so, many new insights have taken root and become important in economic theory and policy. To name a few — the micro behaviour of economic agents and their adaptations to economic policy, analysis of economic behaviour in the context of imperfect markets and asymmetric information, the theory of second best, primacy of non-economic factors in explaining growth differentials among economies, emergence of knowledge as a non-ending source of growth, dynamic aspects of trade and industry in imperfect markets, issues of good governance in developing economies, infrastructure development: its rationale, importance and financing, gender and other social issues, problems of risk management and insurance as a vehicle of risk management and economics of law, find inclusion in courses among various Papers or independently.

The discipline of economics has a production function just like any industry: its inputs are the papers and books of professional economists, its output is economic knowledge which is put to use by business and government, taught to students and used for further advancement of the existing knowledge of economics. The Committee has tried to assemble main strands of economics to be fed to students as inputs that are closer to Indian realities. In the light of the expanding horizons of knowledge, constant endeavours need be made to review the course curriculum so Economics 2 that the study of Economics remains relevant and focused and relates well to the sweeping changes in the theoretical constructs all around and emerging dynamics of the Indian situation. The curriculum merits better pondering so as to make it practically more useful and job-oriented in the multifaceted environment ranging from trade, industry, etc. to infrastructure to information technology. At the same time, the syllabi must give

sufficient impetus for academic inputs for preparing students for research/teaching career in Economics. Gearing up the students for passing the examinations and obtaining the degrees should only be incidental and secondary.

A deeper insight in each individual should be so developed as to enable him/her to opt for challenges of self employment in the face of broadening gap between the demographic needs and the number of jobs becoming available. Endeavours to reassess the extent to which the curriculum needs to be remodelled are also dependent on the latest developments in thought, technique and analysis and the rapidly changing socio-economic environment in the economy. Literature in Economics has been increasing at a rapid pace — theoretical and empirical contributions are made continuously and these merit proper place in the syllabus to give students greater adaptability and exposure to the expanding frontiers of the subject.

PG REGULATIONS

1.ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

S.D.N.B Vaishnav College offers an MA program in Economics for duration of two years. A student who is a graduate in economics, statistics, Mathematics, or has done BBA, B.Com, etc is eligible to apply for MA in Economics.

2.ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE:

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the Degree only if she has undergone the prescribed course of study in a College affiliated to the University for a period of not less than two academic years, passed the examinations of all the four-Semesters prescribed earning a minimum of 91 Credits(in Parts-I & II)

3.DURATION:

- a. Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. The first academic year shall comprise the first and second semesters and the second academic year the third and fourth semesters.
- b. The odd semesters shall consist of the period from June to November of each year and the even semesters from December to April of each year. There shall be not less than 91 working days for each semester.

4. COURSE OF STUDY:

The main Subject of Study for Master Degree Courses shall consist of the following

PART – I CORE SUBJECTS,
PROJECT/ELECTIVES

PART – II SOFT SKILLS & INTERNSHIP

1. Skill based subjects (Four) -

a) Teaching Skills

b) Research Skills

c) Soft Skill – SWAYAM COURSE (MOOC)

d) Soft Skill – SWAYAM COURSE (MOOC)

Recommended Credits Distribution: (Total should not be less than 91 Credits)

Course Type	No. of Papers	Credits / Paper	Credits
Core (Theory)	15	4	60
Core (Practical)			
Core (Project)			
Elective	5	3	15
Internship		2	2
Skill based	2	2	4
courses			
Swayam Courses	2	2	4
Extra InterDisciplinary Elective Subjects	2	3	6
Total			91

5.ATTENDANCE

CATEGORY-A: ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT

All candidates must put in 75% and above of attendance for Arts, Science, Commerce courses both UG/PG including MBA/MCA Degree courses for appearing the University Examination. (Theory/Practical)

CATEGORY –B: CONDONATION OF SHORTAGE OF ATTENDANCE

If a candidate fails to put in the minimum attendance (Percentage stipulated), the Principals shall condone the shortage of attendance up to a maximum limit of 10% (i.e. between 65% and above and less than 75%) for all UG/PG courses. (i.e. Arts Science, Commerce, MBA and MCA) after collecting the prescribed fee of RS.250/-each for Theory/Practical examination separately, (Theory Rs.250/- Per semester/Per Candidate: Practical Rs.250/- Per semester/ Per Candidate) towards the condo nation of shortage of attendance.

CATEGORY-C: NOT ELIGIBLE FOR CONDONATIONOF SHORTAGE OF ATTENDANCE

Candidates who have secured less than 65% but more than 50% of attendance are NOT ELIGIBLE for condonation of shortage of attendance and such candidates will not be permitted to appear for the regular examination, but will be allowed to proceed to the next year/next semester of the course and they may be permitted to take next University examination by paying the prescribed condonation fee of Rs.250/- each for Theory/Practical separately. Names of such candidates should be

forwarded along with their attendance details in the prescribed format mentioning the category (3copies). Degree Wise/Year wise/Branch wise/semester wise/together with the fees collected from them. So as to enable them to get permission from the University and to attend the Theory/Practical examination subsequently without any difficulty.

CATEGORY-D: DETAINED STUDENTS FOR WANT OF ATTENDANCE

Candidate who have put in less than 50% of attendance have to repeat the course (by re-joining) for which they

lack attendance without proceeding for II/III year as the case may be. Until they re-join the course and earn the required attendance for that particular semester/year, no candidates shall be permitted to proceed to the next year/next semester of the course under any circumstances. They have to obtain prior permission from the University to re-join the course.

Provided in case of candidates who are admitted from the academic year 2003 -2004 earning less than 50% of attendance in any one of the semesters due to any extraordinary circumstances such as medical ground, such candidates shall produce Medical Certificate issued by the authorized, Medical Attendant (AMA), duly certified by the Principal of the college shall be permitted to proceed to the next semester and to complete the course of study. Such candidates shall have to repeat the semester, which they have missed by re-joining after completion of final semester of the course, by paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed by the University from time to time.

CATEGORY-E: CONDONATION OF SHORTAGE OF ATTENDANCE FRP MARRIED WOMEN STUDENTS

In respect of married women students undergoing UG/PG course the minimum attendance for condonation (Theory/Practical) shall be relaxed and prescribed as 55% instead of 65% if they conceive during their academic career. Medical certificate from the Doctor attached to the Government Hospital (D.G.O) and the prescribed fee of Rs.250%-

therefore together with the attendance details shall be forwarded to this office to consider the condonation of attendance mentioning the category.

0% Attendance

The candidates, who have earned 0% of attendance, have to repeat the course (by re-joining) without proceeding to succeeding semester and they have to obtain prior permission from the University to re-join the course immediately for which applications issued for the academic year

6. BREAK IN STUDY

After enrolling into any of the courses offered by the college a student is allowed to be absent continuously for period of FIVE years (Max. Condonable period- from the day of enrolment) after which she forfeits her admission.

A student who wants to continue her study within the condonable break period can rejoin in the same semester in the EXISTING VACANCY after getting the permission from the Principal and subsequently from University of Madras. Such students should also get a letter from the respective Head of the Department stating that she is not repeating any paper which she has already completed in other semesters.

7. TRANSFER OF STUDENTS AND CREDITS:

Transfer from other Autonomous or Non-Autonomous college or from other University is allowed for the same program with same nomenclature provided there is a vacancy in the respective program of study and the student has passed all the examinations under the previous system. **Students with standing arrears are NOT eligible for transfer.**

The marks obtained in the previous system will be converted and grades will be assigned as per the University norms.

Such students **are eligible** for classification.

Such student is NOT eligible for ranking, prizes and medals on qualifying the PG degree.

8. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTERS

- 1) Candidate shall register their names for the First Semester Examination after the admission in the.....Course.
- 2) Candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the first semester up to the final Semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examinations subject to the condition that the candidate should register for all arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (subject) semester subjects.
- 3) Candidates shall be eligible to proceed to the subsequent semester, only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed by the University/College.

9. PASSING REQUIREMENTS

1. There shall be no passing minimum for Internal. But 0 also should not be awarded. In case a student absents herself for all the CIA exams and ends in getting 0 in internal in a particular subject, she will be awarded 1 or 2 marks for attendance.
2. For all subjects (Theory/Practical/Project) the passing requirement is as follows: i) candidate should secure not less than 50% of marks in End Semester Examination (ESE) and not less than 50% in aggregate of the total internal and external marks.

3. A candidate who passes in all subjects earning 91 credits within the maximum period of four years reckoned from the date of admission to the course shall be declared to have qualified for the degree.
4. A student who fails in either Project work or Viva-voce shall be permitted to redo the project work for evaluation and re-appear for the Viva-voce on a subsequent occasion, if so recommended by the examiners.
5. Grading shall be based on overall marks obtained (Internal + External)

10. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATIONS

The medium of instruction and examinations for the papers of Part I & II shall be the language concerned. For part I subjects other than modern languages, the medium of instruction shall be either Tamil or English and the medium of examinations is in English/Tamil irrespective of the medium of instruction. For modern languages, the medium of instruction and examination will be in the languages concerned.

11. SUBMISSION OF RECORD NOTE BOOKS FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS

Candidates appearing for practical examinations should submit bonafide Record Note Books prescribed for practical examinations, otherwise the candidates will not be permitted to appear for the practical examinations.

12. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

1. A Candidate who qualifies for the Degree and secures CGPA between 9.0 – 10.0 shall be declared to have passed the examination in FIRST CLASS - EXEMPLARY provided she has passed the examination in every subject she has registered as well as in the project work in the first appearance.
2. A Candidate who qualifies for the Degree and secures CGPA between 7.5 – 8.9 shall be declared to have passed the examination in FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION provided she has passed the examination in every subject he/she has registered as well as in the project work in the first appearance.

3. A candidate who qualifies for the degree as per the regulations for passing requirements and secures CGPA between 6.0 – 7.4 shall be declared to have passed the examination in FIRST CLASS
4. A candidate who qualifies for the degree as per the regulations for passing requirements and secures CGPA between 5.0 –5.9 shall be declared to have passed the examination in SECOND CLASS
5. Only those candidates who have passed all the papers including practical and project work in the first appearance shall be considered for the purpose of RANKING

13. RANKING

1. Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the first appearance itself alone are eligible for Ranking / Distinction.
2. Provided in the case of candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course with a break in the First Appearance due to lack of attendance are only eligible for classification.

14. GRADING SYSTEM

The term grading system indicates a SEVEN (7) point scale of evaluation of the performance of students in terms of marks obtained in the Internal and External Examination, Grade points and letter grade.

Minimum Credits to be earned:

For TWO year PG Programme: Best 91 Credits (Part I: Major/Elective, Part –II: Soft skills)

Conversion of Marks to Grade Points and Letter Grade

(Performance in a Course / Paper)

RANGE OF MARKS	GRADE POINTS	LETTER GRADE	DESCRIPTION
90-100	9.0-10.0	O	Outstanding
80-89	8.0-8.9	D+	Excellent
75-79	7.5-7.9	D	Distinction
70-74	7.0-7.4	A+	Very Good
60-69	6.0-6.9	A	Good
50-59	5.0-5.9	B	Average
40-49	4.0-4.9	U	Re-appear
ABSENT	0.0	AAA	ABSENT

15. CLASSIFICATION & CALCULATION OF GPA AND CGPA

For a Semester:

GRADE POINT AVERAGE [GPA]

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the courses}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses in a semester}}$$

For the entire programme:

CUMULATIVE GRADE POINT AVERAGE [CGPA]

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of the multiplication of grade points by the credits of the Course For entire programme}}{\text{Sum of the credits of the courses of the entire programme}}$$

CGPA	GRADE	CLASSIFICATION OFFINAL RESULT
9.5-10.0	O+	First Class - Exemplary *
9.0 and above but below 9.5	O	
8.5 and above but below 9.0	D++	First Class with Distinction *
8.0 and above but below 8.5	D+	
7.5 and above but below 8.0	D	
7.0 and above but below 7.5	A++	First Class
6.5 and above but below 7.0	A+	
6.0 and above but below 6.5	A	
5.5 and above but below 6.0	B+	Second Class
5.0 and above but below 5.5	B	Second Class
0.0 and above but below 5.0	U	Re-appear

The candidates who have passed in the first appearance and within the prescribed semester of the PG Programme (Major, Elective/Project and Non-Major Elective courses alone) / M.Phil. are eligible.

16. ESE REVALUATION

A student is eligible to appeal for revaluation of the paper only **if she secures a minimum of 10 in the internal tests (CAT) of that paper** if the internal maximum marks is 25 and **a minimum of 6 in the internal tests (CAT) of that paper** if the internal marks is 15. This has to be done within 10 days from the publication of results. She also has to pay the prescribed fee. The revaluation will be done by an external examiner appointed by the Principal.

17. ARREAR / REPEAT EXAMINATIONS

1. A candidate having arrear paper(s) shall have the option to appear along with the regular semester papers.
2. Candidates who fail in any of the papers in Part I & II of PG degree examinations shall complete the paper concerned within **four** years from the date of admission to the said course.

18. SUPPLEMENTARY / INSTANT EXAMINATION

1. Final year students (PG – II year 4th semester) are **only** eligible to apply for Supplementary / Instant Examination.
2. Students who have only one paper as arrear in the final semester are allowed to take up supplementary / instant examination.
3. Supplementary / Instant Examination will not be conducted for practical papers and projects.

19. CONCESSIONS FOR DIFFERENTLY-ABLED STUDENTS

1. Students who are mentally disabled, learning disability and mental retardation, who are slow learners, who are mentally impaired having learning disorder and seizure disorder and students who are spastic and cerebral palsy the following concessions shall be granted obtaining prior permission from the University
 - a. One-third of the time of paper may be given as extra time in the examination.
 - b. Leniency in overlooking spelling mistakes.
2. Students who are visually challenged
 - a. Exempted from paying examination fees.
 - b. A scribe shall be arranged by the college and the scribe be paid as per the college decision.

20. MALPRACTICE

The College views malpractice of any kind very seriously. The college has a Malpractice committee consisting of four senior staff members. Students found to be directly or indirectly involved in malpractice of any kind during examinations will be subject to penalty of very high proportions.

21. MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME TO QUALIFY FOR A DEGREE:

1. A student who for whatever reasons is not able to complete the programme within the normal period (N) or minimum duration prescribed for the programme, may be allowed **TWO** year period beyond the normal period to clear the backlog to be qualified for the degree. (Time span is $N + 2$ years for completion of the programme)
2. In exceptional cases like major accidents and child birth, an extension of **ONE** year be considered beyond maximum span of time that is $N + 2 + 1$. Students qualifying during the extension period are **NOT** eligible for ranking.

22. REGULATORY BODIES

Under autonomy, the college is free to frame its curriculum and conduct examinations. These functions are monitored by the **Board of Studies, Board of Examiners and the Academic Council.**

Board of Studies

Separate Board of studies are constituted for each programme offered by a department. Each Board of Studies will meet at least once a year to design courses, modify syllabi / examination pattern and recommend the same to the Academic Council.

The Board of Studies is composed of :

- ◆ Head of the Department (Chair Person)
- ◆ A nominee of the University of Madras
- ◆ Two subject experts from other teaching institutions
- ◆ One representative from the Industry / Corporate sector / allied area relating to placement
- ◆ One meritorious alumnus

- ◆ The faculty of the department

The tenure of the external experts is for TWO years.

Board of Examiners

A list of board of examiners is obtained by circulating the details of courses offered by the college to other colleges and through the list provided by the departments. Single valuation is done for UG courses and double valuation, one Internal and one External, for PG courses.

Academic Council

The Academic Council is composed of:

- ◆ The Principal (Chairman)
- ◆ All heads of the department in the college
- ◆ Four senior teachers of the college representing different categories of teaching
- ◆ Four representatives from the Industry / Corporate sector / allied area relating to placement / Commerce / Law / Education / Medicine / Engineering nominated by the Governing Body
- ◆ Three nominees of the University of Madras
- ◆ A faculty member nominated by the principal
(Member Secretary)
- ◆ The term of the nominated members shall be
TWO years

23. PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The Post graduates of various disciplines would be fully equipped:

- PEO 1: To hone their critical intelligence, professional behavior and strive towards creative Endeavour.
- PEO 2: To augment research and entrepreneurial skills supplemented with rich skills of communication, teamwork and leadership to excel in their profession.
- PEO 3: To imbibe a deep sense of rationality and in depth knowledge of the various contemporary issues that would elevate their comprehension in the global context.
- PEO 4: To pursue research and development in Lifescience.
- PEO 5: Secure jobs in the field of Education and in Institutes and Industries that require scientific thinking and critical problem solving skills.

24. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

The Postgraduate students of all disciplines will be able to:

- **PO 1:** Identify and analyze the complex problems reaching substantiated conclusions using domain knowledge.
- **PO 2:** Apply investigative research, specialize in problem identification, formulate research design, utilize analytical tools, draw valid inferences and provide suggestions leading to nation building initiatives.
- **PO 3:** Strengthen professional ethics and career planning with systematic building of intrapersonal and interpersonal skills to participate in the intellectual diasporas.
- **PO 4:** Establish oneself as a self-reliant, empowered individual to have an inclusive, healthy and compassionate understanding towards life and society.
- **PO 5:** Equipped with technical/managerial expertise to innovate and critically analyze various attributes which constitute pivotal issues in a multidisciplinary scenario.
- **PO 6:** Emerge as innovators and pioneers to create new avenues of employment catering to the global trends as well as demands.

25. PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

- PSO 1: An ability to assimilate complex theoretical and analytical issues in the domain of core economics and related field.
- PSO 2: An ability to critically examine the traditional and contemporary economic issues in the Global and National context and justify the theoretical applications in the current economic scenario.
- PSO 3: An ability to consciously develop a scientific temper to comprehend, analyse and develop new approaches and models in the field of Multidisciplinary Research interpreting economics and its allied disciplines.
- PSO 4: An ability to apply appropriate analytical tools in finding alternative approaches towards problem solving of prime economic issues.
- PSO 5: An ability to absorb and nurture holistic interpersonal skills, interrogative mind and policy – making ability to provide solution for prevailing socio – economic issues

26. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR OBE (2020-21 onwards) Theory

PG –Question paper Pattern- conventional on- paper mode

Bloom's Category Level	Sections	Marks	Word limit	Total	Meaning of K's
K1, K2	Multiple Choice	30	Correct		
	Questions		choice		
K3, K4	Section B	25	Short		
	5 Questions out		answers		
	of 7 questions		{ approx.		

	*5 Marks		500 Words)		
K4, K5,k6	Section C 1 out of 3	20	Elaborate answers	75	
	Questions *10 Marks		(approx. 1000 Words)		K1 & K2 - Understanding Level
	+				K 3 - Apply Level
	Compulsory				K 4 - Analyze Level
	Question				K 5 -Evaluate Level
	10 Marks				K 6 - Create Level

**SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR
WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)**

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with A+ Grade by
NAAC) Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

B.Com(honours)/M.A/M.Com/M.Sc/MSW –

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION APRIL/NOV....

SEMESTER –I

Subject code - Title

Total Duration : 3 Hrs	Total
Marks : 75	
MCQ : 30 Mins MCQ : 15	

Section B (6X5 =30 Marks)				
S.NO	Answer any SIX	Bloom's level	Course outcome	Unit
1.	one from each unit and not exceeding two from each unit	K1/K2/K3	CO1/CO2	Unit(any)
2.		K4	CO3	
3.		K3	CO4	
4.		K1/K2/K3	CO5	
5.		K1/K2/K3	CO1/CO2	
6.		K4	CO3	
7.		K3	CO4	
8.		K3/K4/K5	CO5	

Section C (3X10=30 Marks)				
S.NO	Part A-Answer any TWO (2X10=20)	Bloom's level	Course outcome	Unit
9.	ONE from each unit of the syllabus	K3/K4	CO1	Unit (any)
10.		K3/K5	CO2	
11.		K4/K5	CO3	
12.		K5/K6	CO4	
	Part B Compulsory question (1X10=10 Marks)			
13.	from the unit not included in the previous section.	K4/K5	CO5	Unit (any)

The guidelines for End semester examination- (question paper Format)

- The faculty are requested to set a question paper in the given format for STUDENTS of BATCH- 2021 ONWARDS (under OBE framework).
 - The Question paper to cover all COs and Units as per the blueprint
 - QP should be set accordingly so that a student will score max marks (centum) only by not omitting any CO and Unit.
 - Sec B of descriptive QP shall be from first 4 LEVELS(sometimes K5) ;**one from each unit and not exceeding two from each unit**
 - Sec-C of descriptive QP shall be from K3 to K6 levels ;**ONE from each unit of the syllabus**
 - Questions that address K1,K2&K3 levels not to exceed 50% of total marks
 - Question paper to consist of 60% easy/direct questions & 40 % tough/conceptual questions.

BLOOM'S CATEGORY LEVEL (ANNEXURE chart)

S.no	K component scale	Verbs for question
I.	K 1& K2 Verbs	Verbs to be used for questioning are “choose, find, identify, indicate, match, name, state, what, when, where, which, who, cite, label, reproduce. define, list, quote, revise, explain, show, sketch, illustrate, interpret, describe, substitute convert, give example, rephrase
2.	K2 &k3	The questions may contain the verbs such as explain, show, sketch, illustrate, interpret, describe, substitute, convert, examFle, rephrase, apply, relate, solve, classify, predict, compute, prepare
3.	K4	The questions may contain verbs - Apply, relate, solve, classify, predict, compute, prepare.
4.	K5	The questions may contain any of the following verbs : Ascertain, diagnose, distinguish, infer, associate, examine, differentiate, reduce, discriminate, dissect, determine, justify, organize, recommend, solve.
5	K6	The questions may contain any of the following verbs: Appraise, conclude, critique, judge, assess, contrast, deduce, weigh. Compare, criticize, evaluate.

Question paper pattern for Continuous Assessment Test (CAT)

U.G/P.G PROGRAMME

COE-2021 – 2022

CAT – I = EXAMINATION (EVEN SEMESTER 2021 - 2022)

First year Students

CAT I for First years are scheduled from.....

Question paper format is given below. Kindly follow the pattern strictly.

Question paper Pattern-Two Components: (Max marks=50) – 2 hrs 30 min

UG first year: I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) answer all question in CIS (15x1=15)

II. Descriptive Questions in CIS

Section B: 3 out of 5 – each carries 5 marks (3x5=15)

Section C: 2 out of 4 – each carries 10 marks (2x10=20)

Total-15+35=50

Question paper download from CIS

- The test will be conducted in college premises and will be followed by regular classes.
- The descriptive QP will be uploaded in CIS by staff.
- The hand written answer sheets to be submitted (No upload of descriptive portion)
- Students will be using their personal devices to attend the MCQ.
- The test should be conducted as per the schedule.
- **Exam Time Schedule:** 8.30am to 11.00am
- **Exam Timetable:**

Date	Day	UG Yr. (CAT I)
		Lang
		Eng.
		Major
		Major
		Allied

Mark entry on or before:

CAT Co-ordinator Vice Principal COE PRINCIPAL

PROGRAMME PROFILEECONOMICS

TOTAL CREDITS: 91

EXTERNAL MARK: 60

INTERNAL MARK: 40

PART	COURSE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CODE	L	T	H	C
SEMESTER I							
I	CORE THEORY I	ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY		3	1	6	4
I	CORE THEORYII	STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4
I	CORE THEORYIII	INDIAN ECONOMY		3	1	6	4
I	CORE THEORYIV	GROWTH ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4
I	ELECTIVE I	MARKETING CONCEPTS		2	1	6	3
I	SKILL BASED ELECTIVE	TEACHING SKILLS					2
SEMESTER II							
II	CORE THEORYV	MACRO ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4
II	CORE THEORYVI	MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4

II	CORE THEORY VII	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4
II	CORE THEORY VIII	DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4
II	ELECTIVE II	DEMOGRAPHY		2	1	6	3
II	EXTRA DISCIPLINARY ELECTIVE I	EXTRA INTERDISCIPLINARY ELECTIVE I					3
II	SKILL BASED ELECTIVE II	SWAYAM (MOOC)					2
		INTERNSHIP					2
SEMESTER III							
III	CORE THEORY IX	ECONOMETRIC METHODS		3	1	6	4
III	CORE THEORY X	MONETARY ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4
III	CORE THEORY XI	RESEARCH METHODS IN ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4
III	CORE THEORY XII	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		3	1	6	4
III	ELECTIVE III	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		2	1	6	3
III	EXTRA DISCIPLINARY ELECTIVE II	EXTRA INTERDISCIPLINARY ELECTIVE II					3
III	SKILL BASED ELECTIVE III	SWAYAM (MOOC)					2
SEMESTER IV							

IV	CORE THEORYXIII	PUBLIC ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4
IV	CORE THEORY XIV	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS		3	1	6	4
IV	CORE THEORYXV	COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS		3	1	6	4
IV	ELECTIVE IV	TAMIL NADU ECONOMY		2	1	6	3
IV	ELECTIVE V	ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT AND STARTUP		2	1	6	3
IV	SKILL BASED ELECTIVE IV	RESEARCH SKILLS					2
		TOTAL					91

L =Lecture Hrs; **T**=Tutorial Hrs; **H**= Hrs per week;**C**=Credits

RUBRICS FOR CONTINUOUSASSESSMENT

Assignment	
Seminar	
Field visit	
Participatory Learning	
Group Discussion	
Flipped/Blended Learning	

**Assessment Model (from 2020 – 21 onwards)Post graduation
programme**

40% Internal 60% External

S.No	Assessment Component	Marks	Weighted %
A.	Theory		
1	INTERNAL ASSESSMENTS		
	Continuous Assessment Test(besttwo out of three)	2 x 50 =100	15
2	Quiz/Group Discussion/Seminar/Assignment/Role Play/ Case Study/ Open Book/ snap Test/ Video Presentation/ Review (any three to be considered)	3 x 10 =30	15
3	MCQ (one test to be conductedonline during the semester)	20	10
4	EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT		
	End semester examinations	75	60
	Grand Total		100
B	Practical		
1	INTERNAL ASSESSMENTS		
	Continuous Assessment Test(besttwo out of three)	2 x 50 = 100	15
2	Record + Observation	10 +10 =20	15
3	MCQ (one test to be conductedonline during the semester)	20	10
4	EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT		
	End semester Examinations	60	60
	Grand Total		100

PEDAGOGY (TEACHING METHODOLOGY): method
Adopted for instructional hours to be mentioned.

QUESTION PAPER

PATTERN END

SEMESTER

EXAMINATION:

Knowledge Level	Section	Work Limited	Marks	Total	Special Instructions if any

Shrimathi Devkunvar Nanalal Bhatt Vaishnav College for Women
(Autonomous)
Re-accredited with “A+” Grade by NAAC Amendments in the
regulations from 2020 – 2021 onwards

PG

Changes in Part-II

Semester – I

Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Credits
Skill based elective- Teaching Skills	50	-	3

Semester – II

Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Credits
Soft Skills – SWAYAM (MOOC)	50	-	4

Semester – III

Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Credits
Skill based elective – Research Skills	50	-	3

Semester – I

Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Credits
Extra Disciplinary– SWAYAM (MOOC)	50	-	4

SEMESTER I
ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. The course provides a deep insight in to the basic theories and concepts of micro economics.
2. It explains the economic behavior of individuals, firms and market.
3. It is mainly concerned with imparting critical thinking and analytical temperament in the core areas of consumer behavior and demand analysis, production theory and costs, functioning of competitive markets and attainment of General Equilibrium and welfare.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Acquire in-depth knowledge about the theoretical implications of Consumer's Behaviour and Utility analysis.
CO2	Critically examine the returns to scale of production and profit maximization trends in the short run and long run.
CO3	Understand the structure and applicability of production functions in terms of economies of scale and maxima and minima attributes.
CO4	Analyse the causes and consequences of different market conditions in order to evaluate the price and output decisions of firms under these market structures in the present scenario.
CO5	Interpret the nuances of General Equilibrium conditions in terms of its stability and outcomes in the past and present context.

UNIT I

Consumer Behaviour and Demand – Slutsky equation, normal versus inferior goods, types of demand functions, elasticity, consumer surplus, Revealed Preferences and Utility – The Utility Function – Indirect utility function.

UNIT II

Production functions, types of production functions (Cobb-Douglas, CES, etc.), marginal Products, rate of technical substitution, technical progress, cost functions, average and marginal costs, short run versus long run costs.

UNIT III

Returns to Scale and varying proportions – Duality in production – Profit function – The Envelope theorem – Producers equilibrium – Profit Maximization and Input Demand – Cost Minimizing Input Choices.

UNIT IV

Competitive Markets: Assumptions of perfect market – short-run versus long-run, competitive market equilibrium, tax incidence analysis, price-controls and shortages. Imperfect Competition: Market failure, imperfect markets, sources of monopoly power, monopoly market equilibrium, price discrimination– first, second and third degree, tax incidence, oligopoly, Cournot Model, Bertrand Model, Monopolistic Competition. Cournot Equilibrium – Bertrand Equilibrium – Nash Equilibrium.

UNIT V

General Equilibrium – Walrasian Equilibrium of a competitive economy – Edgeworth Exchange theory – Welfare Economics – Pareto Efficient Resource Allocation – Welfare functions and the Pareto Criterion – Pareto efficiency and competitive markets – Arrow's impossibility theorem.

Books for Study:

1. Dominick Salvatore. (2008). Microeconomics Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press.
2. Martin J. Osborne. (2004). An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Varian, Hal (1996): Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton and Company, New York.
4. Misra S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001): Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Himalay Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Gregory N. Mankiw (2007). Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition.
6. Pindyck Robert S, Rubinfeld Daniel L & Mehta Prem L. (2009), Microeconomics, Pearson Education Inc, India, 7th Edition.

Books/Journals for Reference:

1. Hugh Gravelle and Ray Rees (1992). Microeconomics, Pearson Education, 2nd edition.
2. Hirschleifer J and A. Glazer (1997). Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Stigler, G (1996). Theory of Price, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Ahuja. H.L. (2010). Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair (2007). Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Inc., 8th edition.

Websites:

<http://www.econlib.org/library/enc/microeconomics.html>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microeconomics>

<https://global.oup.com/academic/.../microeconomics>

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	2	0	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	1
CO4	3	3	2	2	3
CO5	3	3	1	2	3
AVERAGE	3	3	1.8	1.4	2.2

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

COUSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course equips the students with an advanced Theoretical and analytical framework of statistics as a discipline and its usage in approaching economic issues.
2. It inculcates analytical reasoning with the application of various appropriate statistical tools for solving economic problems
3. It develops inferential skills for providing ideal solutions for varied socio – economic issues in the present scenario.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Understand the basic requisites of a suitable sample and the nuances of the sampling distribution meant for problem solving issues under consideration.
CO2	Develop analytical reasoning in the field of statistical estimation in order to measure and Diagnose the concerned parameters of the population under consideration.
CO3	Obtain clarity in the application of probability distribution directed towards specific economic problems in the context of uncertainties.
CO4	Acquire sound inferential skills with regards to the cause and effect implications of the basics of Economic Research.
CO5	Imbibe critical thinking in the usage of statistical tools in areas of socio – economic and multidisciplinary research with multiple variables under consideration

UNIT I

Sampling theory population and sample (parameter and statistics) – sampling with and without replacement – Random samples, Random numbers – sampling Distribution – sampling Distribution of Means, of population, of differences and sums – Standard error.

UNIT II

Estimation- Estimator and Estimate – point and interval estimation – Reliability of an estimate – Mean Squared Error – Properties of a good estimation – Cramer – for Lower Bound – Methods of Estimation – Least Squares,

UNIT III

Concept of Probability – Probability Distributions – Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions of their properties.

UNIT IV

Testing of Hypothesis – Null and alternative Hypothesis – Type I and Type II error – tests of Significance, Students' t – test, Z Test, F Test, Chi – Square test – Analysis of variance: One Way and two Way classification – Goodness of fit.

UNIT V

Correlation and Regression, Simple, Partial and Multiple Correlation and Regression. (analysis of data and Interpretation).

Books for Study:

1. Degroot, Morris H and Schervish, Mark J (2012) Probability and Statistics, Fourth Edition, Addison Wesley
2. Larson, Richard J and Marx, Morris (2012) An Introduction to Mathematical statistics and Its Applications, Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall
3. Hogg, Robert., et al (2013) Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Pearson
4. Spiegel, Murray R and Stephens, Larry J (2008) Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill
5. Spiegel, Murray R., et al (2009) Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill
6. Mendenhall., et al (2009) Introduction to Probability and Statistics, Thirteenth Edition, Cengage Learning
7. Statistical Methods for Economists., S.C. Gupta and V. K. Kapoor Latest edition

Books/Journals for Reference:

1. Spiegel, Murray R and Stephens, Larry J (2008) Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill

2. Spiegel, Murray R., et al (2009) Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill
3. Larson, Richard J and Marx, Morris (2012) An Introduction to Mathematical statistics and It's Applications, Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall
4. Hogg, Robert., et al (2013) Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Pearson
5. Spiegel, Murray R and Stephens, Larry J (2008) Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill
6. Spiegel, Murray R., et al (2009) Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill
7. Degroot, Morris H and Schervish, Mark J (2012) Probability and Statistics, Fourth Edition, Addison Wesley
8. Larson, Richard J and Marx, Morris (2012) An Introduction to Mathematical statistics and It's Applications', Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall
9. Mendenhall., et al (2009) Introduction to Probability and Statistics, Thirteenth Edition, Cengage Learning
10. Spiegel, Murray R and Stephens, Larry J (2008) Theory and Problems of Statistics Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill
11. Spiegel, Murray R., et al (2009) Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill
12. Spiegel, Murray R and Stephens, Larry J (2008) Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill
13. Spiegel, Murray R., et al (2009) Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Outline, McGraw Hill

Websites:

www.oil.web.cmu.edu

www.scpd.stanford.edu

www.analyzemath.com

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	3	2
CO2	3	2	3	3	1
CO3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	2	3	3	3
AVERAGE	3	2	2.6	2.8	2.2

INDIAN ECONOMY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. This course provides deep insight in to the prevailing economic issues in the Indian economy.
2. It encourages critical thinking in the areas of core economic issues, concepts and policies in India.
3. It provides a sound knowledge base for contributing towards long term strategic planning and policy making initiatives.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1	Examine the theory and application of various macro economic variables towards sustainable development in India.
CO2	Understand the implications of the various economic policies in the field of infrastructure and financial inclusion.
CO3	Assimilate in depth knowledge about the progress of the Agrarian and Industrial economy in India and the Government policy initiatives towards these sectors.
CO4	Acquire critical thinking in judging the government strategies adhering for the New Economic Reforms.
CO5	Develop a scientific temper and critically analyse the recent Government initiatives for promoting Indian Economic development.

UNIT I

Framework of Indian Economy – National Income: Trends and Structure of National Income – Demographic Features – Poverty debate and Inequality, Nature – Policy and Implications – Unemployment and its nature – Central and State Governments’ policies – Policy Implications – Employment trends in Organized and Unorganized Sector.

UNIT II

The Economic Policy and Infrastructure Development: Energy and Transport – Social and Economic Infrastructure – Education, Health and Gender-related issues, Social Inclusion – Issues and policies in Financing Infrastructure Development – Indian Financial System- Issues of Financial Inclusion – Financial Sector Reforms.

UNIT III

Economic Reforms – Rationale for Economic Reforms – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization of the Economy – Changing structure of India’s Foreign Trade – Role of Public Sector – Redefining the role of Public Sector, Government Policy towards Public Sector, problems associated with Privatization, issues regarding Deregulation – Disinvestment and future of Economic Reforms.

UNIT IV

Development Strategies Agricultural- Pricing, Marketing and Financing of Primary Sector – the Economic Policy and Industrial Sector – Industrial Sector in Pre-reforms period, Growth and Pattern of Industrialization – Industrial Sector in Post-reform period – Growth and pattern of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) – Problems of India’s Industrial Exports.

UNIT V

The Economic Planning and Government Schemes – Structure and Functions of NITI Aayog – Goods and Services Tax (GST) – Smart Cities Mission – Impact of Demonetization: Rural and urban areas – Sector wise impact – Central Government Sponsored Schemes – SSY

- NCS – PMJDY – PMKVY – PMUY – DDUGKY – DIP – APY –MNREG

Books for Study

1. Jean Dreze Amartya Sen. (2013). An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions, Princeton University Press
2. Vaidyanathan, A. (1994). “Performance of Indian Agriculture since Independence” in Kaushik Basu (ed.), Agrarian Questions Oxford University Press.
3. Rao V. M. (2001). “The Making of Agricultural Price Policy: A Review of the CACP reports”, journal of Indian School of Political Economy vol. XIII, no. 1, Jan – March.
4. Robert Evenson, Carl Pray and Mark Rosegrant (1999). Agricultural Research and Productivity Growth in India (IFPRI Research Report 109).
5. Uma Kapila (Ed) (2002). “Indian Economy since Independence”, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Books/Journals for Reference:

1. Bhagwati. J (2000), India in Transition: Freeing the Economy, Clarendon Oxford, New Delhi.
2. Dilip Mookherjee, ed. (1995). Indian Industry, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Department of Disinvestment. (2000). White Paper.
4. Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy –Recent Issues.
5. Sen Raj Kumar and Chatterjee, Biswajit (Ed). (2001). “Indian Economy: Agenda for the 21st century” Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Websites:

<http://planningcommission.nic.in/aboutus/history/spemsabody.htm>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_development_india

<http://sae.sagepub.com/content/3/1/77/abstract>.

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	1	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	2
CO3	3	3	3	1	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
AVERAGE	3	3	2.4	1.6	2.4

GROWTH ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To impart ideas on economic growth and its parameters.
2. To bring forth the evolution of theories of economic growth.
3. To elaborate on the intricacies and applicability of various economic growth theories and models.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Acquire thorough knowledge about the various sources that impart economic growth at large.
CO2	Understand the theoretical views of Economists pertaining to various parameters of economic growth.
CO3	Critically examine the applicability of growth models in the Global and Indian context.
CO4	Obtain analytical reasoning and sound judgement in the relevance of various exogenous and endogenous growth theories.
CO5	Develop a scientific temper in linking theories and practice pertaining to the relevant growth models.

UNIT I

Nature of Growth economics – Effects of Population Technological change, natural resources and Environment on Growth – Impact of Globalisation on Growth in a Developing economy.

UNIT II

Adam Smith on Growth – Capital Accumulation – Division of Labour–Specialization – Distribution – Aggregate demand and Productivity Growth.

UNIT III

Harrod –Domar Model – Comparison of Harrod – Domar Models –Critical appraisal – Harrod – Domar Model and LDCs – Harrod – Domar Model and Indian Plans.

UNIT IV

Growth Theories – Exogenous Growth Theories – Solow – Swan and Meade – Endogenous Growth Theories – Arrow and Romer.

UNIT V

Growth theories on Capital Accumulation, Technology and Technical Progress – Joan Robinson – Keynes – Ramsey – Vintage Growth Models.

Books for Study

- Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Thirwall, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.
- Brown, M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols.1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.

Books/Journals for Reference:

- Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
- Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York
- Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Todaro, M.P. (1996), (6th Edition), Economic Development, Longman, London. Meier G.M. leading Issues in Development Economics

Websites: <https://library.limb.ac.in>
<https://www.researchgate.net>
<http://iegindia.org>

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	1	1
CO2	3	2	2	1	1
CO3	3	3	2	1	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	2
CO5	2	3	3	2	2
AVERAGE	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.6

MARKETING CONCEPTS (ELECTIVE I)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course provides a comprehensive view about the Modern concept of Marketing and theories.
2. It provides deep insight into the nuances of market and marketing Research.
3. It dwells into the idealistic pricing strategies and policies to be implemented.
4. It deals with contemporary strategies in the field of marketing, more specifically e – marketing strategies and benefits.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Acquire in depth knowledge about the modern concept of marketing and its requisites in relevant fields.
CO2	Critically examine the core issues of marketing to make it a viable option.
CO3	Enhance ability to develop a research temper in determining the recent trends of market behavior and marketing practices.
CO4	Determine the ways and means of arriving at ideal pricing strategies suited to innovativeness.
CO5	Obtain deep insight and analytical reasoning into e – marketing strategies for attaining business goals.

UNIT I

Modern concept of Marketing – Marketing environment – market segmentation – targeting and Positioning.

UNIT II

Product Identification – Branding – Packaging – Labelling – Market selection process.

UNIT III

Market Research – Meaning – definition – collection of Data – Kinds – Procedure – Limitations of marketing Research.

UNIT IV

Pricing – Meaning – Objectives of Pricing Decisions – Factor influencing pricing decisions – process of Price determination – kinds of pricing – Pricing policies – Pricing of New Products – Pricing strategies.

UNIT V

E – Marketing – Meaning – Definition – characteristic strategies – Benefits of E – Marketing – E – marketing Environment.

Books for study

Michael Levens pearson. (2011). Marketing defined, explained applied

1. Philip Kotler, Gary Armstrong, Prafulla Y. Agnihotri and Ehsan ul Haque Pearson. (2010). Principles of marketing (A South Asian perspective)
2. Chandra Sekar K.S. Marketing Management Text and Cases Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited New Delhi.
3. Saxena, Rajan, Marketing Management, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. McCarthy, E.J., Basic Marketing: A managerial approach, Irwin, New York.

Books/Journals for References

1. Davar, Rusting S. (1979). Modern Marketing Management in Indian Context, Mumbai: Progressive Corporation Pvt. Ltd.
2. Mamoria, C.B. and R.L. Joshi. (1996). Principles and Practice of Marketing in India, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
3. Standon, William J. (1984). Fundamentals of Marketing, Tokyo: Mc Graw Hill Book Co.
4. Kottler, Phillip and Gary Armstrong. (2004). Principles of Marketing, New

Delhi: Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd.

5. Mandell Maurice I and Larry J Rosenberg. (1983). Marketing, New Delhi: Prentice Hall International Inc.

Websites

www.ijmr.com

www.marketingpower.com

www.wtamu.edu

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	1	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	2	2	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
AVERAGE	2.8	2.6	2.6	2	2.2

SEMESTER II
MACRO ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course provides a broad perspective of the macro economic issues and prospects in a country.
2. It provides in depth knowledge on the various macro economic theories and models which form the foundation for the efficient functioning of an economy.
3. It enable the analyse monetarist and neo – classical approaches to macro economic issues.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Acquire a sound theoretical knowledge of National Income concepts, computation of National Income and issues binding it.
CO2	Examine the relevance of Macro Economic Models (in particular Keynesian model) and its monetary and fiscal implications.
CO3	Develop an analytical process in the domain of expectations and macro economic adjustments.
CO4	Infer the current trends prevailing in the market for foreign exchange and the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.
CO5	Understand the critical issues of inflation and unemployment and the theoretical implications under a financial crisis.

UNIT I

National Income Accounting: Accounting structure, key concepts in accounting for both closed and open economies – gross national product, gross domestic product, net national product, national income, savings and investment, balance of payments, circular flow of income, computation of National Income – expenditure approach, income approach and value added approach.

UNIT II

Keynesian Models: Simple Keynesian Model, assumptions, concepts of involuntary unemployment, liquidity preference, paradox of thrift, investment function, IS-LM model – two sector model, goods and money market equilibrium, multiplier, liquidity trap, complete Keynesian model – three sector model, role of government in terms of monetary and fiscal policy

UNIT III

Expectations and Macroeconomic Adjustments: Expectations formations – Adaptive and rational expectations hypothesis, partial adjustment model, Lucas critique, Phillips curve, rules versus discretion, time consistency, inflation targeting, interest rate rules, effects of spending and taxes in models with flexible and sticky prices, perverse effects of fiscal expansion.

UNIT IV

Macroeconomics: Open Economy Aspects: Market for foreign exchange, devaluation and depreciation, real and nominal exchange rate, factors affecting exchange rate, Mundell-Fleming model, fixed versus floating exchange rate, price adjustment, role of fiscal and monetary policies under alternative exchange rate regimes, purchasing power parity concept.

UNIT V

Philips curve: Inflation and unemployment- the Philips curve- shifts in the Philips curve – Role of Expectations and Role of supply shocks – the cost of reducing Inflation – Philips curve during the financial crisis.

Books for Study

1. Abel, A.B., Bernanke, B. S., Croushore, D. (2015) Macroeconomics, Pearson India Education Services Private Limited., Noida, 8th Edition.
2. Mankiw, N. Gregory (2015). Principles of Macroeconomics, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi, 6th Edition.
3. Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S., Startz, R. (2012). Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 9th Edition.
4. Romer, David. Advanced Macroeconomics, New York: McGraw-Hill, latest Edition.
5. Blanchard, O.J. and Fisher, S. (1989). Lectures in Macroeconomics, Cambridge, Mass: M.I.T. Press.

Books for Reference

1. Allen, RGD. (1968). Macroeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Treatment, London: MacMillan Publishing Company.
2. Branson, William H. (1972). Macro Economic Theory and Policy, New York: Harper and Row Publishers.
3. Rana, K C. and K. N. Verma. (1998). Macro- Economic Analysis, Vishal Publications.
4. Shapiro, Edward. (1998). Macroeconomic Analysis Golgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Ackley Gardner. (1978). Macroeconomics Analysis: Theory and Policy, MacMillan Publishing Company, New York.

Websites

https://books.google.com/books/about/Macroeconomics_3E.html?id
www.economicswbinstitute.org/books.htm
www.ebooksbucket.com/economics-and finance/economics

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	1	3
CO3	1	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	3	2	2	2
CO5	3	3	2	2	1
AVERAGE	2.4	3	2.4	2.6	2.4

MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. This course provides a basic understanding about the relevant mathematical operations for solving economic problems.
2. It develops analytical skills for solving optimization problems using economic variables.
3. It provides a quantitative base for the application of economic concepts in day to day operations.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Understand the basic operations of matrix analysis and its suitability in solving economic problems.
CO2	Examine the properties of derivatives of basic functions and the fundamental operations of differentiation and its relevance to the field of Economics.
CO3	Apply the concepts of differentiation in the domain of economic ideologies.
CO4	Develop analytical skills concerning maximization and minimization strategies in economic concepts related to cost and revenue for providing viable business operations.
CO5	Critically analyse the feasibility of production functions and its implications in the attainment of profit maximization.

UNIT I

Matrix Algebra: solution of simultaneous Linear Equations – Cramer's Rule – Characteristic Roots and Vectors – Partitioned Matrices – Application of Matrix Algebra: Static and Dynamic – Input – Output analysis.

UNIT II

Differential Calculus: One variable case – rules of Differentiation – Derivatives of Higher Order – Maximum and Minimum values of a function – Order conditions for Maximum and Minimum values.

UNIT III

Application of Simple Derivatives – Cost curve and Revenue curves – Point Elasticity of Demand – Conditions for Profit Maximisation.

UNIT IV

Partial and Total Derivatives – Application of Partial Derivatives in Economics – Maxima and Minima of a function of two variables.

UNIT V

Applications of Differential calculus – Production function – Least cost combination – Constrained Profit Maximisation – Homogeneous function – Properties of Linearly Homogeneous functions – Cobb- Douglas Production function – Elasticity of Substitution.

Books for Study

1. Chiang, A.C., Wainwright Kevin. (2005). Fundamentals of Mathematical Economics, 4th edn, McGraw – Hill Companies, New York, NK10020.
2. Sydsaeter Knut, Hammond Peter J. (1995). Mathematics for Economic Analysis, 7th Edn, Pearson Education, Inc.
3. Allen R G D (1986). Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan India Ltd.
4. Intriligator M (1971). Mathematical Optimization and Economic Theory, Prentice Hall.
5. Yamane Taro. (1970). Mathematics for Economists: An Elementary Survey, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Books for Reference:

1. Hoy, L., Livernois J, McKenna C, Rees R, Stengos T. (2009). Mathematics for Economics, 2nd edn, PHI Learning Private Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Hadley G.H; Linear Algebra, Addison Wesley Publications.
3. Gupta S.P. (1997). Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Arora P. N. & Aurora S. (2007). Comprehensive Statistical Methods, 2nd Edn, S Company Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Gupta S. C. and V.K. Kapoor. (1997). Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

Website:

<http://www.math.tifr.res.in/math/all-journals.html> <http://www.uccollege.edu.in>
<http://www.indiastudycenter.com>

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	1	3	2	2
CO2	3	2	2	3	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	2	3	3	3	3
AVERAGE	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.2

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course provides a deep insight in to the ecological system and its implications on sustainable development.
2. It also provides in depth information about the theories and applications in the domain of environmental economics along with policy initiatives.
3. It helps to understand the linkages between environmental degradation and economic development.
4. It offers the much needed Environmental education and contemporary issues related to this domain.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Acquire in depth knowledge about the ecological systems and its contribution towards sustainable development.
CO2	Obtain clarity in linking the economic theories and concepts to environmental externalities.
CO3	Develop critical thinking regarding the usage of environmental resources and in integrating the environmental accounts with the system of National Accounts.
CO4	Analyse the environmental costs concerning issues of economic development and the relevance of several policy instruments for controlling various types of pollution.
CO5	Develop a deep insight into the nuances of Environmental Education and its applicability in the National and Global scenario.

UNIT I

Definition – Importance – scope – Ecology and Economic Development – Theories of Optimal Use of Exhaustible and renewable Resources – conservation of resources and Bio diversity –Material Balance Model – concept of Sustainable development.

UNIT II

Environmental externalities – Market failure – Pareto Optimality andCompetitive Equilibrium – Common Property Resources – Environmental Quality as a Public Good – Use values: Option valuesand Non use values.

UNIT III

Economic Resources and Sustainable Development – Natural resources – Uses – Scarcity – Exploring alternatives – Optimum Use Criteria – Environmental accounting – Integration of environmental accounts with the system of National Accounts – Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) – Sustainable development for Iata Generational and Intergenerational Equity – Measurement of SD – Strong and weak sustainability – Strategies for Sustainability – EKC.

UNIT IV

Policy Instruments for controlling Water and Air Pollution – Environmental Guidelines for Industries – Problems in maintaining ecological Balance – Waste management – Protection of Biosphere –Applications of Cost – Benefit Analysis to Resource Management – Global Warming and Green House effect –Climate Change – DisasterManagement.

UNIT V

Environmental Education and Training in India – Constitutional Protection Against Pollution – Wildlife policy – forest Policy andother Environment Related Legislations in India – Environmental

factors – Outcomes – Morbidity and Mortality – Demand and Supplyof Healthcare – Human Capital versus Physical Capital – Global issues – World Summits on Environmental issues and Sustainable Development – MDG

Books for Study

1. Eugene T. (2004). Environmental Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.
2. Keith, C. (2000). Economic Development and Environmental Gain, Earth Scan Publication Ltd.
3. Maurice A. L (1995). The Third World in Global Environmental Politics, Open University Press.
4. Ridley, M. (2002). Technology and the Environment: The Case for Optimism. Focus, 120, 7 – 14.
5. Thomas, H. (1999). Environmental and Natural Resources Economics, Addison Wesley Publications.

Books/Journals for Reference

1. Baumol, W. J. and W.E. Oates. (1988). The Theory of Environmental Policy, Cambridge University Press.
2. Geoffrey, H. (2001). Nature and the Market Place: Capturing the Value of Ecosystem Services, Island Press.

3. Grant C. (2000) – Acts of Balance: Profits, People and Place, New Society Publishers.
4. Ian J. (2002). Environmental Economics Applications: A Cost Benefit Analysis, Cambridge University Press.
5. Seneca, Joseph J. Taussing M. K. (1979). Environmental Economics, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

Websites:

www.fwr.org www.reep.oxfordjournals.org
www.environmenta.energy.gov.uk

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	0	2
CO2	3	3	3	0	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	0	3
AVERAGE	3	3	3	1.2	2.4

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. This course imports a thorough understanding on the issues of economic development.
2. It provides a wide knowledge base about the intricacies of various Development models.
3. It familiarizes the policy choice and implications concerning resource allocation towards attainment of socio – economic welfare.
4. It highlights the importance of the financial system and its role in the economic development of a Nation.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Understand the growth and development ideologies and development perspectives that need to be applied in the context of the Indian economy.
CO2	Critically examine the impact of the various factors that play a vital role in the development process.
CO3	Develop critical thinking in the field of resource allocation and policy choices made by the state towards attainment of social and economic welfare.
CO4	Imbibe the much needed ethical values manifesting the role of environment in sustainable development.
CO5	Analyse the functioning of the financial decisions reflecting in the process of economic development.

UNIT I

Introduction to Development Economics India's development strategy

– The design of Indian development – Development perspectives – Development – Transition to an open economy – Stabilization and Economic Reform in India – The characteristics of underdevelopment and structural change – Stages of development, Industrialization and growth.

UNIT II

Economic Development Models Factors in the development process and obstacles to development – Agriculture in economic development

– Growth of the money economy – Agriculture and industry interdependence – Rural – Urban migration – Urban unemployment – Capital in economic development – Technical progress.

UNIT III

Human capital and Investments in Human capital – Education – Infrastructure – Social obstacles to development – Dualism – Regional inequalities – Population and Development – Critical Minimum Effort Thesis.

UNIT IV

Resource Allocation and Policy Choices State – Allocation – Sustainable Development – Choice of techniques – Resource allocation – Role of State – Market failures – Policy Models – Policy choices – Balanced v/s Unbalanced growth – Investment criteria – Social welfare function

UNIT V

Financing economic development – Financial systems and Development – Informal financial sector – Developments in Banking System – Development Bank and Micro-credit – Financial

liberalization – Foreign Assistance Debt and Development – International Monetary Assistance in the Development Process.

Books for Study

1. Bardhan, P. and C. Udry (1999), Development Microeconomics, Oxford University Press.
2. Basu, K. (2003), Analytical Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited, The MIT Press.
3. Meier, G. and J. Rauch (2004), Leading Issues in Economic Development, 7th edition Oxford University Press.

Books/Journals for Reference

1. Thirlwall, A.P. (2006), Growth and Development, 8th edition, Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Meier, G. (2001). The Old Generation of Development Economics and the New, In: G. Meier and J. Stiglitz (eds), Frontiers of Development Economics, World Bank.

3. Ray, D. (2009), Development Economics, Princeton University Press.

Websites:

- www.economicdiscussion.net › unbalanced-growth-theory
- <https://www.coursera.org>
- <https://www.oxfordreference.com>
- www.economicdiscussion.net › india › capital-formation-in-india
- <https://www.businessmanagementideas.com › essays › essay-on-foreign-capital>

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	3	1	3
CO4	3	2	2	1	2
CO5	3	3	3	2	2
AVERAGE	3	2.6	2.2	1.2	2.4

DEMOGRAPHY
(ELECTIVE II)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. This course enables the students to gain thorough knowledge about the demography of the Nation.
2. It provides deep insight into the genesis of the composition of population and its recent trends.
3. It brings forth a thorough understanding of the major issues.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Understand the basic ideologies and theories of population growth.
CO2	Examine the trends prevailing in the composition, quality and size of population in India.
CO3	Develop analytical reasoning in the issues concerning parameters and determinants of population trends in India.
CO4	Critically examine the vital issues concerning migration both internally and internationally and its distribution concerns in the rural and urban perspective.
CO5	Infer the effectiveness of the past and prevailing population policy of India so as to suggest ideal policy measures.

UNIT I

Meaning –scope of Demography –Theories of population growth –Malthus-optimum Theory and Theory of demographic transition

UNIT II

Population: Size and Growth of Population in India –Birth Rate
–Death Rate –The Sex Composition of Population –Age Composition
–Density of Population –Urbanisation –The Quality of Population

UNIT III

Fertility –trends and determinants, Mortality-basic measures IMR,MMR trends and determinants

UNIT IV

Migration –Concept and types –temporary Internal and international effects on population growth.-factors affecting migration and impact on distribution of rural urban population.

UNIT V

Evolution of population policy in India- shift from population control to family welfare- social impact on new population policy

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jhingan M.L and Bhatt B K Desai JN 2016., Demography., 3rd edition., Vrinda publications.
2. Gupta K R., 2008., Indian economy., vol 2., Atlantic Publications.
3. Manoj Shankar Gupta 2007., Wto and Indian Economy., Serial publications

JOURNALS

1. Economic And Political Weekly
2. Five Year Plan documents
3. Economic Survey

E – LEARNING RESOURCES

- <https://jagranjosh.com>
- <http://socialsci.libretexts.org>
- <http://www.businessmanagementideas.com>
- <https://www.ibef.org>
- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com>

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	1	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	3
CO4	3	2	2	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
AVERAGE	3	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.6

SEMESTER III
ECONOMETRIC METHODS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- 1.** This course deals elaborately with the application of statistical and mathematical tools for estimating relationships, testing economic hypotheses and forecasting.
- 2.** It provides clarity in the usage of econometric methods for determining the inter relationships in the economic variables.
- 3.** It inculcates a scientific temper in the field of social science and multi disciplinary research using several applications from the domain of econometrics

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Examine the nature and scope of basic econometric concepts and techniques.
CO2	Establish the advanced topics in regression analysis and its application in Economic concepts.
CO3	Estimate the econometric model by method of least squares, properties of estimators which will help us in forecasting.
CO4	Analyze the economic variable by applied econometric analysis and to develop skills required in empirical research in economics.
CO5	Analyze the panel data models and methods of estimation using statistical concepts.

UNIT I: Introduction Econometrics – Definition – Scope, Methodology of Econometric Analysis – Population Regression Function – Stochastic PRF – Samples Regression Function – Stochastic Form of SRF – Significance of Error Term U – Classical Linear Regression Model – Assumptions – The Method of Least Squares.

UNIT II: Dynamic Econometric Models Role of Lag – Reasons – Distributed Lag Models – Ad Hoc Estimation – Auto Regressive Model – Koyck Approach to Distributed Lag Model – Median Lag – The Adaptive Expectations Model – Partial Adjustment Model – Distributed Lag Model – Causality – Granger Causality Test.

UNIT III: Estimation Estimation of Multiple Linear Regression Model – OLS Estimators – Variance Covariance Matrix – Gauss Markov Theorem – Testing Of Significance ‘F’ And ‘t’ Test – Coefficient of Determination R^2 – Adjusted R^2 – Jarque – Bera Test.

UNIT IV: Time Series Analysis Stochastic Process – Stationary Stochastic Processes – Non Stationary Stochastic Processes Random Walk Without Drift – Random Walk With Drift – Unit Root – Trend Stationarity – Difference Stationary Stochastic Process – Integrated Stochastic Process – Test of Stationarity – Auto Correlation Function (ACF) And Correlogram – Unit Root Test – Dickey Fuller (DF) Test

– Augmented Dickey Fuller (ADF) Test – Transforming Non- Stationary Time Series – Cointegration – Testing Cointegration – AR, MA, ARMA Models – Box Jenkin (BJ) Methodology – Partial Correlation Function (PACF) and Correlograms – Estimation of the ARIMA Model – Forecasting.

UNIT V: Panel Data Regression Models Panel Data – Pooled Regression – The Constant Co-Efficient Model – Fixed Effect or Least Square Dummy Variable (LSDV) Regression Model – Random Effect Model – Fixed Effect Vs Random Effect – Hausman Test – Breusch And Pagan Test.

Books for Study:

1. Gujarati, Damodar. (1995). Basic Econometrics, Singapore: McGraw Hill, Inc.
2. Johnston, J. (1994). Econometric Methods, Singapore: McGrawHill Inc. 1994.
3. Johnson, Aaron C Jr et al. (1987). Econometrics: Basic and Applied, New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.
4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979). Theory of Econometrics: An Introductory Exposition to Econometric Methods, London and Basingstoke: The Macmillan Press Ltd.
5. William Greene (2011). Econometric Analysis, Pearson.

Books/Journals for Reference:

1. Economic Development and Cultural Change.
2. American Economic Review.
3. Review of Economics and Statistics.
4. Journal of Economic Perspectives.
5. Econometrica.

Websites:

<http://econ.la.psu/-lecturers.htm>

http://www.ruf.rice.edu/econ400_files/notes.htm <http://www.jae.wiley.com>

Mapping of CO with PSO:

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

MONETARY ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course gives a thorough understanding about the theories of money concerning classical and neo – classical approach.
2. It provides a comprehensive view of the role of financial markets and institutions in the Indian Monetary scenario.
3. It gives deep insight into the effective implementation of the marketing policy in India.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Understand the evolution of money and its theoretical implications.
CO2	Acquire a sound theoretical knowledge about the classical and neo classical theories of money and its empirical review.
CO3	Examine the working of the financial system and the role of financial markets and institutions.
CO4	Analyse the theories of money supply and understand the nature and role of financial systems.
CO5	Obtain a deep understanding of the effectiveness of the monetary policy in India and the efficiency of credit control instruments.

UNIT I

Money and its evolution – Classical quantity theory of money- Neutrality of money- Problem of invalid dichotomy-Real balance effect-Integration of money and real sectors- Keynesian theory of monetary economy-role of money in Keynesian approach-liquidity preference.

UNIT II

Analysis of Demand for Money – Transactions Demand for Money –Cambridge theory of Money – Keynes Speculative demand for Money – Friedman's Restatement – Boualmol's Asset demand for Money – Tobin's Theory of Money –Gurley and Shaw Thesis (Insideand Outside Money) Empirical evidence.

UNIT III

Don Patinkin and The Real Balance Effect – Keynesians Vs Monetarists – India's monetary Policy – Goals techniques and Constraints – Role of financial markets and institutions; monetary history of RBI-Management of non- performing assets – Debt Recovery Tribunals- Corporate Debt Restructuring System- SARFAESI Act.

UNIT IV

Theories of Money Supply – Nature and Role of financial system,Development Financial Institutions – Banking and Non Banking financial Institutions – Factors affecting money supply-Money Multiplier-Money supply analysis.

UNIT V

Monetary Policy Objectives-targets, indicators and instrument-lags-Rules vs Discretion in monetary policy(time consistency problem), Monetary policy in India- Narasiman Committee on Banking SectorReforms 1991 and 1998, Liquidity adjustment facility- REPO, MSF,MSS-Inflation targeting, monetary targeting, multiple indicator approach- Efficiency of credit control instruments. Capital adequacyratio and Basel norms.

Books for Study

1. Aschheim Joseph and Ching Yao Hsieh. (1969). Macro Economics: Income and Monetary Theory, Charles E Merrill Publishing Co. Columbus, Ohio
2. Chick, Victoria. (1977). The Theory of Monetary Policy, PargateBooks/ Basil Blackwell
3. McCallum, B.T. (1989). Monetary Economics: Theory and Policy, New York: Macmillan Publishing Company Maxwell Macmillan International Editions.
4. Hagger, A.J. (1977). Inflation Theory and Policy, London: The Macmillan Press Ltd.
5. Rakesh Mohan. (2010) India's Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan editors, India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation, Oxford University Press.

Books/Journals for Reference

1. Laidler, David E.W. (1972). *The Demand for Money: Theories and Evidence*: Allied Publishers Private Ltd., Chennai.
2. Newlyn, W.T. (1971). *Theory of Money*, Clarendon Press, Oxford
3. Hosek, William R and Frank Zahn, (1977). Monetary Theory, Policy and Financial Markets, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York
4. Patinkin, Don., *Money, (1965). Interest and Prices: An Integration of Monetary and Value Theory*, Harper and Row Publishers, New York
5. Sinclair, P J N., (1983). *The Foundations of Macro Economic and Monetary Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Websites: www.rbi.org.in
www.cpolicy.rbi.org.in
www.bulletin.rbi.org.in

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	2	1	2
CO3	3	3	2	1	2
CO4	3	3	2	1	2
CO5	3	3	2	1	2
AVERAGE	3	2.6	1.8	1	1.8

RESEARCH METHODS IN ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course provides a basic understanding about the conceptual and operational definitions of resource and its relevance in the field of economics.
2. It provides clarity in the selection of a sample and in the field of sampling designs.
3. It equips the students with an analytical bent of mind to deal with data analysis and interpretation.
4. It provides better understanding of the application of statistical tools of analysis in the field of economic resource.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Assimilate the basic elements of resource in economics including its conceptual and operational definitions.
CO2	Examine the various sources and methods of data collection and the reliability of a good sample and the sampling techniques.
CO3	Develop a scientific temper in approaching the various stages of research process and in the preparation of research design.
CO4	Acquire inferential skills and articulation in the art of report writing and presentation of thesis.
CO5	Analyse the reliability of applicability of various statistical tools and testing procedures in the field of economic research.

UNIT I

Research in Economics – Meaning, Objective, Need and Scope – Types of Social Research- Research Methods VS Methodology – Basic Elements of scientific Method, Fact, Conceptual and Operational Definitions, assumption, Hypotheses – Present Position of Research in Economics in India.

UNIT II

Research Process and Methods of Research Identification, Selection and Formulation of a Research Problem – Review of Related Literature and summarizing – Sources and Criteria for selection – Preparation of Research Design and its components – Parametric and Non-Parametric Approach - Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental Methods.

UNIT III

Data collection – Sources of Primary and Secondary data – Collection of Primary data: observation method – Questionnaires – Schedules – Interview Method: Other Methods of Primary data Collection – Secondary data Collection – Pilot study and Pre Testing - Sampling and Sampling Designs – Sample Size: Sampling and Non Sampling Errors – Reliability of samples.

UNIT IV

Data Interpretation and Report Writing: Data Processing – Scoring, Categorization and Coding – Draw of inference and interpretation – Research Report – Basic components and Format of Research Report

– Types of Research Reports – Research Findings - Presentation and Publication - Reference materials – Quotation - Bibliography - Footnotes – Glossary – Appendix.

UNIT V

Application of SPSS to Economic Research Basic Statistical Analysis (Inferential Analysis) – Exploratory data analysis: Summary statistics

– Distribution Plots – Normality Plots with Tests – Compare Means -Means, The One-sample T Test, The Independent-samples T Test, The Paired- samples T Test - One- Way Analysis of Variance- ANOVA - Correlation Analysis

Books for Study

1. Young, Pauline V. (1977). Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Goode. (1983). William J and Paul K Hatt, Methods in Social Research, McGraw-Hill International Book Co. London.
3. Kothari, C.R. (2004). Research Methodology, New International Publishers, New Delhi
4. Paul R. Kinear, Colin D. Gray. (2010). IBM SPSS Statistics Made Simple, Psychology Press, New York.
5. Gupta. G.K. (2006). Introduction to Data Mining with Case Studies, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Books/Journals for Reference:

1. Bhattacharya S.K., (1990). Methodology in Research Das Gupta, 1995, Methodology in research
2. Kurien C.T. (Ed), (1992). A Guide to Research in Economics, Sangam Publishers, Chennai.
3. Ajai S. Gaur, and Sanjaya S. Gaur, (2006). Statistical Methods or Practice and Research - A Guide to Data Analysis with SPSS, Response Books, New Delhi.
4. Darren George, Paul Mallery, (2008). SPSS for Windows, Pearson, New Delhi.
5. James E. Goldman, (1998). Applied Data Communication - A Business oriented approach, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York.

Websites: www.socialresearchmethods.net
www.ualberta.ca
<http://finmin.nic.in>

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	1	2	2	2
CO2	3	1	2	2	2
CO3	3	1	2	3	3
CO4	3	1	3	3	3
CO5	3	1	3	3	3
AVERAGE	3	1	2.4	2.6	2.6

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. This course a comprehensive view of the various features of human resource management.
2. It gives an idea about the interrelationship between employee performance and organizational effectiveness.
3. It dwell deeply in the managerial and operational functions of the human resource department and pivotal role it plays.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Understand the significance of human resource management, relevance of human resource policies and planning.
CO2	Identify the techniques and methodologies, which form the basis for job analysis and an ideal recruitment and selection in an organization.
CO3	Ability to analyse in depth and infer thorough the methods of performance appraisal.
CO4	Critically examine the various theories pertaining to the need and benefit of adopting motivational strategies for attaining individual and organizational objectives.
CO5	Examine the effectiveness of wage policies in India and reconstruct suitable wage structures for a firm.

UNIT I

Introduction to HRM – Definition – Objectives – Functions – Scope of HRM – Role of HR managers – Evolution of HRM in India. HR policies and Planning – Scope – Importance – features – Objectives – Process of HR planning.

UNIT II

Job Analysis – Job Description – Job Specification – Job Evaluation
– Methods of Job Evaluation.

UNIT III

Staffing – Recruitment, Selection, Interview, Training. Performance Appraisal – Methods of Performance Appraisal.

UNIT IV

Motivation – Definition – Characteristics – Importance and Benefits – Types – Theories of Motivation – Maslow's Hierarchy theory – Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y – ERG Theory – Herzberg's Dual factor Theory and McClelland's Acquired needs Theory.

UNIT V

Wage and Salary Administration – factors Influencing wages – Methods of wage payment – Time Wage VS Piece wage Systems – wage Policies in India.

Books for Study

1. Aswathappa. K. (2013). Human Resource Management, McGrawHill Education (India) Private Limited.
2. Aswathappa. K. (2013). Human Resource Management, Text and Cases TMH; 7th Edition.
3. Jyothi. P. D. N. Venkatesh (2012). Human Resource Management, Oxford University Press, India.
4. Tnuja Agarwal (2007). Strategic Human Resource Management, Oxford University Press, India.
5. Rao Venkateshware and T. Pareek Udai (1981). Designing and Managing human resource systems, Oxford and IBH publishing, New Delhi.

Books/Journals for Reference:

1. Edward E. Lawler and John W. Bourdean (2012). Effective human resource management: A Global analysis, Stanford business books.
2. Kenneth M. York (2010). Human resource management, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Dessler, Gray (2012). A framework for human resource management, Pearson 6th Edition.
4. Noe, Raymond A. John R. Hollenback, Barry Gerhart and Patrick M. Wright (2013). Human resource management: Gaining a competitive advantage, 8th edition, Mc Graw Hill/Irwin, New Delhi.
5. David A., Stephen Robbins (2014). Fundamentals of human resource management, 10th edition, New York press.

Websites

www.national human resource association.com
www.society for human resource management.com
www.hr.com

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	1	1
CO2	3	2	2	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2
CO4	3	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	1	2
AVERAGE	3	2.6	2.2	1.8	2

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (ELECTIVE III)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course provides a basic understanding about intelligent systems and agents and its problems solving strategies.
2. It helps in formalization of knowledge and understands applications at a basic level.
3. It seeks to realize the intelligent human behavior on a computer and enables human capabilities.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Develop a scientific temper to deal with problems solving approaches and strategies in the field of artificial Intelligence.
CO2	Acquire in depth knowledge about the theoretical soundness of propositional logic
CO3	Enhance analytical reasoning about the relevant syntax and semantics of first order logic and its relationship with propositional logic
CO4	Develop inferential skills in dealing with constraint satisfaction problem.
CO5	Critically examine the applications of artificial Intelligence which facilitate to complex decision making.

UNIT I:

Introduction – Meaning – Importance – Scope – Artificial Intelligence and related field.

UNIT II:

Agents and Environments – Concepts of rationality – structure of agents.

UNIT III:

Problem Solving – formulating Problems – searching for solutions – Uninformed search strategies – Informed (Heuristic) search strategies.

UNIT IV:

Adversarial search – Operational decisions in Games – Minimax Algorithm Alpha – Beta Pruning – Imperfect realtime decisions – Evaluation functions.

UNIT V:

Constraint satisfaction problems – Introduction – Inference in CSP – variable and value ordering – Intelligent backtracking – local search for CSPs – Structure of problems.

Books for Study

1. Stuart J. Russell, and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence – A modern Approach, Pearson Publications, Third Edition 2018.
2. Dan.W. Patterson, Introduction to AI and Expert System – Pearson Publications, 23rd edition 2016.
3. Elaine Rice, Kevin Knight, and Shivashankar.B.Nair, Artificial Intelligence, McGraw Hill Education (India), Private Ltd, 23rd Edition, (Reprint), 2017.
4. Rathi Narayan, Artificial Intelligence, Eswar Press, 2010.
5. Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Prentice hall series in Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition 2010
- Nils J Nilsson, The quest for Artificial Intelligence: A history of Ideas and Achievements, Cambridge University Press 2009

Books/Journals for Reference:

- 1.. Rathi Narauan, Artificial Intelligence , Eswar Press, 2010.
- 2.Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Prentice hall series in Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition 2010
- 3.Nils J Nisson, The quest for Artificial Intelligence: A history of Ideas and Achievements, Cambridge University Press 2009.

Websites: www.techopedia.com

<https://ai.google>

<https://towardsdatascience.com>

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	2	2	3	1	2
CO4	2	2	3	1	2
CO5	2	3	3	1	2
AVERAGE	2.4	2.6	3	1.4	2

SEMESTER IV
PUBLIC ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course provides knowledge about the functioning and scope of public finance in the context of Indian Federalism.
2. It provides inferential skills about the tax structure and its nuances in the economic scenario.
3. It enables to critically analyse the management of public debt and the role played by Finance Commission in the devolution of resources and grants.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Understand the significance of public finance and the normative role of the government in optimizing social advantage using appropriate fiscal tools.
CO2	Obtain in depth knowledge about the theoretical approaches towards public expenditure and its relevance in the present context.
CO3	Critically examine the system of taxation in a country and its implications and the need for deficit financing.
CO4	Explore the various ways of public debt management and matters relating to fiscal Rules consolidation.
CO5	Analyse the existing financial structure and its implications in terms of Inter Governmental Grants and devolution of finance.

UNIT I

Introduction: Positive and Normative public finance – Social goods –market failure –social and Private Goods – Principles of allocation, Distribution and Stabilisation – Interaction between fiscal and monetary Policy and Fiscal Stabilisation.

UNIT II

Public expenditure: Wagner's Law, Peacock and Wiseman Hypothesis

– Partial and General Equilibrium Models – Contributions by Bowen and Lindahl, Buchanan, Samuelson and Musgrave.

UNIT III

Indian Tax and expenditure structure: Taxes levied by Centre and State Government – Theory of Incidence and Shifting - Tax Reforms in India – Deficit finance –causes and consequences.

UNIT IV

Public Debt: Principles, Burden and Management of Public Debt – fiscal deficit – Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act –Fiscal Rules Consolidation – issues in Public debt.

UNIT V

Federal Finance:

Fiscal federalism – Inter Governmental Grants –latest Finance Commission: Devolution of Resources and Grants.

Books for Study:

1. Jonathan Grober. (2007)., Public Finance and Policy, Second Edition, New York; Worth Publishers.
2. Musgrave R. A. (2003). Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi.
3. Joseph E Stiglitz (2000). Economics of Public Sector, Third Edition, New York; W.W. Norton & Co.
4. Musgrave R. A & Musgrave P. B. (2004). McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.,
5. Herber, Bernard P.(1988). Modern Public Finance (Fifth Edition), All India Traveller Book Seller, Delhi.

Books/Journals for Reference:

1. Mishan E. J. (1982), Cost Benefit Analysis : An informal Introduction, George Allen and Unwin, London
2. Herber B. P (1967). Modern Public Finance, Richard D Irwin, Homewood
3. Buchanan J. M. (1968). The Demand and Supply of Goods, Rand McNally and Co
Burkhead J X Miner J., Public Expenditure
4. Friedman A.(1982). Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, Martins Nijhoff, Boston

5. Prest. A. R. (1985). Public Finance in Developing Countries, Third Edition, New York, St. Martin's Press.

Websites: <http://finmin.nic.in>
<http://policies.gov.in>
<http://finmin.nic.in/revenuesummary/login.asp>;

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	2	1	2
CO2	3	2	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	1	3
CO4	3	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3
AVERAGE	3	2.8	2.2	1.2	2.8

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. This course seeks to familiarize the students with the postulate of trade theories, trade policies and concepts of International Trade.
2. It analyses the effects of quotas on imports and tariffs, the value of exchange rate and Balance of Payments.
3. It critically examines the functioning of the Global Trading Systems and International Monetary system.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Understand the theoretical implications and issues relating to International Trade.
CO2	Critically examine the suitability and soundness of International Trade Policy and its initiatives.
CO3	Assimilate the vital issues concerning Internal finance and the portfolio adjustment.
CO4	Analyse the cause and consequences of the open economy adjustment policies in the current scenario.
CO5	Develop a scientific temper in judging the specific approaches to trade policy arrangements and the functioning of various International Organisations.

UNIT I

International Trade Theory: Law of Comparative Advantage – Comparative Advantage and Opportunity Costs – Offer Curves – Terms of Trade – factor Endowments and Heckscher – Ohlin Theory – Imperfect Competition and International trade – Technological gap and Product Cycle Models.

UNIT II

International Trade Policy: Partial Equilibrium Analysis of a tariff – The theory of Tariff Structure – The Stolper Samuelson Theorem – Metzler paradox – NonTariff trade barriers and the New Protectionism – Import quotas – Voluntary Export restraints-Dumping-Customs Union& Trade diversion-International Capital flows.

UNIT III

International Finance: Fundamentals of International Monetary Economics – Balance of payments Account – The foreign exchange Market – Monetary Portfolio balance approaches to the external Balance – Portfolio Adjustments – Current account adjustment to the BOP disequilibrium Price and income Adjustments.

UNIT IV

Open Economy Adjustment Policies: Internal and External balance with expenditure-changing and expenditure switching policies- policy mix and price changes- optimum currency areas, the European Monetary System and the European Monetary Union-Currency Board arrangements and dollarization.

UNIT V

Global Trading Systems: Issues in world monetary arrangements – trade policy – instruments – impact of restrictions New Protectionist Approach to trade Policy Intervention; Economic Integration – Forms of Integration – Specific Country case; global Issues in International Economics –International Monetary System – Bretton Woods System – Goals ofIMF, SDRs – International Liquidity – Recent Declarations of WTO – Impact of liberalization.- European union Trade Policy in India –Foreign TradePolicy 2015-20.

Books for Study

1. Salvatore, Dominick. (2011). *International Economics*, Wiley IndiaPvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Ed. 8.
2. Roebert J. Carbaugh. (2004). *International Economics*, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd. Singapore Ed. 9.
3. Krugman Paul R. and Obstfeld Maurice (2004), *International Economics – Theory and Policy*, Pearson Publications, Bangladesh, Edition 6.
4. Sodersten, Bo and Geoffery Reed. (1998). *International Economics*, Hong Kong: Macmillan Education Ltd.

Books/Journals for Reference:

1. Kindleberger, Charles. (1976). International Economics.
2. Cherunilam, Francis. (1998). International Business, New Delhi:Wheeler Publishers,
3. W. Charles Sawyer, Richard P. Sprinkle. (2003). International Economics, Prentice Hall of India, NewDelhi.
4. Salvatore D (1990) Theory and Problems of International Economics, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Websites

<http://www.imf.org><http://www.wto.org>

<http://www.economagic.com>

Mapping of CO with PSO

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	2	1	2
CO2	3	3	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	1	2
CO4	2	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	3	1	3
AVERAGE	2.8	3	2.2	1	2.6

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course provides in depth knowledge to select, evaluate and use office productivity software relevant to a given situation.
2. It provides appropriate packages to apply descriptive statistical tools used in economic analysis.
3. It provides an overview of the spreadsheet operating system and about the various techniques used in research.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Understand the nuances of various statistical commands and applications including spreadsheet operations.
CO2	Acquiring data entry skills using SPSS, E-views and STATA packages meant for statistical analysis.
CO3	Analysing and estimating economic variables using effective statistical processing techniques and methods.
CO4	Develop a scientific temper in approaching trend forecasting and testing analysis from a research perspective.
CO5	Critically analyse the applications of various economic analysis using SPSS, E – views and STATA packages.

UNIT I:

Introduction Spread sheet: Meaning, Overview and Application areas; Features of MS-Excel; Entering Information, Saving work books and Formatting; Spread sheet Functions – Analytical Tool Pack – Statistical Commands and applications.

UNIT II:

Entering data Data Entry in SPSS – Variable view, Data View; Types of variables - E-Views and STATA - Importing data; Creating Graphs; Printing Worksheets and Multi dimension Graphs; Data Work book for statistical analysis.

UNIT III:

Statistical Processing Techniques and Methods; Summarizing and analysis of data, Descriptive Statistics, Frequencies, Cross Tabulation and χ^2 , Comparison of means, 't' tests and ANOVA, Correlation and Regression analysis, Estimation of Growth Rates and elasticities.

UNIT IV:

Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis:

An overview of Techniques used in Research- Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate analysis; Trends Forecasting; Testing the significance of parameters.

UNIT V:

Few important analysis used in economic analysis - Factor analysis & Cluster analysis.

Dummy variable models – Time series Analysis - Panel Data analysis. (All the modules must be taught with practical economic data using either SPSS or E-Views or STATA packages)

Books for Study

1. J M Wooldridge, 2009. Introductory Econometrics – A Modern Approach (4th ed), South-Western, 2009 (International Student Edition)
2. Christopher F Baum, 2006. An Introduction to Modern Econometrics using Stata, Stata Press books, StataCorp LP
3. Rajendra Nargundkar : Marketing Research. Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Kinneer and Taylor, Marketing Research by McGrawhill.
5. Dimitrios Asteriou & Stephen G. Hall (2011) Applied Econometrics, Palgrave macmillan.
6. Gupta, S.C. and V.K. Kapoor (1983), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi. • Huda, R.P.,

Books/Journals for Reference:

1. Koutsoyanis, A, An Introduction to Econometrics, Intrilligator, M.D. (1978), Econometric Models, Techniques and Applications, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.
2. Greenstein, Marilyn and Fein Man, M. Todd, Electronic Commerce: Security, Risk Management, and Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. Additional Reading List
3. Lipschultz, M.M. and S. Lipschultz (1982), Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. David Whiteley, E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	2	1
CO2	3	2	2	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
AVERAGE	3	2.6	2.6	2.8	2

TAMIL NADU ECONOMY
(ELECTIVE IV)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. This course provides a kaleidoscopic view of the evolution and Genesis of the Tamil Nadu Economy.
2. It provides a thorough understanding of the existing socio –economic infrastructure of the Tamil Nadu Economy.
3. It dwells deeply into the function and performance of the various sectors of the Tamil Nadu economy and the current issues in Tamil Nadu

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Obtain a deep understanding about the History and culture of Tamil Nadu along with its geographical features.
CO2	Understand the demography and social infrastructure prevailing in the Tamil Nadu economy.
CO3	Critically examine the effectiveness of economic planning and development in Tamil Nadu and the attainment of its vision 2023.
CO4	Assess the performance of the agriculture and industrial sectors and its future prospects.
CO5	Acquire analytical reasoning to evaluate the performance of the Tamil Nadu economy in the fields of economic infrastructure, service sector and its initiatives.

UNIT I

Introduction History of Tamil Nadu – Dravidian Culture – Dravidian Movement – Contribution of Self Respect Movement and Justice Party. The geographical features of Tamil Nadu – Natural Resources in Tamil Nadu: Land, Forest, Water, Fisheries and Minerals.

UNIT II

Human Capital Human Resources in Tamil Nadu: Size, growth and density of population in Tamil Nadu – The occupation pattern in Tamil Nadu – Analysis of the 2011 census. Social Inputs in Development Efforts: Education, Health, and Nutrition – Water Supply, Housing and Slums – Evaluation of poverty alleviation programmes in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT III

Planning Economic Planning and Development in Tamil Nadu: Vision 2023 – Special Economic Zones (SEZ) - Trends in Export & Import – IT Sector - Role of Power – Power as a bottle in Tamil Nadu economy - Welfare Schemes - Evaluation of Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT IV

Agriculture and Industry Agriculture: Agricultural Growth – Cropping pattern – Agricultural inputs: Irrigation, fertilizer – Agricultural Marketing: Co-operative movement in agriculture – Animal husbandry, forestry and fisheries. Industry: growth of industry – changes in industrial structures – Major industries: cotton textiles, sugar, cement, automobiles, leather and electronics – Small and Cottage industries – light Engineering industries – Industrial Finance.

—

UNIT V

Service Sector Infrastructure in Tamil Nadu: Transport: road, rail, air and sea - Energy generation: Hydro, thermal and nuclear power systems - Banking – Housing - Social Welfare - Programmes of the State Government - Education and health - Unemployment – Anti-poverty strategies – PDS – Women Development – Current issues in Tamil Nadu.

Books for Study

1. MIDS, Tamilnadu Economy: Performance & Issues, IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi. 2017.
2. Leonard A.G., Tamil Nadu Economy, Macmillan Books Ltd, New Delhi, 2006
3. Kurien, C.T and James Joseph, Economic Change in Tamil Nadu: A Regionally and Functionally Disaggregated Study, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 1979.
4. Manickam. S, Economic Development of Tamilnadu in Perspectives, 2007.
5. Perumalsamy. S, Economic Development of Tamil Nadu, S.Chand, New Delhi,

1995.

6. Rajalakshmi, N, Tamil Nadu Economy, Business Publication, Mumbai. 1999.

Websites

- www.tngov.in
- <http://www.geocities.com/tamiltribune/e/index.html>
- http://www.tidco.com/tn_policies/focus_tamilnadu_Nov_2002.
- <http://www.webindia123.com/tamilnadu/economy/agriculture.htm>
- <http://www.cmie.com/database/?service=database-products/tamil-nadu.htm>

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	2	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
AVERAGE	3	2.4	2.6	2	3

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT AND STARTUP

(ELECTIVE V)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students and to impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understanding to run a business efficiently and effectively.
2. This Course Aims at Instituting Entrepreneurial skills in the students by giving an overview of who the entrepreneurs are and what competences are needed to become an entrepreneur.
3. To understand new venture creation opportunities, its resources, and requirements for Enterprise Start-up.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1	Gaining good insight into the existence and nature of the entrepreneurship climate in India and functions of an entrepreneur.
CO2	Development of analytical reasoning and critical evaluation regarding the role of Government in promoting Entrepreneurship for establishing self employment as a viable career option.
CO3	Gaining good insight about the financial support to the entrepreneurs.
CO4	Develop a start-up Enterprise with Big Idea Generation Analyze start-up capital requirement by analyzing legal factors. Interpret feasibility Analysis towards funding.
CO5	Access growth stages in new venture and reasons for scaling ventures. Evaluate financial stability and decide on expansion possibilities

UNIT-I:

Concept and Definitions; Role of entrepreneurship in Economic development; Entrepreneurship process; Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship; Women Entrepreneurs; Classification and Types of Entrepreneurs; EDP Programmes; Entrepreneurial Training; Traits/Qualities of an Entrepreneurs.

UNIT-II:

Creating Entrepreneurial Venture: Generating Business idea- Sources of Innovation; methods of generating ideas; Creativity and Entrepreneurship; Business planning process; Legal issues – forming business entity, considerations and Criteria, Requirements for formation of a Private/Public Limited Company; Legal Acts Governing Business in India.

UNIT-III:

Entrepreneurial Finance: Debt or equity financing; Sources of Finance- Commercial banks; private placements; venture capital; financial institutions supporting entrepreneurs; Lease Financing; Funding opportunities for Startups in India.

UNIT IV:

Start-up opportunities: The New Industrial Revolution – The Big Idea- Generate Ideas with Brainstorming- Business Start-up - Ideation- Venture Choices - The Rise of The start up Economy - The Six Forces of Change- The Start-up Equation – The Entrepreneurial Ecosystem – Entrepreneurship in India. Government Initiatives.

UNIT V:

Start-up Survival and Growth: Stages of growth in a new venture- Growing with the market - Growing within the industry- Venture life patterns- Reasons for new venture failures Scaling Ventures – preparing for change - Leadership succession. Support for growth and sustainability of the venture.

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. Donald F Kuratko, “Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice”, 9 th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.
2. Khanka. S.S., “Entrepreneurial Development” S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.
3. EDII “Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development”, Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.
4. Hisrich R D, Peters M P, “Entrepreneurship” 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
5. Mathew J Manimala, "Enterprenuership theory at cross roads: paradigms and praxis" 2 nd Edition Dream tech, 2005. 4
- 6 Rajeev Roy, "Entrepreneurship" 2 Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.

Reference Books:

1. Kathleen R Allen, Launching New Ventures, An Entrepreneurial Approach, CengageLearning, 2016.
2. AnjanRaichaudhuri, Managing New Ventures Concepts and Cases, Prentice Hall International, 2010.
3. S. R. Bhowmik& M. Bhowmik, Entrepreneurship, New Age International, 2007.
4. Steven Fisher, Ja-nae' Duane, The Startup Equation -A Visual Guidebook for Building Your Startup, Indian Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
5. Donald F Kuratko, Jeffrey S. Hornsby, New Venture Management: The Entrepreneur's Road Map, 2e, Routledge, 2017.
6. Vijay Sathe, Corporate Entrepreneurship, 1e, Cambridge, 2009

Mapping of CO with PSO:

CO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	2	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
AVERAGE	3	2.4	2.6	2	3