

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE –46

M.A. (ECONOMICS) CBCS

**Students admitted during the academic year 2018-19 and onwards.
(Applicable to the students admitted from July, 2018 onwards)**

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE

Any Graduate who have studied Economics / Econometrics / Statistics / Mathematics / Business Economics / Commerce / Management as one of the papers, of study is eligible for admission to M.A. (Economics)

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME

Sem	Code No	Subject	Credit	University Examination		
				Internal (%)	External (%)	Total
I	18ECOB13A	Micro Economic Analysis - I	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB13B	Mathematics for Economists	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB13C	Economics of Human Resource	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB13D	Marketing Management	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB1EA	<i>Elective : Indian Economy</i>	4	25	75	100
		<i>Supportive - I</i>	2	12	38	50
II	18ECOB23A	Micro Economic Analysis - II	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB23B	Macro Economics	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB23C	Environmental Economics	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB23D	Econometrics	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB2EB	<i>Elective: Operations Research</i>	4	25	75	100
		<i>Supportive - II</i>	2	12	38	50
III	18ECOB33A	Research Methodology	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB33B	Economics of Farm Business	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB33C	Public Economics	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB33D	Monetary Theory and Policies	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB3EC	<i>Elective: Industrial Economics</i>	4	25	75	100
		<i>Supportive - III</i>	2	12	38	50

IV	18ECOB43A	Economics of Development	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB43B	International Economics	4	25	75	100
	18ECOB43C	Economics for Administration	4	25	75	100
		Research Project & Viva-voce	12	60 (Viva)	240	300
*		Swayam, Coursera, and the like	2			

Total Credits: 92 Total Marks: 2250

Supportive courses offered to other departments

I	18ECOGS..	Basic Economics	2	12	38	50
II	18ECOGS..	Agricultural Economy of India	2	12	38	50
III	18ECOGS..	Elements of Public Economics	2	12	38	50
IV	18ECOGS..	Introduction to Indian Economy	2	12	38	50
V	18ECOGS..	An Introduction to Environmental Economics	2	12	38	50

Programme Objectives:

P01: To provide indepth understanding of theories and models used in the subject of economics and also to expose the students on practical aspects of the same theory.

P02: To equip the students on understanding of macroeconomic structure, recent trends in economics to develop a logical thinking.

P03: To understand the thrust areas of research in the field of Economics to enable the students to take up empirical and policy oriented research.

P04: To equip the students with managerial and entrepreneurial skills for self employment.

P05: To prepare the students to have exposure on examinations for administrative positions and specialized research.

Title of the Subject : MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I

No. of Credits: 4

Code Number : 18ECOB13A

No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To gain sound knowledge in basic Economic theories, concepts and models.
- To gain sound knowledge to apply economic theories and models to execute managerial functions.
- To enable students to obtain managerial problems solving skills.

Contents:

Unit: I Methodology of Economics

Methods of Economic Analysis: Deductive Method - Testing of Economic Hypothesis through Statistical Methods – The Inductive Method – Integration of Two Methods – Nature of Economic Laws and Generalizations – Role of Assumption: Friedman’s views – The Processes of Building Economic Models – Choice among Models Limitation and Uses of Economic Models.

Unit: II Consumption Theory

Law of Demand – Determinants of Demand – Theories of Demand: Neo Classical Theory, Indifference Curve Theory, *Slutsky* Theory, Hicks Theory – Revealed Preference Theory – Elasticity of Demand.

Unit: III Theory of Production and Cost

Production Function – Law of Variable Proportions – Law of Returns to Scale – Isoquants. Common Production Functions: Cobb-Douglas Production Function – CES Production Function. Production Equilibrium: Optimal Expansion Path, Technical Progress and Production – Types of Cost – Traditional Theory of Cost – Modern Theory of Cost – Economies of Scale.

Unit: IV Theory of Product Pricing I

Market and Market Structure – Perfect Competition – Features, Price and Output Determination – Monopoly – Source and Types – Price and Output Determination and Discrimination – Control and Regulation of Monopoly – Bilateral Monopoly.

Unit: V Theory of Product Pricing II

Monopolistic Competition – Features, Price and Output Determination – Chamberlin Equilibrium – Theory of Excess Capacity - Wastes in Monopolistic Competition. Oligopoly: Characteristics – Price and Output Determination – Collusive Oligopoly: Cartels – Price Leadership – Kinked Demand Curve and Price Rigidity. Duopoly – Price and Output Determination – Cournot – Edgeworth, Chamberlin and Stackelberg Models.

Reference:

- Koutsoyannis, A. (1979), *Modern Micro-Economics (2nd Edition)*, Macmillan Press, London.
- Dewett, K. K. (2005), *Modern Economic Theory (22nd Revised Edition)*, Shyam Lal Charitable Trust, New Delhi.
- Agarwal, H. S. (2008), *Microeconomic Theory (7th Edition)*, Ane Books India, New Delhi.
- Ahuja, H. L. (2006), *Modern Microeconomics (13th Edition)*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Jhingan, M. L. (2011), *Micro Economic Theory (8th Edition)*, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.
- Ahuja, H. L. (2011), *Managerial Economics (5th Edition)*, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the factors that affect firm's pricing decision

CO2: Relates the basic economic theory and principles to current microeconomic issues and evaluate related public policy.

CO3: Know how individuals and firms interact within markets, when markets fail, and how government policy may improve outcomes for society.

CO4: Develop students' abilities to construct and sustain an argument using the phrases and concepts that economists use in their deliberations.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the basic mathematical models in studying the economic theories.

CO2: Locate the maxima and minima for the functions of single and several variables and be able to distinguish between them.

CO3: Know when the Inverse of matrix, can be calculated and able to this is possible.

CO4: Understand and able to use Cobb-Douglas-function production function.

CO5: Solve the simultaneous linear equations and be able to determine when it's possible.

Course Prepared by: Dr. R. Govindasamy

Course Verified by: HOD

Title of the Subject : ECONOMICS OF HUMAN RESOURCES

No. of Credits: 4

Code Number : 18ECOB13C

No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize theories and concepts of human resources.
- To gain sound knowledge on human capital theories.
- To enable the students to know about the importance of investment in health and education.

Contents:

UNIT-I: Human Resource and Economic Development

Importance of Human Resource- Human Resource and Economic Development- Investment in Human Capital —Unemployment-Kinds, Causes and Remedies.

UNIT-II: Investment on Education

Importance of Education- Education and Economic Development –Women's Education-Issues in Education -Higher Education in India – Privatization of Education.

UNIT-III: Investment on Health

Importance of Human Resource in Health- Investment in Health – Private Sector in Health Care Services, Healthcare Expenditure in India-Healthcare issues and Challenges- Health Insurance for the Poor.

UNIT-IV: Labour market

Theories of Labour Market- Wage Theories – Trade Unions – Women and Child Labour - Labour Market discrimination- wage discrimination - Social Security Measures in India.

UNIT-V: Migration

Migration- Types of Migration: Internal and External- Reasons for Migration- Theories of Migration: Micro and Macro – International labour Migration- Causes and Consequences- Brain Drain in India

Reference Books:

1. Becker. G.S Human Capital (1993), The University of Chicago Press, Third Edition)
2. Blaug.M An introduction to Economics of Education, Penguin Books.
Economics of Education-Vol -I & II, Penguin Books and ELBS.
3. Psacharopoulos.G Returns to Education. (1973) Taylor & Francis, Ltd.

4. Psacharopoulos.G Economics of Education-Research Studies Program Press Publisher
Peramon (November 16, 2013)
5. Schultz.T.W Economic Value of Education. Newyork: Colombia University Press,
1963
6. Nidhi Shah Human Resource Development in Healthcare, Excel Book Publication
(January 1, 2009)

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: Understand the importance of investment on education and health.
CO2: Get an idea on basic concepts of Economics of human resources.
CO3: Assess the issues of social security measures in India and operation of labour market.
CO4: Comprehend the types of migration and reasons for migration.

Course Prepared by: Dr. A. Sangamithra

Course Verified by: HOD

Title of the Subject : MARKETING MANAGEMENT
Code Number : 18ECOB13D

No. of Credits: 4
No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To acquire basic knowledge about the functions of market.
- To understand the product planning and development
- To apply the principles marketing in scientific decision making process and problem solving in modern marketing management process.

Contents:

Unit – I: Introduction

Nature, Scope and Importance of Marketing - Evolution of Marketing Concept – Marketing Environment – Functions of Marketing – Market Segmentation: Concept, Benefits, Methods – Consumer Behaviour – Buying Motives, Theories.

Unit – II: Product and Pricing

Concept of Product – Product Planning – New Product Development, Meaning and Steps – Product Life Style – Pricing: Significance and Factors Affecting Pricing – Pricing Objectives – Pricing Policies – Kinds of Pricing – Pricing of New Product.

Unit – III: Physical Distribution

Importance of Distribution Channel – Kinds of Channel Members – Factors Influencing Distribution Channel - Types of Middlemen – Function of Middlemen – Inventory Control.

Unit – IV: Promotion

Product Promotion – Meaning, Objectives and Methods of Product Promotion. Advertising: Meaning, Objectives and Kinds of Advertising – Scientific Advertising – Advertising Management – Personal Selling: Meaning and Importance of Personal Selling – Kinds of Salesmen – Selling Process.

Unit – V: Marketing and Society

Need for Consumer Protection – Measures for Consumer Protection – Consumerism – Evolution and Approaches to Consumerism – Laws to Protect Consumers.

Reference

1. **Philip Kotler:** Marketing Management Practice – Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. **Gupta C.B. & Rajan Nair. N:** Marketing Management, Sultan Chang & Sons, New Delhi.
3. **Ramasamy V.S. and Namakumari. S:** Marketing Management, Macmillan India, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Understand the behaviour of consumers in marketing.
- CO2: Understand the management issues and challenges involved in marketing.
- CO3: Understand how products are priced, promoted and physically distributed
- CO4: Know about the consumer protection act.

Course Prepared by: Dr. R. Manikandan

Course Verified by: HOD

Title of the Subject : INDIAN ECONOMY No. of Credits: 4
Code Number : 18ECOB1EA (Elective) No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To give the students the tools for critical decision-making about and participation in Indian economic growth and development.

Contents:

Unit: I Economic Development

Measurement of Economic Development - Characteristic of Underdeveloped and Developed Economies - Causes for Indian Economic Underdevelopment - Major Issues in Development - Strategies for Economic Development Import Substitution and Export Oriented Strategies - Determinants of Economic Development.

Unit: II National Income

The National Income and its Estimates in India - Limitations of National Income Estimation - Trends in National Income of India: Growth and Structure - Inter-state variations in National Income - Income Distribution - Measurement of Poverty in India.

Unit: III Planning

Economic Planning - Planning and Economic Development in India - Planning Models in India (Elementary concepts) - Capital Formation - Growth of Public and Private Sectors in India - Industrial Policies an Assessment - Capital Formation and Domestic Saving.

Unit: VI Public Finance

Budgetary Policies of the Central Government - Composition and Trends in Public Revenue and Expenditure - Expenditure Control and Government Consumption Expenditure - Concepts of Budgetary Deficits and Implications - State Budget.

Unit: V India and External sector

Importance of Foreign Trade - Terms of Trade and Balance of Payments - Export and Import Policies - India and WTO.

References:

1. Dutt.R. and K.P.M.Sundaram : Indian Economy, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
2. Agarwal.A.N. : Indian Economy, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Srinivas Y.Thakur : Indian Economic Development, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Government of India, Economic Survey, (various years).

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Understand the various issues and strategies for the development of India's Economy
- CO2: Develop a perspective on the different problems and approaches to economic Planning and development in India
- CO3: Understand estimation of national income and measurement of poverty
- CO4: Expose the students on budgetary policies of the government and understanding on External sector.

Course Prepared by: Dr. P. Shanmugam

Course Verified by: HOD

Title of the Subject : MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS –II **No. of Credits: 4**
Code Number : 18ECOB23A **No. of Teaching hours: 70**

Course Objectives:

- To gain sound knowledge in basic Economic theories, concepts and models.
- To gain sound knowledge to apply economic theories and models to execute managerial functions.
- To enable students to obtain managerial problems solving skills.

Contents:

Unit: I Theories of Firm

Managerial Theory of Firm – Marris's Managerial Theory – Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization Model – Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion – Full Cost Pricing: Bain's Limit Pricing Theory, Behavioural Model of the Firm (Cyert and March)

Unit:II Theory of Factor Pricing I

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - *Product Exhaustion Theorem (Euler and Clark)* – Theories of Rent: Ricardian Theory, Modern Theory – Quasi Rent.

Unit: III Theory of Factor Pricing II

Theories of Wage – Subsistence Theory – Standard of Living Theory – Wage Fund Theory and *Residual Claimant Theory* – Collective Bargaining – Wage Differentials. Theories of Interest: Classical Theory, Time Preference Theory, Loanable Funds Theory, Liquidity Preference Theory and Modern Theory of Interest. Theories of Profit: Dynamic Theory, Innovation Theory, *Risk and Uncertainty Bearing Theory* and Shackle's Theory.

Unit:IV Welfare Economics

Pigou's Analysis – New Welfare Economics: Compensation Principles (Hicks, Kaldor and Scitovsky) - Social Welfare Function: Pareto Optimality – Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.

Unit:V General Equilibrium

Partial and General Equilibrium Analysis – Edgeworth Analysis – Production and Exchange (2×2×2 model) – Walrasian System.

Reference:

- Koutsoyannis, A. (1979), Modern Micro-Economics (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
- Dewett, K. K. (2005), Modern Economic Theory (22nd Revised Edition), Shyam Lal Charitable Trust, New Delhi.
- Agarwal, H. S. (2008), Microeconomic Theory (7th Edition), Ane Books India, New Delhi.
- Ahuja, H. L. (2006), Modern Microeconomics (13th Edition), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Jhingan, M. L. (2011), Micro Economic Theory (8th Edition), Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the managerial theories of a firm

CO2: Analyse how factors of production are priced

CO3: Analyse old and new theories of welfare economics

CO4: Understand how the economy achieves partial and general equilibrium

Course Prepared by: Dr. P. Shanmugam

Course Verified by: HOD

Title of the Subject : MACRO ECONOMICS

No. of Credits: 4

Code Number : 18ECOB23B

No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the students on the sectoral flow of national income, its accounting and factors influencing income at current and constant prices.
- To enable students develop a critical insight on classical, Keynesian macro economic models and a functioning at four different market conditions.
- To make students to understand roll of expectation uncertainty and the relationship between inflation and employment.

Contents:

Unit: I National Income and Social Accounting

National Income – Concept and Measurement – GDP – GNP – Difficulties in the Measurement of National Income - Social Accounting – Presentation of Social Accounts - Importance of Social Accounting – Difficulties in Social Accounting.

Unit: II Theories of Income, Output and Employment

Classical Theory of Income, Output and Employment – Keynesian Theory of Income, Output and Employment – Say’s Law of Market – Principles of Effective Demand – Importance of Effective Demand – Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply.

Unit: III Consumption Function and Investment

Consumption Function – Keynes’s Psychological Law of Consumption – Determinants of the Consumption function – Investment function – Types of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Investment (MEI) – Saving and Investment Equality.

Unit: IV Economic Fluctuations and Stabilization

Multiplier – Assumption – Leakages – Importance of Multiplier - Super Multiplier - Use of Super Multiplier in Business Cycles - Multiplier in an Underdeveloped Country – Acceleration – Income Determination – IS and LM Functions – General Equilibrium.

Unit: V Monetary Management and Monetary Policy

Monetary Policy – Role of Monetary Policy in a Developing Economy – Fiscal Policy – Inflation – Inflationary Gap – Demand pull Vs Cost push Inflation – Causes of Inflation – Measures to control Inflation – Effects of Inflation – The Phillips Curve .

References:

1. M.L. Jhingan “Advanced Economic Theory,” Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
2. M.C. Vaish “Macro Economic Theory,” Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd.
3. R. D. Gupta and A.S. Rana “Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics,” Kalyani Publishers.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the basics of national income and Social accounting

CO2: Classical theory of income, output and employment

CO3: Analyse the Principles behind consumption and investment

CO4: Analyses the relative strength of fiscal and monetary policy for affecting GDP.

Course Prepared by: Dr. R. Govindasamy

Course Verified by: HOD

Title of the Subject : ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

No. of Credits: 4

Code Number : 18ECOB23C

No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To learn the basic environmental economics coverings theory and concepts, environmental problems, issues in environment protection, assessment of environmental damages, policy issues, government regulation and environmental protection in India.
- To able to apply economic theories in to the environmental problems to solve the social issues.
- To evaluate problems caused by divergences between private and social costs and benefits of environmental amenities.
- To describe policy responses to environmental problems.

Contents:

Unit: I An introduction to Environmental Economics and Concepts

An Introduction to Environmental Economics – Economy-Environment Linkages – The Material Balance Principle – Market Failure – Private Versus Social Cost – Trade-Off between Economic Growth and Environment – Sustainable Development – Environmental Quality as a Public Good

Unit: II Environmental Problems

Sources and Types of Pollution: Domestic and Industrial Pollutions (Air, Water, Solid Waste, Land Degradation) – Causes and Effects of Environmental Degradation – Urban and Rural Environmental Problems – Energy: Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources – Global Environmental Problems: Global Warming; Climate Change

Unit: III Environmental Economic Theory for Resource Allocation

Economic Theory for Resource Allocation – Externalities – Pareto Efficiency’ and the Market – Limits to Growth – Coase’s Theorem- Simon Kuznet’s Inverted ‘U’ Shaped Curve – Technology Versus Environment – Population and Environment

Unit: IV Environmental Management

Economics of Pollution Control - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Benefit/Cost Analysis – Contingent Valuation Method – Valuing Environmental Benefits: Hedonic Price Approach.

Unit: V Policy Measures

International Environmental Policy – India’s Environmental Policy – Law and Environmental Protection in India

References:

1. U. Shankar (2000) ‘Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Eugene T. (2005): “Environmental Economics”, Vrinda Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. M. Karpagam (2000) ‘Environmental Economics’ Sterling Publisher Pvt.Lyd. New Delhi
4. Ramprasad Sengupta (2000) ‘Ecology and Economics’ Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Charles D. Kolstad (2000): “Environmental Economics”, Oxford University Press, New York.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Understanding the subject of environmental economics, including its key principles and theories.
- CO2: Learn how markets allocate goods and why they sometimes fail allocate environmental goods optimally and learn to design regulation which corrects market failures.
- CO3: Use economic techniques to analyse environmental problems and to create environmental policies.
- CO4: Assist in the identification of needs and the design, planning, resourcing and development of projects in environmental and social sustainability.
- CO5: Develop research skills in the field of environmental economics.

Title of the Subject : ECONOMETRICS
Code Number : 18ECOB23D

No. of Credits: 4
No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- On successful completion of the course the students should have understood the estimation techniques, learned the difficulties involved in the estimation process, evaluation of parameters and enable understanding scientific decision making process.

Contents:

Unit: I OLS Method

Nature, Meaning and Scope of Econometrics- – Methodology of Econometric Research – Simple Linear Regression Model – Method of OLS – Assumptions – Properties of Least Squares Estimators : The Gauss Markov Theorem (without proof) – Coefficient of Determination R^2 and Adjusted R^2 – Goodness of Fit - Relationship between Coefficient of Correlation r and R^2 .

Unit: II Testing of Hypothesis

Interval Estimation – Confidence Intervals for Regression Coefficients β_1 and β_2 – Hypothesis Testing: Confidence Interval Approach and Test of Significance approach – The t Test – Meaning of Accepting or Rejecting a Hypothesis.

Unit: III Multiple Regression Model

Multiple Regression Analysis: Assumptions - The Two and Three Variable Models – Interpretation of Multiple Linear Regression Model.

Unit: IV Multicollinearity and Autocorrelation

Nature of Multicollinearity – Estimation in the Presence of Multicollinearity – Theoretical and Practical Consequences of Multicollinearity – Detection of Multicollinearity – Remedial Measures. Autocorrelation: Nature of the Problem of Autocorrelation – Consequences - Durbin Watson Test – Remedial Measures.

Unit: V Heteroscedasticity and Dummy Variable

Heteroscedasticity Definition – Consequences – Tests: Spearman Rank Correlation Test – Goldfeld and Quandt Test – Park Test. Regression with Qualitative Independent Variables: Regression Models with Dummy Variable – Logit Model – Concept and Estimation – Dummy Variable Trap.

Note: Problems may be asked only from the following areas

- a) Correlation
- b) Estimation of Parameters as per OLS/GLS Model
- c) Test of Significance

References:

1. Koutsoyiannis.A, "Theory of Econometrics: An Introductory Exposition of Econometric Methods", Educational Low-Priced Books Scheme, McMillan Education Ltd.,(1992)..
2. Damodar Gujarathi "Basic Econometrics", Tata MCGraw Hill Ltd,1999.4th ed.
3. Suresh K.Ghose “Econometrics”, prentice Hall of India private limited, New Delhi.
4. Goldberger A.S. (1998), Introductory Econometrics, Oxford University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Provide theoretical background for the standard methods used in empirical analysis, like properties of least squares estimators and the statistical testing of hypothesis.
- CO2: Become a qualified user of econometric methods
- CO3: Equip with the necessary skills needed for empirical and problem oriented research using relevant econometrics techniques.
- CO4: Perform statistical tools and interpret linear regression model

Course Prepared by: Dr. P. Shanmugam

Course verified by HOD

Title of the Subject : OPERATIONS RESEARCH
Code Number : 18ECOB2EB (Elective)

No. of Credits: 4
No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the students to the basic operation research techniques such as Linear Programming, Game theory, Input-output analysis, PERT and CPM and inventory control that are widely used in decision making.
- To enable the students to apply these technique in current business practices
- To make them draw inference based on the numerical results obtained.

Contents:

UNIT: I Quantitative Techniques and Introduction

Operations Research – Meaning – Significance – Features – Types of Models – Scope and Applications.

UNIT: II Linear Programme: Graphical Method

Linear Programming – Structure – Assumptions – Advantages – Limitations – General Mathematical Model and Problems. Graphical Solution Method LP Problems – Important Definitions – Feasible Solution.

UNIT: III Time Management Models

Transportation Problem – Structure – Methods for Finding an Initial Solution – Degeneracy – Optimal Solution – Assignment Problem – Algorithm – Variations.

UNIT: IV Network Models

Net Work Analysis – PERT – CPM – Critical Path – Time Estimates – Determination of Critical Path – Waiting Lines Models.

UNIT: V Inventory models and Simulation

Inventory – Functions – Steps – Deterministic Inventory Models – EOQ different Models – Inventory Control Approach – ABC Analysis. Simulation – Process – Monte Carlo Method – Inventory Simulation Model – Decision Tree Analysis – Pay-off Tables.

References:

1. J.K. Sharma “Operations Research: Theory and Applications,” Mamillan.
2. C.V. Shenoy, U.K. Srivastava and S.C. Sharma “Operations Research,” Wiley Eastern Ltd.
3. Ronald L. Rardin, “Optimization in Operation Research,” Prentice Hall.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Identify and develop operation research model from verbal descriptive of the real system.
- CO2: Understand the mathematical tools that are needed to solve optimisation problems.
- CO3: Be able to set up and solve optimization problems without constraints with equality constraints, and with inequality constraints.
- CO4: Turn real life problems in to formulation of models to be solve by linear programming etc.
- CO5: Determine critical path analysis to solve real life project scheduling time and timely delivery.

Course Prepared by: Dr. R. Govindasamy

Course verified by HOD

Title of the Subject : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

No. of Credits: 4

Code Number : 18ECOB33A

No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To understand a general definition of research design.
- To familiar with Economic issues in social research, including those issues that arise in using quantitative and qualitative research
- To able to frame the statement, a research question or hypothesis, and a research objective
- To study the various types of probability sampling and non-probability, which ones to be adopted.
- To describe the conceptual and practical features of several major techniques for analysing data obtained from quantitative applied economic research.

Contents:

Unit: I Introduction of Research

Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research – Formulating The Research Problem – Formulation of Hypothesis – Research Design: Pure, Applied, Action and Evaluation Research.

Unit: II Sources of Information

Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Sources – Methods of Data Collection: Census and Sample survey – Data Collection Instruments: Observation, Interview , Schedules and Questionnaires – Sampling Design: Probability and non – probability Sampling Methods , Secondary Data Sources in India.

Unit: III Fundamental analysis

Analysis of Data: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode – Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean deviation, Standard Deviation, Variance, Coefficient of Variation.

Unit: IV Data distribution and metric and non metric analysis

Elementary Theory of Probability: Probability Distribution and Their Properties: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions. Testing of Hypothesis: Parametric and Non – Parametric Tests – Standard Test of Hypothesis: ‘Z’ test, ‘t’ test, ‘F’ test and ANOVA, Chi square test – Index Numbers.

Unit: V Scientific report writing and presentation

Presenting Results: Written and oral Reports – Stages in Drafting Written Research Report – Layout of Research Report – Footnotes and Bibliography. Research paper writing –content – structure – publications raking: (Impact factor, H Index, ISSN, ISBN)

Reference Books:

1. Hooda R.P., “Statistics for Business and Economics”, Macmillan Publishing House
2. Johnson L.G. (1986) Research Methodology for Economists, (Philosophy and Practice), MacMillan.
3. Krishnaswamy.O.R. (1993) Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
4. Lipsey G.R. & Chrystal.K.A. (1995) An Introduction to positive Economics/EL/BS/ with Oxford University Press, Madras.
5. C.R. Kothari (1988) Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques - Willey Eastern Ltd., 1988.
6. B.N. Ghosh (1992) Scientific Method and Social Research - Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., 1992.
7. W.J. Goode and Heete.P.K. (1993) Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Sankar W & Lakshmanasamy T. (1993) Methodology of Applied Economics Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

- On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to
- CO1: Able to employed the methodological designs and select appropriate analytical strategies for their research projects.
- CO2: Understand the interpretation and appropriate reporting requirements for statistical and quantitative and qualitative data.
- CO3: Able apply advanced knowledge in statistics to experimental and applied research
- CO4: Understand basic probability, the use of probability distributions, sampling and the fundamentals of hypothesis testing
- CO5: Apply and interpret the different forms of parametric like z-test, t-tests, ANOVA and non parametric test such as chi squared test foe testing of hypothesis and write scientific report and paper for quality publications.

Course Prepared by : Dr.S.Boopathi

Course verified by HOD

Title of the Subject : ECONOMICS OF FARM BUSINESS No. of Credits: 4
Code Number : 18ECOB33B No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize typical farm management decisions.
- To provide strong knowledge base on Indian farm management system.
- To develop a critical study on principles of Farm Management marketing and agricultural trade.

Contents:

UNIT: I Principles of Farm Management

Meaning and Scope of Farm Management –Importance of the Subject of Farm Management In India. Principles Involved In Farm Management Decisions: Principle of Variable

Proportion - Cost Principle - Principles of Factor Substitution - Law of Equimarginal Return - Opportunity Cost Principle - Principle of Combining Enterprises - Principle of Comparative Advantage - Time Comparison Principle.

UNIT: II Farm Resources

Green Revolution - Agriculture Inputs: Fertilizers and Plant Protection, Irrigation and Farm Mechanization - Concept of Agricultural Labourer – Growth, Causes of Growth - Conditions and Problems of Agricultural Laborers and Measures Taken.

UNIT: III Capital and Credit

Role of Capital in Agriculture - Sources of Capital - Need for Agricultural Credit - Classification of Agricultural Credit - Source of Agricultural Credit: Non-institutional and Institutional – Crop Insurance - Capital Formation In Agriculture Sector.

UNIT: IV Marketing

Functions of Marketing - Characteristics of Agricultural Produce – Defecting In Marketing of Agricultural Produce In India – Measures Taken By Government – Regulated Markets – Co-Operative Marketing – Marketed and Marketable Surplus, Marketing Costs and Margin.

UNIT: V Price Policy and Public Distribution

Need For and Objectives of Agricultural Price Policy - Instruments of Agricultural Price Policy In India: Support, Procurement And Issue Prices - Public Distribution – Buffer Stock – Agricultural Trade and Balance of Payment With Special Reference To Agricultural Commodities.

REFERENCES:

1. S.S.Johl and Kapur – Fundamentals of Farm Business Management, Kalyani Publishers.
2. A.N.Sharma and V.K.Sharma:- Elements of Farm Mngement, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd
3. Sadhu and Singh - Fundamentals of Agriculture Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
4. Earl.O.Heady - Economics of Agricultural Production & resources use, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
5. Rudder Datt and K P M Sundaram- Indian Economy, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Apply economic principles to understand the conduct and performance of agricultural sector.
- CO2: Understand the causes of green revolution.
- CO3: Understand role and impact of institutional support to agricultural sector.
- CO4: Be able to demonstrate an awareness of various agricultural market structures.
- CO5: Understand the role of pricing policy in agricultural sector.
- CO6: Be able to identify core principles of micro economics, especially related to agricultural production, cost analyses price and application of this is economics principles to selected farm management problems.

Title of the Subject : PUBLIC ECONOMICS
Code Number : 18ECOB33C

No. of Credits: 4
No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To gain sound knowledge on the principles of public finance.
- To understand roles of different governments.
- To provide a strong knowledge base on Indian public finance.

Contents:

UNIT: 1 Public Goods and Market Failure

Role of Government in Managing Economy under Different Economic Systems – Social Welfare Function – Theory of Public Goods - Need for Public Goods - Market Failure – Externalities.

UNIT: II Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure

Public Expenditure: Theories of Public Expenditure – Reasons for Growth of Public Expenditure– Expenditure Programmes for the Poor.

UNIT: III Budget Policy of India

Budget – Concept of PPB – Zero-based Budgeting – Deficit Budgeting – types of Deficits – Public Debt: Indian Public Debt – Debt Management

UNIT: IV Taxation and Economic Development

Taxation: Theory of Taxation – Benefit and Ability-to-Pay Approaches –Direct and Indirect Taxes – Tax reforms since 1975 – Chelliah Committee Report – Evaluation of Tax Reforms – Taxation and Economic Development – GST- Structure.

UNIT: V Fiscal Policy

Fiscal Policy – Role of Fiscal Policy in India – Principles of fiscal Federalism in India — Finance Commissions – NITI Aayog - Local Finance.

References:

1. Dr. B.P. Tyagi “Public Finance,” Jai Prakash Natu & (O). (2016)
2. R. A. Musgrave and P. B. Musgrave (1989): Public Finance in Theory and Practices. McGraw Hill.
3. R.C. Agarwal “Public Finance Theory & Practises,” Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2002.

Course Outcomes:

- On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to
- CO1: Know the concepts of public goods, social goods, public expenditure, budget and taxation.
- CO2: Understand the role of government for economic development.
- CO3: Realize the importance of fiscal policy in India.
- CO4: Recognize the drivers of change in the government policies.

Course Prepared by: Dr. A. Sangamithra

Course verified by HOD

Title of the Subject : MONETARY THEORY AND POLICIES
Code Number : 18ECOB33D

No. of Credits: 4
No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To train students on different concepts of monetary theory.
- To familiarize the monetary policy of Indian Economy.

- To develop a critical study on the money and capital markets

Contents:

Unit: I Monetary Theories

Concepts - The Role of Money in an Economy - Fisher's Quantity Theory - Cambridge Cash Balance Approach - Keynesian Theory - Modern Quantity Theory: Friedman's Approach - Don Patinkin's Integration Theory - Tobin's Portfolio Analysis - Inventory Theory of Money (Baumol).

Unit: II Theory of Money Supply

High Power Money - Money Multiplier Process-Determinants of Money Multiplier - Factors Affecting H-Reserve Bank Analysis of Money Supply - Credit Creation by Commercial Banks - Banks Balance Sheet - NBFI.

Unit: III Central Banking System

Role of Central Banks - Development and Promotional Functions - Credit Control Methods - RBI: Role and Functions - Central Banks in UK and USA.

Unit: IV Monetary Policy

Role of Monetary Policy in Economic Development - Goals, Targets and Indicators of Monetary Policy - Lags in Monetary Policy - Inflation - Chakravorthy and Narasimhan Committee Reports.

Unit: V Money and Capital Markets

Characteristics of Developed and Undeveloped Money Market - The Indian Money Market - Capital Market: Primary and Secondary Market - Stock Exchanges: Role and Their Functions - SEBI.

References:

1. Chandler, L.V., Economics of Money and Banking (UBS) Revised Edition.
2. Laidler, David, The Demand for Money (Allied Publishers).
3. Harry G.Johnson, Further Essays in Monetary Economics(Allen & Unwin).
4. Milton Friedman, Studies in the Quantity Theory of Money.
5. Suraj B.Gupta, Monetary Economics, Institutions, Theory and Policy, S.Chnad and Co.
6. Gail E.Makinen, Money, Interest and the Price Level, (Prentice Hall, 1978).

Course Outcomes:

- On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to
- CO1: Understand the important of financial sector in India
 - CO2: Understand the theory of money supply and Indian Banking system.
 - CO3: Understand the functions of Indian money market, capital markets and SEBI.
 - CO4: Understand the monetary theories and monetary policies and operations of money and capital market in India.

Title of the Subject : INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS
Code Number : 18ECOB3EC (Elective)

No. of Credits: 4
No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To introduce to the students the various concepts and framework of study of Industrial Economics
- To enable the students to measure productivity numerically using mathematical and econometric techniques.
- To make students to take decision on investment and understand the legal framework based on the numerical measurements.

Contents:

UNIT-I Concepts and Framework of Industrial Economics

Concept and Framework of the Study of Industrial Economics - Meaning of the Firm and Industry-Industrial Efficiency: Meaning and the Determinants of Economic Efficiency- Measurement of the Efficiency Levels- Types of Organisational Form- Business Motives

UNIT-II Theory of Cost and Production

Cost Concepts – The Theory of Cost and Production - The Concept of Production Function and Optimal Input Mix- The Efficiency and Size of the Firm- Market Concentration- Measurement of Market Concentration and monopoly power.

UNIT-III Industrial Productivity and Profitability

Concept of Total Factor Productivity Index – Methods of Estimation: Kendrick – Solow – Divisia – Malmquist – Labour Productivity and its Determinants – Concept of Profitability and its measurement.

UNIT-IV Investment Decisions

Financial Ratio Analysis- Classification of Financial Ratios- Methods of Project Evaluation: NPV, Payback Method, IRR, ARR, Cost-Benefit Analysis- - Appraisal of Public Projects – Replacement Decision - Inventory Investment Approach.

UNIT-V Industrial Location and Government Regulation

The General Determinants of Industrial Location - Theories of Industrial Location, 'The Geographical Theories and Economic Theories of Industrial Location' - Legal Framework and Instruments of Industrial Regulations in India.

References:

1. Sanhey S. C. "Productivity Management: Concepts and Techniques," Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Heathfield F.D. "An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions." Macmillon Education & Soren Wibe London.
3. Barthwal. R.R. "Industrial Economics", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: Understand the meaning of firm and industry and measure industrial efficiency
- CO2: Measure the industrial productivity
- CO3: Analyse financial ratios and evaluate projects
- CO4: Understand the legal frame work and instruments of industrial regulations.

Title of the Subject : ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT No. of Credits: 4
Code Number : 18ECOB43A No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize economic theories and growth models.
- To provide a strong knowledge base on India's economy both during pre and post reform periods.
- To develop a critical study on recent development in the Indian Economy in the context of the world economic scenario.

Contents:

UNIT:I Historical Perspective of Economic Growth

Economic Growth and Economic Development- Early Growth Theories: Mercantilism, Physiocratic Growth Theory - Adam Smith's Theory of Economic Growth – Keynesian Theory of Secular Stagnation – Marxian Theory of Economic Growth.

UNIT: II Measures of Economic Development

Economic growth- Measurement of Development: HDI and Physical Quality of life Index (PQLI) – Factors Determining Economic Development – Obstacles of Economic Development- vicious circle of Poverty- Sustainable Development.

UNIT: III Growth Theories- I

Doctrine of balanced growth-Concept of unbalanced growth-Dualistic theories-Technological Dualism-Myrdal theory-Harrod-Domar model.

UNIT: IV Growth Theories- II

Joan Robinson's model of capital accumulation-Meade's neoclassical model-Solow's Model – Long run implications.

UNIT:V Technological Theories

Kaldor's model– Mahalanobis Model - Lewis Model: Two sector economy- Cobb Douglas Production Function.

References:

1. Debraj Ray "Development Economics," Oxford University Press. (2007)
2. M.L.Taneja and R.M. Myer "Economics of Development and Planning" Vishal Publishing.co (2004)
3. S.K. Misra and V.K.Puri(Economics of Development and Planning Theory and Practice". Eleventh edition 2005
4. The Economics of Development and Planning – M.L.Jhingan, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. (1997)

Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- C01: Understand the theories of economic growth and development.
- C02 : Understand how growth and development of an economy is measured.
- C03 : Describe the various models of economic growth.
- C04 : Apply theoretical knowledge in stimulated and real-life settings.

Title of the Subject : INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
Code Number : 18ECOB43B

No. of Credits: 4
No. of Teaching hours: 70

Course Objectives:

- To acquire basic knowledge about International Trade and trade issues
- To understanding of the key concepts and practical applications of international trade.
- To outline the development trade theory historically, differentiating standard classical and trade theories.
- To critically comment on and participate in current debates on international economic policy.

Contents:

Unit: 1 Theories of International Trade

Modern Theory of International Trade: Heckscher - Ohlin Theorem - International Trade and Factor Prices - Leon tiff Paradox - Terms of Trade - Factors Affecting Terms of Trade - Gains from Trade.

Unit: II Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate:

Mint par Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory - Balance of Payments Theory. Foreign Exchange Rate Policy: Fixed Exchange Rate Flexible Exchange Rate - Foreign Exchange Markets: Spot and Forward Exchange Market.

Unit: III Theories of Balance of Payment

Balance of Payments - Balance of Trade - Disequilibrium in BOP - Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium - Free Trade vs Protection - Methods of Protection (Tariffs and Quotas), Tariffs: Classification - Impact - Non-tariff Barriers - Quotas: Types and Impact.

Unit: IV Trade Policies and Procedures and Documents

Foreign Trade Control and EXIM Policy - Export Promotion: Incentives - Production assistance - Marketing Assistance - Export and Trading Houses - Letter of Credit - Export Procedures and Documents - Bill of Lading – Export Risk Insurance.

Unit: V International financial Institution

International Financial Institutions: Current International Monetary and Trade Issues - IMF -IBRD - North-South Dialogue - WTO - UNCTAD - Multinational Corporations - Foreign Direct Investments - Foreign Institutional Investments.

Reference Books:

1. Sodersten B. (1985), International Economics.
2. Sodersten B. (1986), International Trade - Essays in Theory, North Holland, Amsterdam.
3. Varma M.L (1983), Foreign Trade Management in India", Vikas, New Delhi.
4. Deepak Nayyar (1976), India's Export and Import Policies in the 1960's, Cambridg University Press.
5. Haberler.G (1985), The Theory of International Trade, William Hodge Company, London.
6. Import and Export Policy (1992-1997), Ministry of Commerce, Government of India.
7. Kindleberger C.P. (1976), International Economics, R.D.Irwin, Homewood.

Unit: IV Money Market and Capital Market

Nature and Functions of Indian Money Market- Nature and Functions of Indian Capital Market-Stock Markets - Meaning and functions of Stock Market - Functions of Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Credit Control: Quantitative Measures: Bank Rate -Open Market Operations - Variable Reserve Ratio - Statutory Liquidity Ratio - Qualitative Credit Control: Limitations.

Unit: V Index Numbers and Inflation

Inflation – Meaning and types – Effects of Inflation – Measures to Control Inflation – Inflationary Gap – Deflation – Meaning, Causes, Types, Effects – Deflationary Gap.

Index Numbers: Type – Construction of Simple, Weighted, Chain-Base Index Numbers-Difficulties-Limitation- Index Numbers and Inflation

References

Dutt and Sundaram: Indian Economy, S Chand and Company, Delhi
Agarwal: Indian Economy, Vikas Publishing Company, Delhi
Indian Economy: AN Agrawal. New Age International Economics : Mc Graw-Hill
Indian Economy: Misra and Puri Himalaya Pub.House
Economic Survey, Different volumes

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Understand various concepts of National Income
- CO2: Understand the Tax structure in India and Government Budget.
- CO3: Understand the functions of Money market, Capital market and Securities Exchange Board of India.
- CO4: Understand and apply the concepts in economics for decision and policy making.

Course Prepared by: Dr. R. Manikandan

Course verified by HOD

Title of the Subject	: BASIC ECONOMICS	No. of Credits: 2
Code Number	: 18ECOGS.. (Supportive)	No. of Teaching hours: 35

Course Objectives:

- Students who complete this course will be able to illustrate how consumers and sellers are behave in the market through use of the demand and supply theory, consumption, production and market structure.
- Students who complete this course will be able to comprehend the important role of pricing methods to economic decision making.
- Students who complete this course will be able to understand what is meant by market success and market failure.

Contents:

The paper covers the theoretical foundation of economic theory at the beginner's level.

Unit: I Introduction

Meaning - Definition - Subject Matter of Economics - Relation of Economics with other Social Sciences - Micro and Macro Economics.

Unit: II Consumption

Wants - Utility - Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Equip - Marginal Utility - Indifference Curve - Consumers Surplus.

Unit: III Demand and Supply

Law of Demand - Demand Schedule - Determinants of Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Law of Supply - Supply Schedule.

Unit: IV Production

Factors of production and their features Law of Diminishing Marginal Return - Malthusian Theory of Population - Economies of Scale – Organisation of Enterprise - Cost Concepts.

Unit: V Market Structure

Features of Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly - Price Determination under Perfect Competition.

References:

1. K.K.Dewett : Modern Economic Theory, New Delhi, Shyam Lal Chariatable Trust.
2. H.L.Ahuja : A Text Book of Modern Economics, New Delhi, S.Chand & Co. Ltd.
3. M.L.Seth : Principles of Economics, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
4. Sampat Mukherjee: Modern Economic Theory Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Know the basic ideas of micro economics to the non economic students
CO2: Understand the basic knowledge about the consumption, demand and supply
CO3: Know about the factors of production and their features
CO4: Understand various market structure condition and their pricing.

Course Prepared by: Dr. P. Shanmugam

Course verified by HOD

Title of the Subject : AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY OF INDIA No. of Credits: 2
Code Number : 18ECOGS.. (Supportive) No. of Teaching hours: 35

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the agricultural situation in India
- To provide sound knowledge base on India's Agricultural economy before green revolution and after it.
- To develop a critical study on recent Agricultural crises in India.

Contents:

Unit: I Agriculture and Economic Development – Introduction

Features of Agriculture - Importance of Agriculture in the Indian Economy - Relationship between Agriculture and Non-Agriculture sectors.

Unit: II Issues in India's Land Reforms

Agriculture Development in India - Subdivision and Fragmentation of holdings in India and causes - Land Tenure and Land Reforms.

Unit: III Green Revolution and Price Mechanism in India

Productivity in Agriculture - New Agriculture Strategy - Green Revolution - Nature of Food Economy - Agriculture price policy in India - Public Distribution system.

Unit: IV Agricultural Credit

Rural Indebtedness - Causes of Rural Indebtedness - Sources of Agricultural Finance.

Unit: V Agricultural Market

Market and Marketed Surplus - Defects in marketing Agricultural produce - Regulated markets - Co-operative marketing - Farmers Market.

References:

- 1.Misra and Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House Bombay.
- 2.Ruddar Dutt and K P M Sundaram Indian Economy, S.Chamnd & Co.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3.Bansil.B.C. Agricultural Problems of India, Vikas Publishing House. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4.Sankaran.A. Agricultural Economy of India, Progressive Corporation. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- 5.Srivastava.O.S. Agricultural Economics, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1996.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Understand the structure of the agricultural sector of the Indian economy.
- CO2: Understand role and impact of institutional support to agricultural sector.
- CO3: Be able to demonstrate an awareness of various agricultural market structures.
- CO4: Understand the marketing of agricultural products.

Course Prepared by: Dr. R. Govindasamy

Course verified by HOD

Title of the Subject : ELEMENTS OF PUBLIC ECONOMICS No. of Credits: 2
Code Number : 18ECOGS.. (Supportive) No. of Teaching hours: 35

Course Objectives:

- To understand the role of government under different economic systems.
- To equip students on issues related to taxation and public expenditure
- To gain knowledge on budget and fiscal policy.

Contents:

The objective of this paper is to give exposure to the student on the role and functions of a government in a modern economy. The government plays different roles and performs varied functions which are different from earlier societies. In this context the public financial functions of the government need to be understood by a student, by studying the relevant theory and empirical analysis.

Unit: I Public goods and Market Failure

Role of government in managing the economy under different economic systems - Social Welfare Function . Theory of Public goods. Problems in Allocation of Resources.

Unit: II Public Expenditure

Structure and Growth of Public Expenditure - Criteria for public investment - Income Redistribution - Expenditure Programmes for the poor.

Unit: III Taxation

Theories of Taxation - Benefit and ability-to-pay approaches - Indian Direct and Indirect Taxes - Tax reforms since 1975 - Evaluation of Tax Reforms -Taxation Incidence and alternative concepts of Incidence.

Unit: IV Budget Policy of India

Budget - Deficit Budgeting - Types of Deficits - Performance of Public Sectors - Enterprises - Administered Pricing - Public Debt.

Unit: V Fiscal Policy

Fiscal Policy - Role of Fiscal Policy in India - Principles of Fiscal federalism in India - Local Finance.

Reference Books:

- 1.B.P.Thiagi, "Public Finance".
- 2.S.K.Singh, "Public Finance in Developed and Developing Countries".

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Know the concepts of public goods, social goods, public expenditure, budget and Taxation.
- CO2: Understand the role of government for economic development.
- CO3: Realize the importance of fiscal policy in India.
- CO4: Recognize the drivers of change in the government polices.

Course Prepared by: Dr. A. Sangamithra

Course verified by HOD

Title of the Subject : INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ECONOMY No. of Credits: 2

Code Number: 18ECOGS.. (Supportive)

No. of Teaching hours: 35

Course Objectives:

- Students who complete this course will be able to understand the developmental aspect of Indian Economy and the problems facing by the India.

Contents:

Unit: I National Income

Methods of measuring National Income (Income, output and expenditure method)-India as a Developing Economy – Basic characteristics of Indian Economy -Concepts of National Income: GNP, NNP, PI, NI, DPI-National Income Estimates in India.-

Unit: II Natural Resources

Natural resources in the process of Economic Development: land-forest-water-fisheries, mineral resources in India.

Unit: III Poverty Analysis

Income distribution and inequalities in India- the concept of poverty – causes of poverty failure to eradicate poverty – poverty eradication programmes. Budget: meaning- Revenue and Capital budget.

Unit: IV Indian Agriculture

The place of agriculture in the national economy- Green Revolution- food Security- Sickness of industries- prevention of industrial sickness and state policy- functions of RBI.

Unit: V Foreign Trade

The foreign trade of India – importance of foreign trade for developing economy – India's balance of payment crisis – Special Economic Zone (SEZ)- impact of WTO on various aspects of Indian Economy.

References:

1. Dutt. R. and K.P.M. Sundaram : Indian Economy, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.
2. Agarwal. A.N. : Indian Economy, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Srinivas Y. Thakur : Indian Economic Development, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
4. Government of India, Economic Survey, (various years).

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the various aspects of India's economy

CO2: Develop a perspective on the different problems and approaches to economic planning and development in India

CO3: Help in developing an in-depth understanding of the Indian economy- its history, recent developments, and impending challenges.

CO4: Become proficient in understanding and analyzing macroeconomic developments and policy. They will also become familiar with the current dominant thoughts and tools used for economic policy making and research.

Course Prepared by: Dr. P. Shanmugam

Course verified by: HOD

Title of the Subject: AN INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

No. of Credits: 2

Code Number: 18ECOGS... (Supportive)

No. of Teaching hours: 35

Course Objectives:

- To apply economic theories in to the environmental problems to solve the social issues.
- To understand the importance of economic motives in all aspects of human life and will be familiar with constructing economic arguments
- To explain environmental degradation in economic terms

- To learn the tools to evaluate the policy interventions aimed to environmental conservation in terms of their costs and benefits, and
- To critically comment on current environmental policy issues.

Contents:

Unit: I Concept

Nexus between environment and economics – the principle of material balance – Market failure - private versus social cost – Trade-off between economic growth and environment - sustainable development - Environmental Quality as a Public Good.

Unit: II - Environmental Economic Theory for Resource Allocation

Economic theory for resource allocation: Theory of externalities - Benefit/Cost Analysis – Limits to Growth – Coase's theorem- Simon Kuznet's Inverted 'U' shaped curve – Hedonic Theory.

Unit: III - Environmental problem in India

Sources and types of pollution (air, water, solid waste, noise, land degradation); Causes and effects of environmental degradation, Urbanisation and its Impact on Environment and Rural environmental problems - Energy-environment interaction

Unit: IV –Environment-society interface and policy

Population and Environment – women and environment – Environmental acts in India – International initiative on environmental protection.

References

1. U. Shankar (2000) 'Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Eugene T. (2005): "Environmental Economics", Vrinda Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. M. Karpagam (2000) 'Environmental Economics' Sterling Publisher Pvt.Lyd. New Delhi.
4. Charles D. Kolstad (2000): "Environmental Economics", O
5. Oxford University Press, New York.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the students will able to

- CO1: Understanding the subject of environmental economics, including its key principles and theories.
- CO2: Economic techniques to analyse environmental problems and to create environmental policies
- CO3: Learn the procedures of allocation goods and resources, optimal usage and market failure in public goods provision
- CO4: Apply the theoretical and practical knowledge of principles and practices in natural resource management, sustainability, globalization and environmental management to professional practice or further study;
- CO5: Analyse, synthesis and reflect the social implications of environmental concerns and challenges both in India and global.